Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

2006-07 - 2006-09

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Date span: 2006-07-01 through 2006-09-30

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.antenna.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 4,937

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 9

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 00:10:04 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1151712604.049550.27480@y41g2000cwy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Slow Code wrote:
> "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in
> news:14079$44a50aea$d06640f9$26607@FUSE.NET:
>
> > Wow, you guys must have been part of the most ignorant group of
> > individuals ever put on this earth using the most crappy computers and
> > equipment. All the computers crashed? Wow, how could that have
> > happened?
> >
> > I am surprised that the newbies are still using ham radio after hanging
> > around with you dinos. Computers broke down and you could not help fix
> > them. That's right, the computers don't run on tubes and that is the
> > extent of your knowledge as dinos.

>
>
> I know you're right.
nice admission Slow code now if you are smart enough to figure out what
that means you have a hope of learning something
```

2. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 01:44:28 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <e3e2d$44a5d3f5$d06640f9$12100@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Slow Code, I think it is time you put up or shut up. If the skills among you dinos were so great, then you had to finish at the top of your category. So tell us now, what group were you part of, what section, and what category did you compete in?

Then, when the results are published, we will compare your standings with those other groups who had the modern, technically trained operators.

We'll see if the dinos are extinct or if modern humans have triumphed.

Slow Code wrote:
>
>
> I know you're right.
>
> These new modernized hams want everything to be easy just like flipping
> the on-off switch on an appliance. We try and tell them that ham radio is
> more than just operating an appliance, but they won't listen. Then when
> murphy's law kicks in they don't know how to deal with it. I feel sorry
> for them, but it's really not their fault that licensing has been dumbed
> down over the years. The phonies did notice after we put the broken
> computers in the dumpster that the bands sounded much better without all
> the computer generated noise on their receivers. And their contacts per
> minute increased. They realize now that when equipment fails it's nice to
> have skills you can fall back on that will let you keep communicating.
> Especially important during emergencies. Hams wouldn't look good if
> during an emergency we couldn't communicate.
>
>
> SC

3. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 02:25:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <m2lpg.76091$4L1.41756@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Slow Code wrote:
> Hams wouldn't look good if
> during an emergency we couldn't communicate.

So exactly how do hams communicate with failed
equipment?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

4. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 02:26:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <S3lpg.76092$4L1.8548@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Slow Code wrote:
> And how many times has that happened to you? I'll bet never. You're too
> smart to smoke your finals. Normally when I hear someone lost their
> finals it was a result of operator error, or an act of stupidity.

Act of God - lightning. And the CW mode was not spared.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

5. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 02:29:32 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1151720972.622455.176850@h44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > Hams wouldn't look good if
> > during an emergency we couldn't communicate.
>
> So exactly how do hams communicate with failed
> equipment?
CW just needs a a code key and mircalously it gets through no radio
needed

I thought you knew that Sir
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

6. coax test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 02:42:34 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-4CB295.22423530062006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 56843

hi

If you buy a length of coax w/connectors on it , either a short jumper
say 3ft or a run of say 100ft

what is an easy way to test the coax as well as the quality of
termination connector quality?

accuracy is what i am looking for to ensure realibility at 1gig

thanks

7. Re: Log Peridic 50m - 1300m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 04:32:39 UTC
From: gnygaard@nccray.com
Message-ID: <1151728359.588014.118850@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56844

Chris W wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> >
> > I was taught (in imperial units) to differentiate mass (pound) and
> > force (pound-force). That learning stood me well when we changed to SI
> > (metric) part way through school.
> >
>
> You were taught wrong. If you use pounds in a formula that wants mass
> such as F=M*A you will get the wrong answer. So lets say you weigh 200
> lbs on earth where A = 32 ft/sec^2. You can then calculate your mass by
> solving for M = F/A or 200/32 = 6.25.

If you "weigh" 200 lb (no s at the end of unit symbols) on Earth, that _is_ your mass, in normal usage in either the medical sciences or in sports, which are of course the purposes for which we normally weigh ourselves.

You can, of course, use those 200 pounds in the F = ma formula. For example, if you accelerate those 200 pounds at 40 ft/s², the force is 8000 lb·ft/s², which is, of course, 8000 poundals, since a poundal is the force which will accelerate a mass of one pound at a rate of 1 ft/s².

> When you are doing physical calculations it is very important to use the
> correct units, other wise you calculations are meaningless. Suppose you
> want to know what you will weigh on the moon where the acceleration due
> to gravity is 5.25 ft/sec^2. F = M*A if you use 200 for your mass you
> get, 200 * 5.25 = 1050, that indicates you would weigh 1050 lbs on the
> moon. Which is clearly wrong. Trying again with the correct units and
> you get, 6.25 * 5.25 = 32.8, now that sounds more like what you would
> weight on the moon.

Not at all. It indicates that you exert a force due to gravity of 1050 poundals (not lbs) on the moon. On Earth, you would exert a force of somewhere in the neighborhood of 6410 poundals to 6450 poundals, depending on your specific location.

Not only is it just as easy to use an unfamiliar unit for force as it is to use some strange unit for mass, but the absolute foot-pound-second system (which includes poundals) has been around considerably longer than the gravitational foot-pound-second system (which includes slugs), and rather than either of those systems, those still using English units are more likely to use the engineering system which includes both pounds and pounds force, but neither slugs nor

poundals. Since that system is not a completely coherent system, of course, many of the formulas need to be adjusted with a g_c factor, a dimensionless number equal to the ratio of the acceleration used to define a pound-force to that used to define a poundal, or g_c = (32.174 ft/s²)/(1 ft/s²) = 32.174

> In the non scientific world, where the metric unit KG is used for
> weight, M=F*A works just fine if you put what you call "weight" in KG in
> for M in the formula.

The symbol for kilograms is kg, not KG. There is nothing different about the weight in the English units world, where the pound used for this purposes is, by definition, exactly 0.45359237 kg.

Gene Nygaard

8. Re: coax test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 04:42:56 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <g3bhn3-21f.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56845

Easy way to gte a rough idea is to measure the power of your TX at the
TX output, then connect the coax and measure the power at the end of it.
The loss/diff should be a published figure that is frequency dependent.
If the loss exceeds the published number you have to suspect the
cable/connectors.

Cheers Bob

ml wrote:

> what is an easy way to test the coax as well as the quality of
> termination connector quality?

9. Re: Log Peridic 50m - 1300m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 05:31:30 UTC
From: gnygaard@nccray.com
Message-ID: <1151731890.457238.93030@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56846

gravity wrote:
> "Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
> news:eplb9259miilel08q2oo922bt7lv1ln527@4ax.com...
> > On Sun, 18 Jun 2006 07:10:56 -0500, "gravity"
> > <gravityzrainbow@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> >
> > >> Given the looseness of use of the unit lb to specify mass and
> > >> (incorrectly) force, it is a bit ambiguous... but he probably means
> > >> mass.
> > >
> > >lbs is always force as far as i know. slugs is mass.
> > >
> > >so long as we are confined to the planet earth, there is no difference
> > >really. 1 kg (mass) always weighs 2.2 lbs (force). obviously if you go
> to
> > >the moon ...
> > >
> > >kilogram, slug -- mass
> > >newton, pound -- force
> > >
> >
> > I was taught (in imperial units) to differentiate mass (pound) and
> > force (pound-force). That learning stood me well when we changed to SI
> > (metric) part way through school.
> >
> > Practice may be different in different places, but I suspect that it
> > is laxness on the part of practitioners who refer to force in units of
> > pounds.
> >
> > I just had a look at Wikipedia (which isn't the oracle), here is their
> > summary:
> >
> > "The pound is the name of a number of units of mass, all in the range
> > of 300 to 600 grams. Most commonly, it refers to the avoirdupois pound
> > (exactly 453.59237 g), divided into 16 avoirdupois ounces. There is
> > also a unit of force corresponding to the avoirdupois pound, see
> > pound-force."
> >
> > Wikpedia highlights just another aspect of the unit, its flexibility!
> >
> > Owen
> > PS: a slug is a unit of mass, and equivalent to about 14.6Kg or
> > 32.2lbs. I don't think it is in wide use!

> > --
>
> i first heard of slugs at age 7, but i've never seen them used in an
> engineering class.
>
> we used SI almost exclusively in university and high school. i was taught
> there that pounds is a unit of force (not mass). however Wikipedia claims
> pounds is a standardized unit of mass, not force.
>
> so we are both right really.
>
> as i've noted in another post, 1 slug at in Earth's gravitational field is ~
> 32 pounds, so it's a convenient unit to use.
>
> so basically if NIST (or whoever) defines it as mass, then we are stuck with
> it.
>
> "honey do i look fat in this dress?"
> "no baby, you are no more than 5 slugs or so."
>
> Gravity

Pounds ALWAYS WERE units of mass.

Consider that the slug is a little-used 20th century invention, one which was not used to any significant extent anywere until after 1940, and after a couple of decades has pretty much disappeared from most textbooks again along with the rest of the English units.

Don't you think physicists and engineers using English units ever has occasion to deal with the quantity called mass before then?

The normal English units of mass, in our everyday lives, are pounds and ounces and tons and the like. (Even bushels, to a farmer and on the commodities markets, are units of mass, not of volume.)

Slugs are only used in calculations, and only exist in a particular coherent system of units used for that purpose, one which not only doesn't include pounds as units of mass, but also doesn't include any Btu or psi nor even any ounces or inches or miles.

That gravitational foot-pound-second system, however, is only one of several such systems which can be used. There are no slugs in a gravitational inch-pound-second system of units, and there are no slugs in the absolute foot-pound-second system of units, to name a couple of the other systems.

That absolute foot-pound-second system of units is, of course, considerably older than the gravitational system which includes slugs. It dates back at least to 1879. In that system, the poundal is the derived unit of force, the force which will accelerate the base unit of mass at a rate of 1 ft/s^2.

So what exactly was the BASE UNIT OF MASS in this older absolute foot-pound-second system, which was around long before anybody ever used a "slug" as a unit of mass? Hint: It is the "p" in this fps system.

Gene Nygaard

10. HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 15:09:22 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <52ec8$44a69065$453d9423$8142@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56847

Tried to make the subject grab a bit.

I just fininshed the ARRL Antenna Book Chapter on Effects of Ground.
There are HFTA graphs showing elevation response for various antenna
configurations (mostly Yagis).

Most arrays show good response up to 12 degrees above the horizon, then
many show a null and then, a second peak around 25 to 30 degrees above
the horizon.

Here's my question:
At 25 to 30 degrees elevation response, aren't these waves leaving the
ionosphere (i.e., refracted instead of reflected)?

Am I right to consider this component of propagation to have left the earth?

This would indicate a substantial fraction of each amateur transmission
is sent into space.

I always thought Broadcast transmissions were most likely to emanate
from Earth. Are hams more or less likely to transmit into space than
Broadcast?

John
(who wishes to remain a student and never an expert)

11. Re: DDRR antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 15:25:36 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Btwpg.1868$IF2.472@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 56848

"JSF" <jsf@yahoo.net> wrote in message
news:ypednZxCdphO3zjZnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Anyone used one and if so how did it compare to a 1/4 wave.
>
>
>
When I was in the Air Force the DDRR antenna became the topic of discussion of many of us who were hams or wanted to become hams at the time. Someone had read a little about it and decided this must be the end-all of antennas. A little more research revealed that this antenna truly had a lot of the attributes my friend claimed but it was also an extremely low impedance antenna(less than an ohm if memory serves). This means the elements would have to be built to handle high currents and the matching networks could be a real problem. All of this meant lots of money to build so it was deemd impratical.

12. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 15:28:04 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe>
Message-ID: <7t4da21vf8mgp9svkci57aog4s3if32m2i@4ax.com>
Source record: 56849

On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 11:09:22 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Here's my question:
>At 25 to 30 degrees elevation response, aren't these waves leaving the
>ionosphere (i.e., refracted instead of reflected)?

In your HFTA program run the antennas at various heights. Amongst
other things,varying the height of the antenna will change the
elevation angle of the lobes.

Danny, K6MHE

13. Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology based antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 15:59:53 UTC
From: Glenn Møller-Holst <none@xx.dk>
Message-ID: <e8665pnjg1@news.net.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 56850

Regarding a new philosophy for constructing shortened antennas.

Have somebody experience with Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology
based antennas.

Please look on slide number 10, 19, 24, 53:
http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/boxboro_files/frame.htm

Slide 25 shows how it is constructed:
http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/boxboro_files/frame.htm

According to the following test, the antenna should be good - and maybe
better than other shortened antennas. 70% efficiency for a 1/4 wave
shortened antenna, is that good?:

-

April 28, 2005 Navy gives URIï¿½s small antenna big results
http://www.uri.edu/news/releases/?id=3126
Quote: "...
In addition, the gain of Vincentï¿½s capacity Top Hat DLM antenna, which
incorporates a helix, a load coil, a capacitive top hat utilizing radial
spokes at the top of the antenna and a horizontal plane was nearly
identical to the ideal quarter wave antenna. Its bandwidth was greater
than 5 percent of the operating frequency and the antenna is more than
70 percent shorter than an ideal quarter wave antenna.

Vincentï¿½s standard DLM antennas with a standard helix and load coil were
also tested at various frequencies. All exhibited gains nearly equal to
the ideal antenna with bandwidths of 3 to 10 percent. The antennas were
33 to 40 percent shorter.
..."

-

Test Report of U.R.I. DLM ANTENNAS
By The NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER Of Newport, Rhode Island At The
NUWC Fishers Island, New York One MileTest Range March 31, 2005.
Robert Vincent Dept. Physics University of Rhode Island Kingston, RI 02881
http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/report05/testreport.pdf
Quote: "...
The overall data error of this facility is less than 0.2db. in any one
measurement.
...
The reference monopole can considered as a perfect monopole operating
over a perfect ground system. NUWC calculates this reference antenna
level over their calibrated one mile range.

...
Antenna type Gain db**
7MHz Plano Spiral Top Hat ï¿½Super DLMï¿½ +.06db (100% virkningsgrad)
...
7 MHz Standard DLM #1 -1.71db (67% virkningsgrad)
7 MHz Standard DLM #2 -1.56db (70% virkningsgrad)
...
10 MHz Standard DLM #1 -1.14db (77% virkningsgrad)
10 MHz Standard DLM #2 -1.37db (73% virkningsgrad)
...
Percentage of operating antenna length as compared to a ï¿½ wave monopole
is indicated below. .

Antenna type %1/4 wave
Plano Spiral Top DLM (super DLM) 50%
Standard DLM 33%
..."

/Glenn

14. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 16:00:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sr5da2l48dgv5k2ljtijbmtillg2tliura@4ax.com>
Source record: 56851

On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 11:09:22 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>Here's my question:
>At 25 to 30 degrees elevation response, aren't these waves leaving the
>ionosphere (i.e., refracted instead of reflected)?

Hi John,

You are confusing models of propagation with models for antenna lobe characteristics. The lobes certainly have a major impact on propagation, but the antenna modeler is not concerned with that. The terrain modeler is not a propagation modeler. For that, consult VOACAP or WINCAP. They are properly concerned with ionospheric issues, but they are also driven by antenna models too.

>Am I right to consider this component of propagation to have left the earth?

To some degree, yes, but it has very little bearing on what you are focused on here.

>This would indicate a substantial fraction of each amateur transmission
>is sent into space.

In fact, no. The apportionment of the energy into lobes is simply robbing Peter to pay Paul. The nulls were developed from energy lost to the peaked lobes. This is very loose analogy because energy was never lost, it is merely the combination from many sources that makes this lobe shape appears as it does.

An antenna radiates from every portion of its structure and in every direction. When all contributions are viewed from a distance, some portions of the structure are out of phase with respect to others portions. When those two contributions are 180ï¿½ out of phase, that remote point at where they combine perceives a null (a destructive combination). At some other remote point, those same two contributions may combine constructively for a peak response. Same energies all around, but path lengths shift the wave phases and how they combine constructs the characteristic lobe shape.

If you took college physics, you must have seen how two charges separated by a distance combine their effects at remote points to offer an "electric dipole." Same logic.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

15. Re: Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology based antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 16:09:24 UTC
From: Glenn Møller-Holst <none@xx.dk>
Message-ID: <e866nlnni1@news.net.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 56852

Additional information:

The antenna does not have a feeding matching network and it is rather broad-banded for a shortened antenna to be. Or is it? - please compare i with other shortened antennas.

/Glenn

16. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 16:24:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <f6CdnbLJbKVCPjvZRVnyqQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56853

Whether you call it Refraction or Reflection hardly matters.

What matters is that the wave, in effect, is reflected from an ionospheric layer at at a particular height, roughly according to optical laws. Trigonometry Rules!

Since the transmitted 'beam' has a very wide angle in the vertical plane, the energy returns to earth over an even wider range of distances.

The 'elevation angle' reported by antenna simulation programs is not very meaningfull. It contains very little useful information, mainly because the height of a reflecting layer is unknown at the time of transmission. Neither is the number of hops known to a particular destination.

Reg.

17. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 17:15:01 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <4e6dnXMV6_XAMzvZRVnysQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56854

Hi Richard,

It's good to see you are NOT using Queen Elizabeth the First's,
Shakespear's poetical, but somewhat difficult to understand language.
Inapropriate for technical matters.

There must be other newsgroups available to people who enjoy writing
sonnets.

As we always knew by reading, with difficulty, between the lines, you
are an exceptionally knowledgeable person. Please keep up the good
work by continuing to use modern American English, as demonstrated in
your last valuable contribution. Thank you.

Yours, Punchinello

18. Re: Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology based antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 17:36:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5a8da2phgq7ibbk632pbl5ngkkt9eo7070@4ax.com>
Source record: 56855

On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 17:59:53 +0200, Glenn Mï¿½ller-Holst <none@xx.dk>
wrote:

>Regarding a new philosophy for constructing shortened antennas.

Hi Glenn,

The term here that seems to fit is poser. It is a variant of poseur
if that term is more familiar. This
>Test Report of U.R.I. DLM ANTENNAS
>By The NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER Of Newport, Rhode Island At The
>NUWC Fishers Island, New York One MileTest Range March 31, 2005.
is notable for having no signature page showing its bona fides. A
University of Rhode Island grade two technician is NOT an authority at
that facility.

Both the "report" and the other links all show very poor skills at
writing much less reporting. For instance, the "report" completely
omits the characteristic Z of the antenna. Is this antenna range
facility so shy of equipment that this notable specification was left
unmeasured? Even a standard quarter wave radiator is not a 50 Ohm
match.

This, and the rambling style that wanders the landscape in describing
this invention hardly inspires confidence in this moonlight episode of
using those facilities on the sly.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

19. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 17:48:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9ocda2tsr17ogdgecjqqqop81evt407t6d@4ax.com>
Source record: 56856

On Sat, 1 Jul 2006 18:15:01 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>It's good to see you are NOT using Queen Elizabeth the First's,
>Shakespear's poetical, but somewhat difficult to understand language.

Hi Reggie,

I reserve that for the technical Falstaffs.

>Inapropriate for technical matters.

Their usual plea is
"discretion is the better part of a direct answer...."

As such, technical matters are notably absent, or at best serving as a
stalking horse. For those who are shy in their English skills,
"stalking horse" finds its current usage in "trolling."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

20. Re: All Band Coax-fed Dipole ??????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 18:46:13 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <m56dnZDDFr9rXzvZnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56857

gravity wrote:
> "Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
> news:e841jg$1b9i$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu...
>
>
>>As a *very* loose definition of work, I would say that I would expect
>>an antenna that advertises itself as an "all band" would allow a modern
>>Transceiver to put our something like full power, that is, to not fold
>>back on power. Oh yeah, and to radiate something. I don't see a tuner in
>>that diagram, so take your pick whether they are assuming an internal
>
> tuner.
>
>
> if i bought a similar antenna, i'd assume i'd need a tuner. i mean i needed
> one with my 120 foot (60 + 60) foot doublet. you don't even need a real
> fancy tuner, mine was a small Yaesu digital. it did have some problems on
> 40 meters (high Z?).

That antenna *would* work okay with ladder line, and a tuner that could
handle the same.

I decided to do something really radical. I just sent off an email to
BuxComm to ask just what type of antenna it is....

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

21. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 18:50:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <44CdnQflpMXIVTvZRVnyrA@bt.com>
Source record: 56860

Richard,

I have NEVER considered your contributions to be deliberate trolling.

You just can't help mixing up your desire to produce poetry with your desite to spread technical enlightonment. The two don't mix very well.

I am 3/4 of the way down a bottle of "Cotes du Rhone Villages" red, 2004, 14.5% by volume. (I have a great liking for our near neighbours, the French.) So please excuse me if my psycho-analysis is not exactly as you might perceive it yourself.

Yours, Punchinello.

22. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 18:54:38 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <hJmdnbJQgaJlWTvZnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56858

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:52ec8$44a69065$453d9423$8142@FUSE.NET...
> Tried to make the subject grab a bit.
>
> I just fininshed the ARRL Antenna Book Chapter on Effects of Ground. There
> are HFTA graphs showing elevation response for various antenna
> configurations (mostly Yagis).
>
> Most arrays show good response up to 12 degrees above the horizon, then
> many show a null and then, a second peak around 25 to 30 degrees above the
> horizon.

that is a function of height. the main lobe from the antenna is aimed at the horizon and there are other lobes from the design of then antenna. then reflections from the ground cause more vertical variations. these are dependent on the height and the terrain around the antenna.

>
> Here's my question:
> At 25 to 30 degrees elevation response, aren't these waves leaving the
> ionosphere (i.e., refracted instead of reflected)?

not necessarily. look at the arrival angle statistics and you will see that frequently very high angle propagation is possible. usually higher angles mean shorter distances but at times you can get many short high angle hops to cover long distances also.

>
> Am I right to consider this component of propagation to have left the
> earth?
>
> This would indicate a substantial fraction of each amateur transmission
> is sent into space.
>
> I always thought Broadcast transmissions were most likely to emanate from
> Earth. Are hams more or less likely to transmit into space than
> Broadcast?

broadcast is more likely. there are many more broadcast stations on the air 24x7, over the same range of spectrum that we use, and running much higher power than we use. the most likely signals to reach out from earth are likely fm broadcast and tv signals since those are normally well above the critical frequency that reflects from the ionosphere and can be fairly high power. lower hf, mf, and lf are less likely to get out as they reflect from the ionosphere even at very high angles.

>
> John
> (who wishes to remain a student and never an expert)

23. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 19:03:06 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12adhkncvfarta9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56859

Dear John:
If you were a radio amateur who is interested in working other radio amateurs at a great distance, then you wish to have a significant portion of your antenna's radiation within about 12 to 2 degrees above the horizon.

In tern, this goal suggests that a preferred height for an HF, horizontally-polarized antenna is between 2 and 2.5 wavelengths above ground.

If the higher angle radiation does not pass through the ionosphere, it contributes to interference to (relatively) nearby stations (and, because the antenna probably is used for reception, contributes to hearing nearby stations). Expensive HF antenna systems exist that significantly suppress all except the lowest lobe.

If you wish to be a student of antennas, do invest in Kraus' 3rd edition of Antennas. Read and study the book starting with the first chapter.

Regards, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:52ec8$44a69065$453d9423$8142@FUSE.NET...
> Tried to make the subject grab a bit.
>
> I just fininshed the ARRL Antenna Book Chapter on Effects of Ground.
> There are HFTA graphs showing elevation response for various antenna
> configurations (mostly Yagis).
>
> Most arrays show good response up to 12 degrees above the horizon, then
> many show a null and then, a second peak around 25 to 30 degrees above
> the horizon.
>
> Here's my question:
> At 25 to 30 degrees elevation response, aren't these waves leaving the
> ionosphere (i.e., refracted instead of reflected)?
>
> Am I right to consider this component of propagation to have left the
earth?
>
> This would indicate a substantial fraction of each amateur transmission
> is sent into space.
>
> I always thought Broadcast transmissions were most likely to emanate

> from Earth. Are hams more or less likely to transmit into space than
> Broadcast?
>
> John
> (who wishes to remain a student and never an expert)

24. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 19:54:26 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gekda2lc66vt86kvm9erd4hka97gkm8t71@4ax.com>
Source record: 56861

On Sat, 1 Jul 2006 19:50:43 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>I am 3/4 of the way down a bottle of "Cotes du Rhone Villages" red,

I've seen a varietal called "Goats do Roam"

>2004, 14.5% by volume.

YOW!

>(I have a great liking for our near neighbours, the French.)

An empty bottle of Quadrupel "Three Philosophers" Belgian lambic ale
(9.8%) sits nearby.

>So please excuse me if my psycho-analysis is
>not exactly as you might perceive it yourself.

No, our both having included quantifiables from bench testing allows
us to add to the topic.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

25. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 21:24:47 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <zKBpg.1230$ye3.792@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in
news:e3e2d$44a5d3f5$d06640f9$12100@FUSE.NET:

> Slow Code, I think it is time you put up or shut up. If the skills among
> you dinos were so great, then you had to finish at the top of your
> category. So tell us now, what group were you part of, what section,
> and what category did you compete in?
>
> Then, when the results are published, we will compare your standings
> with those other groups who had the modern, technically trained
> operators.
>
> We'll see if the dinos are extinct or if modern humans have triumphed.
>

Even if only three contacts are made, the score isn't what's important.
What is important is showing and training new hams in how to communicate
and operate effectively during emergencies and not be Appliance operators.
Hams like you that worry about final score are more likely to cheat
because you choose to ignore or fail to see the things that are important.

SC

26. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 21:24:49 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <BKBpg.1231$ye3.606@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:m2lpg.76091$4L1.41756@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com:

> Slow Code wrote:
>> Hams wouldn't look good if
>> during an emergency we couldn't communicate.
>
> So exactly how do hams communicate with failed
> equipment?

When it's operator error, or act of stupidity, dinosaurs like me relay
their messages for them.

SC

27. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 21:24:50 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <CKBpg.1232$ye3.236@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:S3lpg.76092$4L1.8548@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com:

> Slow Code wrote:
>> And how many times has that happened to you? I'll bet never. You're
>> too smart to smoke your finals. Normally when I hear someone lost
>> their finals it was a result of operator error, or an act of stupidity.
>
> Act of God - lightning. And the CW mode was not spared.

No.
Not disconnecting equipment when a storm is coming is act of stupidity.

sc

28. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 21:33:24 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1151789604.054680.265370@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Slow Code wrote:
> "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in
> news:e3e2d$44a5d3f5$d06640f9$12100@FUSE.NET:
>
> > Slow Code, I think it is time you put up or shut up. If the skills among
> > you dinos were so great, then you had to finish at the top of your
> > category. So tell us now, what group were you part of, what section,
> > and what category did you compete in?
> >
> > Then, when the results are published, we will compare your standings
> > with those other groups who had the modern, technically trained
> > operators.
> >
> > We'll see if the dinos are extinct or if modern humans have triumphed.
> >
>
>
> Even if only three contacts are made, the score isn't what's important.
> What is important is showing and training new hams in how to communicate
> and operate
translation you are ashoamed of your scare justlike you are (rightfully
given the nature of your remarks ) afraid to reveal your true id
```

29. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 22:01:49 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44A6F0CD.1040106@fuse.net>
Source record: 56866

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 11:09:22 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>>Here's my question:
>>At 25 to 30 degrees elevation response, aren't these waves leaving the
>>ionosphere (i.e., refracted instead of reflected)?
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> You are confusing models of propagation with models for antenna lobe
> characteristics. The lobes certainly have a major impact on
> propagation, but the antenna modeler is not concerned with that. The
> terrain modeler is not a propagation modeler. For that, consult
> VOACAP or WINCAP. They are properly concerned with ionospheric
> issues, but they are also driven by antenna models too.
>
>
>>Am I right to consider this component of propagation to have left the earth?
>
>
> To some degree, yes, but it has very little bearing on what you are
> focused on here.
>
>
>>This would indicate a substantial fraction of each amateur transmission
>>is sent into space.
>
>
> In fact, no. The apportionment of the energy into lobes is simply
> robbing Peter to pay Paul. The nulls were developed from energy lost
> to the peaked lobes. This is very loose analogy because energy was
> never lost, it is merely the combination from many sources that makes
> this lobe shape appears as it does.
>
> An antenna radiates from every portion of its structure and in every
> direction. When all contributions are viewed from a distance, some
> portions of the structure are out of phase with respect to others
> portions. When those two contributions are 180ï¿½ out of phase, that
> remote point at where they combine perceives a null (a destructive
> combination). At some other remote point, those same two
> contributions may combine constructively for a peak response. Same
> energies all around, but path lengths shift the wave phases and how
> they combine constructs the characteristic lobe shape.

>
> If you took college physics, you must have seen how two charges
> separated by a distance combine their effects at remote points to
> offer an "electric dipole." Same logic.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
Thanks for setting me right!

John
AB8WH

30. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 22:15:04 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44a6f3e8$0$1013$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56867

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 1 Jul 2006 19:50:43 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>
>>I am 3/4 of the way down a bottle of "Cotes du Rhone Villages" red,
<snip>
>>2004, 14.5% by volume.
>
> An empty bottle of Quadrupel "Three Philosophers" Belgian lambic ale
> (9.8%) sits nearby.
>
<snip>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

While we're at it, I am just enjoying my first ever 20th Aniversary
Summit Brewing Extra Special Bitter Ale. Just out this weekend. No
%age listed. And not too bitter first taste, very smooth, light after
bitter on the back of the tongue. Summit made another hit.

tom
K0TAR

31. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 22:32:46 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44A6F80E.6010102@fuse.net>
Source record: 56869

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Whether you call it Refraction or Reflection hardly matters.

This I don't understand. To me, refraction versus reflection IS the issue. In optics, Brewster's angle is used. I still don't quite understand thte PseudoBrewster's Angle...it seems to have a different definition (at least in the ARRL book).
>
> What matters is that the wave, in effect, is reflected from an
> ionospheric layer at at a particular height, roughly according to
> optical laws. Trigonometry Rules!

>
> Since the transmitted 'beam' has a very wide angle in the vertical
> plane, the energy returns to earth over an even wider range of
> distances.
>
> The 'elevation angle' reported by antenna simulation programs is not
> very meaningfull. It contains very little useful information, mainly
> because the height of a reflecting layer is unknown at the time of
> transmission. Neither is the number of hops known to a particular
> destination.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

Reg,
Thanks for your answer.

I guess I was trying to get at how much ham radio is propagated into space. Certainly SOME does.

How does this compare to that amount propagated into space by Broadcast?

My assumption has been that VHF TV, etc is easily passed through the ionosphere (minimally refracted).

32. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 22:33:29 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44a6f83a$0$6147$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56868

Dave wrote:
>
>
> broadcast is more likely. there are many more broadcast stations on the air
> 24x7, over the same range of spectrum that we use, and running much higher
> power than we use. the most likely signals to reach out from earth are
> likely fm broadcast and tv signals since those are normally well above the
> critical frequency that reflects from the ionosphere and can be fairly high
> power. lower hf, mf, and lf are less likely to get out as they reflect from
> the ionosphere even at very high angles.
>

Radar is the best we do, but not much information is transmitted beyond
the fact that we are here, the beam is usually narrow, and the direction
varies quickly. EME is a distant 2nd, carries real information in
simple codes, the direction varies slowly, the beamwidth is usually low
(on high GHz bands it can be less than the width of the moon), and the
number of transmitters is very low.

Either one of the previous could be picked up from a fair distance, but
not likely because of the narrow angles and varying direction. And
commercial broadcasting doesn't have the ERP in any particular direction
to carry far. We live next to a very large noise source that would tend
to swamp out what we generate.

tom
K0TAR

33. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 22:39:10 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44A6F98E.2060602@fuse.net>
Source record: 56870

Dave wrote:
> "jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:52ec8$44a69065$453d9423$8142@FUSE.NET...
>
>>Tried to make the subject grab a bit.
>>
>>I just fininshed the ARRL Antenna Book Chapter on Effects of Ground. There
>>are HFTA graphs showing elevation response for various antenna
>>configurations (mostly Yagis).
>>
>>Most arrays show good response up to 12 degrees above the horizon, then
>>many show a null and then, a second peak around 25 to 30 degrees above the
>>horizon.
>
>
> that is a function of height. the main lobe from the antenna is aimed at
> the horizon and there are other lobes from the design of then antenna. then
> reflections from the ground cause more vertical variations. these are
> dependent on the height and the terrain around the antenna.
>
>
>>Here's my question:
>>At 25 to 30 degrees elevation response, aren't these waves leaving the
>>ionosphere (i.e., refracted instead of reflected)?
>
>
> not necessarily. look at the arrival angle statistics and you will see that
> frequently very high angle propagation is possible. usually higher angles
> mean shorter distances but at times you can get many short high angle hops
> to cover long distances also.
>
>
>>Am I right to consider this component of propagation to have left the
>>earth?
>>
>>This would indicate a substantial fraction of each amateur transmission
>>is sent into space.
>>
>>I always thought Broadcast transmissions were most likely to emanate from
>>Earth. Are hams more or less likely to transmit into space than
>>Broadcast?
>
>
> broadcast is more likely. there are many more broadcast stations on the air

> 24x7, over the same range of spectrum that we use, and running much higher
> power than we use. the most likely signals to reach out from earth are
> likely fm broadcast and tv signals since those are normally well above the
> critical frequency that reflects from the ionosphere and can be fairly high
> power. lower hf, mf, and lf are less likely to get out as they reflect from
> the ionosphere even at very high angles.
>
>
>
>>John
>>(who wishes to remain a student and never an expert)
>
>
>
Thanks to all for the "enlightenment".

Guess I've got a little SETI streak in me. I just got back a copy of an
Astrobiology text that I borrowed out. It's by Gilmour and Sephton,
Cambridge University Press if anyone's interested.

John

34. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 22:59:05 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12advi02ogi7507@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56871

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> Radar is the best we do, but not much information is transmitted beyond
> the fact that we are here, the beam is usually narrow, and the direction
> varies quickly. EME is a distant 2nd, carries real information in
> simple codes, the direction varies slowly, the beamwidth is usually low
> (on high GHz bands it can be less than the width of the moon), and the
> number of transmitters is very low.
>
> Either one of the previous could be picked up from a fair distance, but
> not likely because of the narrow angles and varying direction. And
> commercial broadcasting doesn't have the ERP in any particular direction
> to carry far. We live next to a very large noise source that would tend
> to swamp out what we generate.

VHF and UHF emissions escalated rapidly after WWII with the popularization of TV, and these readily penetrate the ionosphere. So there's a sphere of such emissions radiating outward from the Earth at the speed of light. And at the leading edge of this radiation sphere are the McCarthy hearings and the Howdy Doody show. No wonder the ETs have left us alone!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

35. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 23:11:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <s80ea29dm6k97vp35kalht5qfionvl53ft@4ax.com>
Source record: 56873

On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 11:09:22 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Tried to make the subject grab a bit.
>
>I just fininshed the ARRL Antenna Book Chapter on Effects of Ground.
>There are HFTA graphs showing elevation response for various antenna
>configurations (mostly Yagis).
>
>Most arrays show good response up to 12 degrees above the horizon, then
>many show a null and then, a second peak around 25 to 30 degrees above
>the horizon.
>
>Here's my question:
>At 25 to 30 degrees elevation response, aren't these waves leaving the
>ionosphere (i.e., refracted instead of reflected)?
>
>Am I right to consider this component of propagation to have left the earth?
>
>This would indicate a substantial fraction of each amateur transmission
>is sent into space.
>
>I always thought Broadcast transmissions were most likely to emanate
>from Earth. Are hams more or less likely to transmit into space than
>Broadcast?
>
>John
>(who wishes to remain a student and never an expert)

To: "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Subject: Please Post in rraa
From: "Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com>
Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2006 17:31:29 -0400

Richard, I've been trying to post the msg below to the HFTA-ARRL-Space
thread, but after three attempts to send it it doesn't get posted.
Would you please post it for me in the spot following Mac's?

Walt, W2DU

Hello John,

I believe your other respondents missed one of your points concerning
reflection and refraction, and therefore didn't respond completely to
it.

Whether reflection, refraction, or total penetration of the ionosphere occurs depends on the ionospheric layer, the time of day that determines the sun angle on the layer, the resulting level of ionization, the angle the ray makes on incidence with the layer, and the frequency of the energy in the arriving ray.

Consequently, the answer is complex. As we know, when the frequency is high enough (VHF and above) the result is total penetration--no reflection or refraction--line of sight reception only.

On the other hand, at HF the ratio between reflection and refraction varies. There are times when both occur. During those times the portion of the incident ray that is reflected returns to earth, while the portion that is refracted continues on through the ionosphere into space and never returns. I'm not sufficiently knowledgeable on the subject to go into further detail, but now that they've been nudged, either Richard C or Reggie can. Or someone else more knowledgeable than I.

Walt, W2DU

36. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 23:13:01 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44a7017d$0$1013$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56872

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> VHF and UHF emissions escalated rapidly after WWII with the
> popularization of TV, and these readily penetrate the ionosphere. So
> there's a sphere of such emissions radiating outward from the Earth at
> the speed of light. And at the leading edge of this radiation sphere are
> the McCarthy hearings and the Howdy Doody show. No wonder the ETs have
> left us alone!
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

What was wrong with Howdy Doody?

tom
K0TAR

37. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-01 23:15:46 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <eec99$44a7029b$d06640f9$20646@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I call B.S.! If you old, outdated methods of communication are so superior, then you should have locked up the contest.

So, this means one of two things. 1.) you're not telling the truth, or, 2.) the old methods you claim are superior are really not and the new "appliance operators" at other clubs using modern methods kicked your collective butts.

I suspect that 1. is the truth and you did not participate in FD and didn't teach any news hams anything. In fact, if you did participate in FD, the "appliance operators" probably ran rings around you and embarrassed you so bad, you had to create this story to save face.

Nice try, no one is buying the BS.

Slow Code wrote:
>
>
>
> Even if only three contacts are made, the score isn't what's important.
> What is important is showing and training new hams in how to communicate
> and operate effectively during emergencies and not be Appliance operators.
> Hams like you that worry about final score are more likely to cheat
> because you choose to ignore or fail to see the things that are important.
>
> SC
>
>

38. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 04:43:41 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <3bjea2pjtija9e759p6sgua4vvtcv1udqt@4ax.com>
Source record: 56875

On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 16:11:42 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On the other hand, at HF the ratio between reflection and refraction
>varies. There are times when both occur. During those times the
>portion of the incident ray that is reflected returns to earth, while
>the portion that is refracted continues on through the ionosphere into
>space and never returns. I'm not sufficiently knowledgeable on the

But is it actually reflection?

Owen
--

39. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 05:02:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <59kea2tv6pma7sic35eufbijongfaa6cl3@4ax.com>
Source record: 56727

On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 18:32:46 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>This I don't understand. To me, refraction versus reflection IS the
>issue. In optics, Brewster's angle is used. I still don't quite
>understand thte PseudoBrewster's Angle...it seems to have a different
>definition (at least in the ARRL book).

Hi John,

Perhaps you should offer that definition as its application seems to
be quite rare, and paired with some obscurity to the world of
sub-atomic dispersion.

>I guess I was trying to get at how much ham radio is propagated into
>space. Certainly SOME does.

SOME about covers it (you want that specified in dB?). I suppose by
your other references to SETI you are wondering about the chances of a
QSO in the same frequency from the other side of that ionospheric
curtain.

Given the odds, one frequency is as good as the next....

>How does this compare to that amount propagated into space by Broadcast?

There you have to consider the magnitude of flux, continuously, over
the years. If the broadcasting is from Fox news (or any Murdoch
source for that matter), it will be indistinguishable from pinko
noise.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

40. Re: coax test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 05:02:37 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <Nrlpg.833$lv.144@fed1read12>
Source record: 56726

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-4CB295.22423530062006@news.verizon.net...
> hi
>
> If you buy a length of coax w/connectors on it , either a short jumper
> say 3ft or a run of say 100ft
>
>
> what is an easy way to test the coax as well as the quality of
> termination connector quality?
>
> accuracy is what i am looking for to ensure realibility at 1gig

"Easy" and "accuracy" may not both come in the same package. Bob Bob is right but you could also do a swept VSWR. In my experience, it involves a device called a network analyzer, which sweeps across the band of interest through a directional coupler at the near end of the cable, into a dummy load at the far end. It automatically samples the reflected power and compares it to the forward power to produce the SWR more or less continuously. (I believe the sweeping is done incrementally, with steps so small it _appears_ continuous.)

The resulting info is plotted or displayed as a graph with frequency left-to-right and VSWR up-and-down, with 1:1 being on the bottom. Some cable is sold as being "100%" sweep tested" to some upper limit.

Last year I had a case of a Navy shipboard satcom uplink transmission line that failed its sweep test at one spot near the upper end of the frequency range ... around 8 GHz. We had to replace it. (AN/WSC-6, for those who know what that is.) We had the contractor "shoot" it three different times with different test equipment each time -- always the same. The new line was fine. Until then, I had never seen a defective cable that was quite so frequency sensitive!

41. looking for help with icom725 internal power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 05:29:27 UTC
From: hamguy1 <hamguy1@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <44a759b4$0$22358$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56728
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,free.uk.amateur-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hi ham radiogroups, im after the internal power control or alc inside of a icom725 hf transceiver the radio is doing way to much power for the power supply, it currently is doing 150 watts it needs to be turned back down to around 100 watts .thanks in advance david from nsw australia .

42. Affordable way for 1MHz - 4MHz capture and analysis??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 07:42:10 UTC
From: larsonmedia@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1151826130.882886.241330@j8g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56729

Anyone have a suggestion for capure and analysis that does not involve
thousands of dollars?

43. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 10:06:58 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <Ke-dnTickflRBzrZnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56730

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:3bjea2pjtija9e759p6sgua4vvtcv1udqt@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 16:11:42 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>On the other hand, at HF the ratio between reflection and refraction
>>varies. There are times when both occur. During those times the
>>portion of the incident ray that is reflected returns to earth, while
>>the portion that is refracted continues on through the ionosphere into
>>space and never returns. I'm not sufficiently knowledgeable on the
>
> But is it actually reflection?

no, it is actually a refraction. but it is useful sometimes to model it as
a reflection from a slightly higher level. that makes computation of angles
of incidence and height a bit easier.

44. Re: Affordable way for 1MHz - 4MHz capture and analysis??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 10:09:54 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <o9GdnV_1n8bmBjrZnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56731

what do you want to capture, and what are you analyzing for?? there is a system that uses a vcr to capture a fairly wide section of spectrum. its too early to remember the name but someone can probably point you to the source.

<larsonmedia@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1151826130.882886.241330@j8g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Anyone have a suggestion for capure and analysis that does not involve
> thousands of dollars?
>

45. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 11:06:21 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <QLydnZePUuOZKDrZRVnyhw@bt.com>
Source record: 56733

> > But is it actually reflection?
>
> no, it is actually a refraction. but it is useful sometimes to model it as
> a reflection from a slightly higher level. that makes computation of angles
> of incidence and height a bit easier.

==========

The trigonometry is quite simple. Things become complicated when the reflecting layer is not horizontal, ie., the layer is tilted.

The angle and direction of tilt are very difficult to predict. Consequently, where on the surface of the Earth a ray returns is anybody's guess.

This makes the vertical take-off angle, reported by antenna modelling programs, even less useful.

Reg.

46. Re: looking for help with icom725 internal power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 11:19:50 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <edydnYuj5aBVNjrZRVnysw@pipex.net>
Source record: 56732
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,free.uk.amateur-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hamguy1 wrote:
> hi ham radiogroups, im after the internal power control or alc inside of a
> icom725 hf transceiver the radio is doing way to much power for the power
> supply, it currently is doing 150 watts it needs to be turned back down to
> around 100 watts .thanks in advance david from nsw australia .
==========
If the current RF power output itself is not a problem ,but the max
current which can be supplied by the power supply unit (presumably
13.8V) I would suggest to put a sealed (car) battery in parallel.

The quoted 150W RF power is highly likely PEP ,so when operating SSB the
average current consumption is possibly half the peak current or less
even with some speech compression .
The battery will happily supply some of the current during peak demand.

Since the battery is permanently 'on the charger ' being in parallel
with the power supply unit , you don't need a deep cycle battery ; a
cheap and cheerful 40 -60Ah sealed car battery will do the job well.
It is essential to put a 25-30 A fuse in series with the battery .

Note : I recommend anybody to use a (sealed) battery and a low power PSU
to feed a transceiver requiring (13.5 -13.8 V-DC) external power.
During rx periods the PSU output could be (automatically) disconnected .
Receiving on battery power alone is often beneficial eg less noise and
mains borne interference. Although the low impedance of the battery
will cause it to 'kill' most external mains borne interference already.

A local ham uses a FT857 with a 110Ah sealed battery, without a mains
fed PSU . When not operating the battery is connected to an automatic
car battery charger ,which is only disconnected during operation.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

47. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 12:41:44 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <yLKdnX8ob7KPIjrZnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56734

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:QLydnZePUuOZKDrZRVnyhw@bt.com...
>
>> > But is it actually reflection?
>>
>> no, it is actually a refraction. but it is useful sometimes to
> model it as
>> a reflection from a slightly higher level. that makes computation
> of angles
>> of incidence and height a bit easier.
>
> ==
> The trigonometry is quite simple. Things become complicated when the
> reflecting layer is not horizontal, ie., the layer is tilted.
>
> The angle and direction of tilt are very difficult to predict.
> Consequently, where on the surface of the Earth a ray returns is
> anybody's guess.
>
> This makes the vertical take-off angle, reported by antenna modelling
> programs, even less useful.

no, it doesn't make it less useful. as a statistic it is still good, but
you have to remember that it is nothing more than a statistic. and everyone
knows 'you can prove anything with statistics'. the fact that the
ionosphere is more complicated than a horizontal reflection layer model
represents doesn't mean that its usefulness is reduced, just that there are
some cases when it won't be completely accurate... those are the fun things
that happen with propagation that keep it interesting.

48. Re: Log Peridic 50m - 1300m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 13:14:30 UTC
From: gnygaard@nccray.com
Message-ID: <1151846070.930467.67620@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56735

Chris W wrote:
> gravity wrote:
>
> >
> > please read the NIST publications which define the Avoirdupois pound in
> > terms of kilograms. this is not debateable since NIST is *the* authority in
> > the US.
>
> The NIST isn't the authority on the laws of physics. One of the most
> basic of which is F=MA, if you use pounds for mass in that formula you
> get the wrong answer. Nothing that NIST says will change that.
>
> 200 lbs = 6.25 slugs * 32 ft/sec^2. Using pounds, the formula won't
> work any other way.

Bullshit.

Here are a couple of other ways that work just fine with FFU:

200 lb * 32.2 ft/s² = 6440 pdl

0.52 slinch * 386 in/s² = 200 lbf

Be sure to distinguish pounds force (lbf) from pounds (lb), and units
of measure should remain unchanged in the plural, without adding any
language-specific "s" or whatever.

Gene Nygaard

49. Re: All Band Coax-fed Dipole ??????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 13:19:57 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <7ohfa2d494e2vabvrid1hs44h0nd6p57p8@4ax.com>
Source record: 56736

On Wed, 28 Jun 2006 20:33:10 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Mike Coslo wrote:
>> . . .
>> I don't doubt that someone might come to a different conclusion, but
>> I think my reasoning is pretty sound. I modeled an equal length version
>> of this in 4nec, and it just doesn't work very well. OTOH, turn it into
>> an OCF dipole, and it is a different story. . .
>
>How did you possibly determine what the balun input impedance was when
>terminated with the impedances the antenna presented on the various
>bands? How did you model the balun? It's almost certainly a "voltage"
>balun which will force common mode current onto the feedline when
>terminated with an asymmetrical load.

I inquired about the baluns on their wire antennas -- their antennas
feature 4-1 or 6-1 baluns, and got the following answer:

"There are NO RESISTORS, and our 4:1 BALUNs are CURRENT Balun.

As a matter of fact, all our baluns are CURRENT type. We also
make voltage baluns, however, they are sold on a per/order basis."

Bob
k5qwg

> Because of the common mode
>current, the outside of the feedline must be part of the model. Did you
>model the antenna with various lengths and orientations of feedlines?
>
>I don't believe that a valid model can be made of this type of antenna
>without knowing and accounting for the major imperfections of the balun,
>the common mode current it forces, and the feedline length and
>orientation for the particular installation.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

50. Re: Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology based antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 14:07:21 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1151849241.102886.30360@j8g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56737

Glenn Møller-Holst wrote:
> Regarding a new philosophy for constructing shortened antennas.
>
> Have somebody experience with Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology
> based antennas.
>
> Please look on slide number 10, 19, 24, 53:
> http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/boxboro_files/frame.htm
>
> Slide 25 shows how it is constructed:
> http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/boxboro_files/frame.htm
>
> According to the following test, the antenna should be good - and maybe
> better than other shortened antennas. 70% efficiency for a 1/4 wave
> shortened antenna, is that good?:

My mobile whip is probably that good on 20m up...
One note....Myself, I think using gain numbers to compare
verticals that are 1/4 wave or less is sort of silly. It's not the
gain that matters. It's the overall system efficiency that really
matters. And yes, 70% is fairly decent for a "short" vertical.
It's enough to not be able to tell a large difference from a full
1/4 wave.
MK

51. Re: coax test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 15:30:55 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ge5ln3-dej.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56741

Something else possibly interesting

I use to work for a company that amongst other things installed mobile phone base systems. One of the mandatory tests was to sweep the coax from the TX end after it had been terminated to the antenna. Return loss (SWR) was the major criteria for the test pass but it also showed the location of the impedance discontinuity. (ie in metres from the feedpoint) In most cases this was a cable indentation where it wasnt unwound from the drum carefully, or where the coiled stuff had been laid down flat instead of being kept vertical. (ie was distorted by its own weight) We did have a few cases however where the inside of the inner core had slight amounts of corrosion causing the problem. This was commonly LDF4-50 or LDF5-50 (foam coax a little less and a little more than 1" dia and had an inner core "pipe" with an inside air space.

Cheers Bob

Sal M. Onella wrote:

> Last year I had a case of a Navy shipboard satcom uplink transmission line
> that failed its sweep test at one spot near the upper end of the frequency
> range ... around 8 GHz. We had to replace it. (AN/WSC-6, for those who know
> what that is.) We had the contractor "shoot" it three different times with
> different test equipment each time -- always the same. The new line was
> fine. Until then, I had never seen a defective cable that was quite so
> frequency sensitive!
>
>

52. Re: looking for help with icom725 internal power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 15:30:57 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <RERpg.4749$Oh1.2961@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 56738
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,free.uk.amateur-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hamguy1 wrote:
> hi ham radiogroups, im after the internal power control or alc inside of a
> icom725 hf transceiver the radio is doing way to much power for the power
> supply, it currently is doing 150 watts it needs to be turned back down to
> around 100 watts .thanks in advance david from nsw australia .
>
>
Go to
http://www.icom.co.jp/world/support/index.htm

click on 'Manuals,' agree to the license, scroll down to 'Amateur,'
download the manual for the IC-725, look at page 31 (34 in the Acrobat
window).

I think you may be interested in 'R210' for the 100W power adjust.

Watch the current, 73!
W8LNA

53. Re: Affordable way for 1MHz - 4MHz capture and analysis??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 15:35:50 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <nn5ln3-lej.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56740

A fast A/D front end on a PC, sampling at a minimum of 8MHz. Use the PC
as a DSP engine. I suspect that these would be available as a plug in
PCI card...

You can get an idea of what this is about by the plethora of sound card
based analysis systems now available (with a max sample rate of 44kHz or
thereabouts. Depending what you are doing and are real stingy a computer
controlled HF receiver and the soundcard interface might do it for you too.

Wanna be a bit more specific of your requirements and application?

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

larsonmedia@gmail.com wrote:
>
> Anyone have a suggestion for capure and analysis that does not involve
> thousands of dollars?
>

54. Re: Field day was great, even the phonies had fun and learned from us dinosaurs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 16:01:18 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1151856078.783133.147990@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > And how many times has that happened to you? I'll bet never. You're too
> > smart to smoke your finals. Normally when I hear someone lost their
> > finals it was a result of operator error, or an act of stupidity.
>
> Act of God - lightning. And the CW mode was not spared.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Cecil, you must be mistaken. God always spares CW.

CW always gets through!
```

55. Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 18:28:38 UTC
From: doug.behl@rogers.com
Message-ID: <1151864918.202153.64940@v61g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56742

Here are a couple messages I posted on eHam net. Any comments would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Doug VE3XDB

--
MESSAGE #1:

Hi everyone,

I am thinking of building a center loaded fan dipole. One wire dipole to cover 20 and 40 metres, and a second wire diple, connected at the same feedpoint, to cover 30 and 17 metres. Coils would be placed at the resonant point of the higher frequency, acting as both an RF choke and a loading coil. My question is this. I would like to have the wire beyond the coil as long as possible, but would still like the coil to have enough inductance to act as an effective RF choke for the higher band.

Other than through experimentation, how would one calculate or determine this mix of inductance/length?

Best regards,

Doug VE3XDB

--
MESSAGE #2:

Thanks for your replies. I know the technique does work. The Alpha Delta DX-CC puts a loading coil at the end of a 40 meter dipole, and adds about 9 feet of wire past the coil. This creates a dipole that resonates on 40 and 80 meters. Here is a link:

http://www.alphadeltacom.com/pg1.htm

As well, coil loaded HF antennas are described in "The Radio Amateur Antenna Handbook" by Bill Orr W6SAI and Stuart Cowan W2LX (Published in 1993 by Radio Amateur Callbook, a Division of BPI Communications Inc., pages 147 to 151).

Typical dual band antennas, of the type used for 2 meter/70 cm operation mobile are coil-loaded whips. Reg G4FGQ wrote a program called LOADCOIL.EXE that calculates the characteristics of a loading coil at any point on an antenna radiator of a given length.

I know the length of wire necessary to resonant the antenna at the higher frequency, and can figure out the coil required based on the length of wire past the coil. What I don't know is what is the maximum wire length, and therefore minimum inductance, necessary to have the antenna resonate on 2 bands.

Here is what I calculated, using Reg's program.

20-40 meter combination (resonant at 14.150 and 7.150 MHz)

Feedpoint to coil 16.54'
Coil 17.73 uH
Coil to end of antenna 7.46'

30-17 meter combination (resonant at 10.120 and 18.100)

Feedpoint to coil 12.93'
Coil 11.21 uH
Coil to end of antenna 5.07'

This creates an antenna that is about 75% full size on 30 and 40 meters, full size on 17 and 20 meters.

What I'm trying to determine is the maximum length of the radiator (and minimum inducatance) necessary to achieve dual band capability.

Any insights?

Best regards,

Doug VE3XDB

56. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 18:43:35 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <qPydnUh1ZKB9jjXZnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56743

you don't want to think 'loading coils' you want to think 'traps'. they are two very different animals. loading coils are simply inductors that make the wire look longer electrically so you don't need as much room. traps are resonant circuits that exhibit a very large impedance at their tuned frequency so that it cuts off part of the antenna. usually you use a trap for multi-band dipoles, the first trap out from the center is tuned to cut off the outside of the element at the highest frequency, and then at lower frequencies it looks more like a small inductor so helps a bit as a loading coil on the lower band.

<doug.behl@rogers.com> wrote in message
news:1151864918.202153.64940@v61g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
> Here are a couple messages I posted on eHam net. Any comments would be
> appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Doug VE3XDB
>
> --
> MESSAGE #1:
>
> Hi everyone,
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> I am thinking of building a center loaded fan dipole. One wire dipole
> to cover 20 and 40 metres, and a second wire diple, connected at the
> same feedpoint, to cover 30 and 17 metres. Coils would be placed at the
> resonant point of the higher frequency, acting as both an RF choke and
> a loading coil. My question is this. I would like to have the wire
> beyond the coil as long as possible, but would still like the coil to
> have enough inductance to act as an effective RF choke for the higher
> band.
>
> Other than through experimentation, how would one calculate or
> determine this mix of inductance/length?
>
> Best regards,
>
> Doug VE3XDB
>
> --
> MESSAGE #2:
>
> Thanks for your replies. I know the technique does work. The Alpha

> Delta DX-CC puts a loading coil at the end of a 40 meter dipole, and
> adds about 9 feet of wire past the coil. This creates a dipole that
> resonates on 40 and 80 meters. Here is a link:
>
> http://www.alphadeltacom.com/pg1.htm
>
> As well, coil loaded HF antennas are described in "The Radio Amateur
> Antenna Handbook" by Bill Orr W6SAI and Stuart Cowan W2LX (Published in
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> Typical dual band antennas, of the type used for 2 meter/70 cm
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> This creates an antenna that is about 75% full size on 30 and 40
> meters, full size on 17 and 20 meters.
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> What I'm trying to determine is the maximum length of the radiator (and
> minimum inducatance) necessary to achieve dual band capability.
>
> Any insights?
>
> Best regards,
>
> Doug VE3XDB
>

57. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-02 18:57:18 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <e75ga21cij4h5lqome1557qrcng9i72it6@4ax.com>
Source record: 56744

I believe EZNEC will model this but any modeling software is going to require a good deal good deal of tinkering when ported to real life with so many lumped circuit variables.

Placing the coils at the end of an otherwise resonate section seems like a good idea but it just is not that simple. The 40 meter operation will essentially be a center loaded dipole.

If you choose to go this direction I would think it best to do one dipole pair at a time. Also, study the commercial products carefully.

My preference would be four dipoles (one for each frequency) in a fan arrangement.

de W8CCW John

On 2 Jul 2006 11:28:38 -0700, doug.behl@rogers.com wrote:

>Here are a couple messages I posted on eHam net. Any comments would be
>appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Doug VE3XDB
>
>--
>MESSAGE #1:
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>same feedpoint, to cover 30 and 17 metres. Coils would be placed at the
>resonant point of the higher frequency, acting as both an RF choke and
>a loading coil. My question is this. I would like to have the wire
>beyond the coil as long as possible, but would still like the coil to
>have enough inductance to act as an effective RF choke for the higher
>band.
>
>Other than through experimentation, how would one calculate or
>determine this mix of inductance/length?
>
>Best regards,
>
>Doug VE3XDB
John Ferrell W8CCW

58. Help with NASA / Canaveral helicopter yagi antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 00:22:31 UTC
From: Robert Haston <rehaston@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <brZpg.1918$ye3.1577@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56745

I am a pilot in the 301st Rescue Squadron at Patrick AFB, south of Cape Canaveral. We use helicopters to clear boats out of the Space Shuttle and Rocket danger zones off the coast.

I've bought some marine band 161-162 MHz (87 & 88 marine band) Automated Identification System (AIS) receivers to receive data transmissions from larger vessels. To maximize the reception of targets up to 60 miles out, I need a somewhat directional antenna, say a 2 or 3 element yagi.

The belly of our Blackhawk variant Pavehawk helicopters offers a mount and a 7 foot wide ground plane via the cargo hook on its belly. I can make the mount sideways and reversible so we can track big boats coming at us from the poles while we work all the little sport fishermen that infest the narrow east west azimuth out to 50 miles.

What I would like to do is use half of an antenna and use the aircraft as a ground plane to give us more ground clearance and less drag.

Here are my questions:

1. Can you use a yagi with elements only on one side when you have a ground plane just like a quarter wave dipole?

2. Would the 17" square hole that the antenna sticks out in the belly of make much of a difference in the ground plane? (this could be remedied).

3. For maximum gain, what needs to be grounded to the helicopter if anything: non radiating elements, the receiver, etc.?

4. What effect does diameter or material of elements have. I figure I can chop down car antennas (my present dipole) which are very cheap and sturdy enough to take 170 MPH winds.

5. What are good sites on making the right antenna?

Thanks,

I'll be happy to exchange lots of images of the equipment in action in exchange.

--
Robert Haston
Satellite Beach, FL

59. Re: coax test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 00:24:56 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-7EA34E.20244902072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 56746

In article <NrIpg.833$lv.144@fed1read12>,
"Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org> wrote:

> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-4CB295.22423530062006@news.verizon.net...
> > hi
> >
> > If you buy a length of coax w/connectors on it , either a short jumper
> > say 3ft or a run of say 100ft
> >
> >
> > what is an easy way to test the coax as well as the quality of
> > termination connector quality?
> >
> > accuracy is what i am looking for to ensure realibility at 1gig
>
> "Easy" and "accuracy" may not both come in the same package. Bob Bob is
> right but you could also do a swept VSWR. In my experience, it involves a
> device called a network analyzer, which sweeps across the band of interest
> through a directional coupler at the near end of the cable, into a dummy
> load at the far end. It automatically samples the reflected power and
> compares it to the forward power to produce the SWR more or less
> continuously. (I believe the sweeping is done incrementally, with steps so
> small it _appears_ continuous.)
>
> The resulting info is plotted or displayed as a graph with frequency
> left-to-right and VSWR up-and-down, with 1:1 being on the bottom. Some
> cable is sold as being "100%" sweep tested" to some upper limit.
>
> Last year I had a case of a Navy shipboard satcom uplink transmission line
> that failed its sweep test at one spot near the upper end of the frequency
> range ... around 8 GHz. We had to replace it. (AN/WSC-6, for those who know
> what that is.) We had the contractor "shoot" it three different times with
> different test equipment each time -- always the same. The new line was
> fine. Until then, I had never seen a defective cable that was quite so
> frequency sensitive!

just wanted to thank everyone for the responce,
i wish i had a network analyzer(wasnt that for pc's?) or an coax/ant
analyzer
however easy wasn't ment to mean common tools that a ham might have

i want to buy some used coax to taking adv of price but i need to test
it,

tnx

60. Re: Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology based antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 00:51:20 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <cSZpg.91223$I61.21747@clgrps13>
Source record: 56747

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:5a8da2phgq7ibbk632pbl5ngkkt9eo7070@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 17:59:53 +0200, Glenn M&#65533;ller-Holst <none@xx.dk>
> wrote:
>
>>Regarding a new philosophy for constructing shortened antennas.
>
> Hi Glenn,
>
> The term here that seems to fit is poser. It is a variant of poseur
> if that term is more familiar. This
>>Test Report of U.R.I. DLM ANTENNAS
>>By The NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER Of Newport, Rhode Island At The
>>NUWC Fishers Island, New York One MileTest Range March 31, 2005.
> is notable for having no signature page showing its bona fides. A
> University of Rhode Island grade two technician is NOT an authority at
> that facility.
>
> Both the "report" and the other links all show very poor skills at
> writing much less reporting. For instance, the "report" completely
> omits the characteristic Z of the antenna. Is this antenna range
> facility so shy of equipment that this notable specification was left
> unmeasured? Even a standard quarter wave radiator is not a 50 Ohm
> match.
>
> This, and the rambling style that wanders the landscape in describing
> this invention hardly inspires confidence in this moonlight episode of
> using those facilities on the sly.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
NEC indicates the input impedance is about 18 ohms for the 40 m model.
The gain (with ten 12 ft radials, base 3" above average ground) at
30 deg elevation angle is -3.9 dBi. I used a distributed helix with the GH
card,
but for the 2nd inductor a lumped element inductor, Q = 300. The value
for the 2nd inductor was much higher than the recommended 15 uH. at
about 36 uH.

An unloaded monopole of the same height, same radial system, has a gain
of -2.9 dBi at 30 deg elevation angle. Input impedance 6.2 - j748.
A two element matching network, inductor Q 400 (same Q as the
base helix) has a loss of 1.7 dB for an overall gain of - 4.6 dBi
```

at 30 deg.

Frank

61. Re: Anyone here think they would pay for a map like this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 01:10:13 UTC
From: Robert Haston <rehaston@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <V7_pg.1927$cd3.850@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56748
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Google Earth will give you the coordinates of a point anywhere. There are lots of free ways to convert lat long to bearing such as trigonometry spreadsheets - or a GPS.

Also, the FCC lists stations by lat/long.

"Chris W" <1qazse4@cox.net> wrote in message news:2mkog.58280$9c6.45638@dukeread11...
>I have created some software to create a radial map to help you know where >to point your antenna. A sample of the map can be seen here...
> http://www.thewishzone.com/cdw/hamradio/RadialMap.gif
>
> Pretty much any part of this map can be customized from the start and end
> point of the radials how many degrees apart each one is, having multiple
> sets of radials, such as a set every 1 degree from 97 to 100 miles out
> with an other set from 5 to 200 miles every 15 degrees. Any number of
> sets of any length can be done. As well as circles of any size. All very
> easy, just supply the center lat long. I can also print the map any size
> up to 42" wide/high. I've never printed had any paper that big on this
> printer but I do know it will take paper that big. I would have got a 36"
> wide printer but it was too slow, and this one is faster. With the
> software I am developing creating the map is very easy but obviously
> printing it isn't cheap.
>
>
>
> --
> Chris W
> KE5GIX
>
> Gift Giving Made Easy
> Get the gifts you want &
> give the gifts they want
> One stop wish list for any gift,
> from anywhere, for any occasion!
> http://thewishzone.com

62. Re: Sky noise temperature - 2m, 70cm, 23cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 03:29:33 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12ah3mat3nt2h0c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56749

Dear Group:
While purging my office for twelve hours today in preparation for a move
to another office, I came upon another article that might be of use:
"136 MHz/400 MHz Radio-Sky Maps" by Ralph E. Taylor; Proc. of the IEEE;
April 1973, pp469-472

Not everything can be found with Google.
73, Mac N8TT

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:129b087sq5uom06@corp.supernews.com...
> Dear Owen:
>
> W8PIL and I (then W8TBZ) published a paper on this subject in QST using
> radio astronomy information. As I recall, the article was published about
> June of 1961. He has since retired from NRL and I am still going.
>
> 73, Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
> news:2q1a92pkre7o2kc0cechlks7pmh7rlacdn@4ax.com...
> >
> > Googling about turns up a little, and only a little information on the
> > expected sky noise temperature on 2m, 70cm, 23cm.
> >
> > The information isn't very consistent. For example, articles that talk
> > about the sky noise below 200MHz being 100K or more, and amateur
> > articles talking about sky noise at 144MHz being "hundreds of
> > degrees".
> >
> > Similary, for 70cm a broad brush figure of 45K seems to be used, and
> > others talk about 20K away from the galactic plane and 60K on the
> > galactic plane. (Yes, they will be blurred together with a low gain
> > antenna.)
> >
> > Some discussions treat the "sky noise temperature" as if it includes
> > spillover noise (eg in cold sky / hot earth measurements).
> >
> > Can anyone recommend a reliable source of sky noise characteristics
> > for these bands.
> >
> > Additionally, I am interested in the range of ambient noise levels

> > experienced for these bands for traditional DX activity (ie antennas
> > at zero elevation.
> >
> > Alternatively, are satellite beacons a reliable source for measuring
> > station receive performance?
> >
> > Or... is there some other better way of measuring station receive
> > performance?
> >
> > Owen
> > --
>
>

63. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 04:24:58 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <yqadnTMCIIaKATXZnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56750

<doug.behl@rogers.com> wrote in message
news:1151864918.202153.64940@v61g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
> Here are a couple messages I posted on eHam net. Any comments would be
> appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Doug VE3XDB
>
> --
> MESSAGE #1:
>
> Hi everyone,
>
> I am thinking of building a center loaded fan dipole. One wire dipole
> to cover 20 and 40 metres, and a second wire diple, connected at the
> same feedpoint, to cover 30 and 17 metres. Coils would be placed at the
> resonant point of the higher frequency, acting as both an RF choke and
> a loading coil. My question is this. I would like to have the wire
> beyond the coil as long as possible, but would still like the coil to
> have enough inductance to act as an effective RF choke for the higher
> band.
>
> Other than through experimentation, how would one calculate or
> determine this mix of inductance/length?
>
> Best regards,
>
> Doug VE3XDB

Regardless of what you do, this is going to be guaranteed to have lousy bandwidth on 40 meters (and 30, but you don't care). The whole thing might be easier if you have 4 dipoles at a common feedpoint. I haven't tried 4, but did have 3: 40, 17, and 12 meters. You will want to have angular separation between the dipoles, either horizontal or vertical, or a combination. I did not measure it, but probably had about 15 degrees of separation. Tune by trimming the lowest frequency antenna first.

If you still want the trap dipoles, you can always buy the traps from places like AES. They will probably come with instructions. With 2 trap dipoles at a common feedpoint, I suspect this will be very difficult to tune.

Tam/WB2TT

64. Re: rf burn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 06:01:39 UTC
From: west <restccq2@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <7p2qg.1407$283.597@trnddc08>
Source record: 56751

"Frank Alforo" <falforo@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:129s61p92po1l17@corp.supernews.com...
> If I touch the coil in my tuner while transmitting I get a painful rf
burn.
> But a bird can perch on my antenna wire while I transmit 100 watts and it
> stays there seemingly without a care in the world. How come?
>
Because the bird is smarter?

west

65. Re: Affordable way for 1MHz - 4MHz capture and analysis??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 07:17:28 UTC
From: lars121@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1151911048.933052.62950@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56752

Specifically, the application is one which uses a HAM radio transciever utilizing approx 20W-100W power and a Class E transmitter to drive data signals and power from an external coil to a series of smaller receiver coils which are implanted in biological tissue for biomedical application. I have to police/enforce the research personnel to ensure limits regarding std practices are not exceeded in regards to duration and length of RF exposure fothe patient. Of course I need to do this independently, because in this situation relying on their "good word" or verbal agreement isn't sufficient. I have to be able to be able to 1.) determine if there is a 570Hz to 4MHz signal present, and 2.) determine if it is encoded or modulated to carry the power and data signals. Not up my alley exactly, but I need to get it done. If there is an expansion card or USB interface device for PC, that would be preferable to aquiring an entire HAM rig. Any help appreciated. - Lars

Bob Bob wrote:
> A fast A/D front end on a PC, sampling at a minimum of 8MHz. Use the PC
> as a DSP engine. I suspect that these would be available as a plug in
> PCI card...
>
> You can get an idea of what this is about by the plethora of sound card
> based analysis systems now available (with a max sample rate of 44kHz or
> thereabouts. Depending what you are doing and are real stingy a computer
> controlled HF receiver and the soundcard interface might do it for you too.
>
> Wanna be a bit more specific of your requirements and application?
>
> Cheers Bob VK2YQA
>
> larsonmedia@gmail.com wrote:
> >
> > Anyone have a suggestion for capure and analysis that does not involve
> > thousands of dollars?
> >

66. Re: Anyone here think they would pay for a map like this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 07:20:45 UTC
From: Chris W <1qazse4@cox.net>
Message-ID: <hz3qg.64276$9c6.11059@dukeread11>
Source record: 56753
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Robert Haston wrote:
> Google Earth will give you the coordinates of a point anywhere. There are
> lots of free ways to convert lat long to bearing such as trigonometry
> spreadsheets - or a GPS.

I'm obviously not explaining myself very well. I'm not trying to say I have come up with some new revolutionary way to determine what heading some place is from you. The ways of doing that are endless. Which one is best, depends on the situation. Sure there are a number of places you can purchase a map and draw radials on it. However the chances of getting one that covers the area you want it to and having it centered where you want it aren't very good. Drawing all that on a map by hand is just way too much work if you ask me. I just think it is kind of cool to have a large map hanging on my wall centered at my location with radials going out. But hey I just like maps, guess that makes me weird.

--
Chris W
KE5GIX

Gift Giving Made Easy
Get the gifts you want &
give the gifts they want
One stop wish list for any gift,
from anywhere, for any occasion!
http://thewishzone.com

67. Re: Affordable way for 1MHz - 4MHz capture and analysis??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 12:09:29 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <fsKdnbrR28WYIDTZnZ2dnUVZ_vSdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56754

i wouldn't touch something like this with a ham tranceiver. not enough control or calibration.

also, now you are talking of 2 different things. a transmitter that is sending the data/power, and your need to monitor for the presence of a signal independently. for monitoring for the presence of a signal across a bandwidth like that (really 570hz or is that 570khz??) you need something like a spectrum analyzer with an appropriate wide band antenna, go check with some emi testing labs for the type of equipment they use. you will quickly learn that unless you are doing this in a shielded room there are LOTS of signals in that range that will show up.

you also need to better state your requirements... 'duration and length' of exposure are the same thing and do not describe the whole problem. you must also measure the field strength (probably at a couple of locations) and frequency in addition to time. it sounds like you are not familiar enough with the terminology, equipment, or methods, to take on such a job that could be related to safety... get professional rf safety help NOW or you may need a professional lawyer in the future.

<lars121@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1151911048.933052.62950@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
> Specifically, the application is one which uses a HAM radio transciever
> utilizing approx 20W-100W power and a Class E transmitter to drive
> data signals and power from an external coil to a series of smaller
> receiver coils which are implanted in biological tissue for biomedical
> application. I have to police/enforce the research personnel to ensure
> limits regarding std practices are not exceeded in regards to duration
> and length of RF exposure fothe patient. Of course I need to do this
> independently, because in this situation relying on their "good word"
> or verbal agreement isn't sufficient. I have to be able to be able to
> 1.) determine if there is a 570Hz to 4MHz signal present, and 2.)
> determine if it is encoded or modulated to carry the power and data
> signals. Not up my alley exactly, but I need to get it done. If there
> is an expansion card or USB interface device for PC, that would be
> preferable to aquiring an entire HAM rig. Any help appreciated. - Lars
>
>
> Bob Bob wrote:
>> A fast A/D front end on a PC, sampling at a minimum of 8MHz. Use the PC
>> as a DSP engine. I suspect that these would be available as a plug in
>> PCI card...
>>
>> You can get an idea of what this is about by the plethora of sound card
>> based analysis systems now available (with a max sample rate of 44kHz or

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>> controlled HF receiver and the soundcard interface might do it for you
>> too.
>>
>> Wanna be a bit more specific of your requirements and application?
>>
>> Cheers Bob VK2YQA
>>
>> larsonmedia@gmail.com wrote:
>> >
>> > Anyone have a suggestion for capure and analysis that does not involve
>> > thousands of dollars?
>> >
>

68. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 13:42:51 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12ai7k7g6jom09b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56755

Dear Reg:

You have articulated one of the many reasons why HF propagation is described in stochastic terms. As you know very well, measurements or predictions comprise at least two numbers: the best estimate of the number and an estimate of the uncertainty of the first number. Present models of HF propagation, which include antenna characteristics, provide both numbers. Early models of HF propagation tended to be somewhat deficient in providing the second number.

However, I remember using the early models to predict (extrapolate) in real-time how much longer a certain frequency was likely to remain usable from noting the drop-out of a higher frequency. The physics involved has been understood for many years. It takes a long period of data gathering to be able to do a good job with the second number.

In the early days (post WW2) of radio astronomy, the uncertainties of some important measurements were greater than the estimate. That did not last.

73 Mac N8TT

P.S. Nice to know that W2DU is back.
--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:QLydnZePUuOZKDrZRVnyhw@bt.com...
>
> > > But is it actually reflection?
> >
> > no, it is actually a refraction. but it is useful sometimes to
> model it as
> > a reflection from a slightly higher level. that makes computation
> of angles
> > of incidence and height a bit easier.
>
> ==========
> The trigonometry is quite simple. Things become complicated when the
> reflecting layer is not horizontal, ie., the layer is tilted.
>
> The angle and direction of tilt are very difficult to predict.
> Consequently, where on the surface of the Earth a ray returns is
> anybody's guess.
>
> This makes the vertical take-off angle, reported by antenna modelling

> programs, even less useful.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

69. Re: Affordable way for 1MHz - 4MHz capture and analysis??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 15:35:47 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <j3qnn3-85f.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56757

This looks like an interesting project! Not quite what I was thinking in my original answer. I think your requirement is a lot simpler and cheaper.

A yes no indicator for RF between 570Hz and 4Mhz should be relatively easy, especially if it is a large signal in comparison to the ambient level. You could probably do it with a band pass filter network, a few transistors and some kind of display device (eg a LED). Some sensitivity calibratation over the freq range will need doing and maybe a subsequent adjustment to the BPF.

Determining if it is encoded depends on how it is encoded. If it creates pulses of a known PRF then a simple AM receiver to detect the envelope, followed by whatever ever band pass at the PRF and a subsequent display device. I cant comment on this further without knowing how you modulate.

Both circuits could be mounted in a box with an "RF detected" and "Modulated signal detected" LED along with a resetable timer. You are talking maybe $30 worth of parts!

Note that you will need to test its susceptability to other RF in the area so it doesnt give false readings.

One assumes you want to log the above events? For that a PC can be used for with a simple low rate data acquisition module or even via the parallel port pins. As horrible as it sounds using an old clunker and a DOS version with debug will allow you to poll the printer port and print a report on completion. You can also do it with the normal tools in a current Linux versions. I think software would need to be written for a Windows environment. Probably already exists as GPL. Shd be pretty simple to write though if not.

The above assumes you dont need to measure the actual exposure level..

You might be interested to know that back in the early 1980's I was involved in medical ultrasound. Most of our products were for imaging and doppler. We were however developing a higher energy device for focussed heating on cancerous etc areas. The initial tests were done with a beefed up transducer (about 50mm dia a 5mm thick) in a water bath and excited with an old Yaesu FT101B transceiver on about 3.6MHz! It was impressive to watch it boiling the surface of the water. It looked like a 360 degree waterfall..

If you want to go down the separate radio and PC device have a look at the Winradio (or similar) boxes. They use a PC as control and display for an external box with an RS232 and antenna port on it. Dont know about the software side of this though.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

lars121@gmail.com wrote:
>
> Specifically, the application is one which uses a HAM radio transciever
> utilizing approx 20W-100W power and a Class E transmitter to drive
> data signals and power from an external coil to a series of smaller
> receiver coils which are implanted in biological tissue for biomedical
> application. I have to police/enforce the research personnel to ensure
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> 1.) determine if there is a 570Hz to 4MHz signal present, and 2.)
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> signals. Not up my alley exactly, but I need to get it done. If there
> is an expansion card or USB interface device for PC, that would be
> preferable to aquiring an entire HAM rig. Any help appreciated. - Lars
>

70. Re: Help with NASA / Canaveral helicopter yagi antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 16:04:34 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <A-mdnWZqUeWT3TTZnZ2dnUVZ_vSdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 56756

nospam@nouce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Mon, 03 Jul 2006 00:22:31 GMT, "Robert Haston"
> <rehaston@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>
>>I am a pilot in the 301st Rescue Squadron at Patrick AFB, south of Cape
>>Canaveral. We use helicopters to clear boats out of the Space Shuttle and
>>Rocket danger zones off the coast.
>>
>>I've bought some marine band 161-162 MHz (87 & 88 marine band) Automated
>>Identification System (AIS) receivers to receive data transmissions from
>>larger vessels. To maximize the reception of targets up to 60 miles out, I
>>need a somewhat directional antenna, say a 2 or 3 element yagi.
>>
>>The belly of our Blackhawk variant Pavehawk helicopters offers a mount and a
>>7 foot wide ground plane via the cargo hook on its belly. I can make the
>>mount sideways and reversible so we can track big boats coming at us from
>>the poles while we work all the little sport fishermen that infest the
>>narrow east west azimuth out to 50 miles.
>>
>>What I would like to do is use half of an antenna and use the aircraft as a
>>ground plane to give us more ground clearance and less drag.
>>
>>Here are my questions:
>>
>>1. Can you use a yagi with elements only on one side when you have a ground
>>plane just like a quarter wave dipole?
>>
>>2. Would the 17" square hole that the antenna sticks out in the belly of
>>make much of a difference in the ground plane? (this could be remedied).
>>
>>3. For maximum gain, what needs to be grounded to the helicopter if
>>anything: non radiating elements, the receiver, etc.?
>>
>>4. What effect does diameter or material of elements have. I figure I can
>>chop down car antennas (my present dipole) which are very cheap and sturdy
>>enough to take 170 MPH winds.
>>
>>5. What are good sites on making the right antenna?
>>
>>Thanks,
>>
>>I'll be happy to exchange lots of images of the equipment in action in
>>exchange.

>
>
> Simple solution. Lookup a "Half Square" or "Bobtail" as this would
> work for VHF and fit you mouning concerns.
>
> WWW.CEBIK.COM Is a good site, read down the tales and technicals page
> to the section on VHF antennas.
>
> However, from 4000ft, your line of sight for a simple monopole is
> sufficient to get you that far out. Hint: if you can communicate with
> VHF aircraft radio (118-136mhz) at that range VHF marine will also
> work. For VHF altitude is a valuable assist for range.
>
> Allison
>
I believe that a helicopter pilot's nose starts bleeding at 1000ft -- at
least that's what my fixed-wing pilot friends tell me.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

71. Re: Help with NASA / Canaveral helicopter yagi antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 16:23:36 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <OOCdncaBDcUe2TTZnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 56758

Robert Haston wrote:
> I am a pilot in the 301st Rescue Squadron at Patrick AFB, south of Cape
> Canaveral. We use helicopters to clear boats out of the Space Shuttle and
> Rocket danger zones off the coast.
>
> I've bought some marine band 161-162 MHz (87 & 88 marine band) Automated
> Identification System (AIS) receivers to receive data transmissions from
> larger vessels. To maximize the reception of targets up to 60 miles out, I
> need a somewhat directional antenna, say a 2 or 3 element yagi.
>
> The belly of our Blackhawk variant Pavehawk helicopters offers a mount and a
> 7 foot wide ground plane via the cargo hook on its belly. I can make the
> mount sideways and reversible so we can track big boats coming at us from
> the poles while we work all the little sport fishermen that infest the
> narrow east west azimuth out to 50 miles.
>
> What I would like to do is use half of an antenna and use the aircraft as a
> ground plane to give us more ground clearance and less drag.
>
> Here are my questions:
>
> 1. Can you use a yagi with elements only on one side when you have a ground
> plane just like a quarter wave dipole?

In theory, with a perfectly flat perfectly conducting infinite plane --
yes. In practice -- probably. You could spend a bunch of time messing
with EzNEC or other antenna modeling software, or you could just give
this a try.
>
> 2. Would the 17" square hole that the antenna sticks out in the belly of
> make much of a difference in the ground plane? (this could be remedied).
>
Oh yes. If possible you should make the antenna's ground plane
electrically contiguous with the skin of the heli, which should itself
be electrically contiguous -- I'm not sure if you can count on that
being the case.

> 3. For maximum gain, what needs to be grounded to the helicopter if
> anything: non radiating elements, the receiver, etc.?

All of above. For this to work in theory you need to have the center of
each element well grounded to your ground plane.
>
> 4. What effect does diameter or material of elements have. I figure I can
> chop down car antennas (my present dipole) which are very cheap and sturdy

> enough to take 170 MPH winds.

In general elements need to get shorter as they get fatter, and the
bandwidth goes up.
>
> 5. What are good sites on making the right antenna?
>
Dunno, Google on "Yagi". If it were me I'd get a copy of the ARRL
Handbook or antenna book, copy a compact 2m yagi from that and scale it
as appropriate for the new wavelength.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

72. Re: All Band Coax-fed Dipole ??????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 16:24:34 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <e8bgca$15sk$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 56759

Mike Coslo wrote:
> gravity wrote:
>> "Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
>> news:e841jg$1b9i$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu...
>>
>>
>>> As a *very* loose definition of work, I would say that I would expect
>>> an antenna that advertises itself as an "all band" would allow a modern
>>> Transceiver to put our something like full power, that is, to not fold
>>> back on power. Oh yeah, and to radiate something. I don't see a tuner in
>>> that diagram, so take your pick whether they are assuming an internal
>>
>> tuner.
>>
>>
>> if i bought a similar antenna, i'd assume i'd need a tuner. i mean i
>> needed
>> one with my 120 foot (60 + 60) foot doublet. you don't even need a real
>> fancy tuner, mine was a small Yaesu digital. it did have some
>> problems on
>> 40 meters (high Z?).
>
> That antenna *would* work okay with ladder line, and a tuner that
> could handle the same.
>
> I decided to do something really radical. I just sent off an email
> to BuxComm to ask just what type of antenna it is....

Tech support at BuxComm emailed me back, and the antenna is indeed
not an OCF. It is an equal leg length antenna. My deduction was incorrect.

What an odd antenna! I was referred to a similar antenna in the ARRL
handbook, although I'll note that it used ladder line instead of a balun
and coax.

The response was very prompt and courteous, and although I could see
myself buying some of their other antennas, I think I'll pass on that
one! 8^)

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

73. Re: Help with NASA / Canaveral helicopter yagi antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 16:49:19 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <62iia2t15d7jvpa0qnlnjkcemmq3bh5685@4ax.com>
Source record: 56760

Robert, I think I would get my hands on another militart type
(aerodynamic) vhf aircraft antenna and then have my aircraft
electronics shop cut it down for your frequence and then install it.

You know from your air-to-ground VHF communications what to expect
from it. I don't think you can do much better than that. Over water,
at any altitude above a few hundred feet MSL, I would think it would
cover your area of interest.

Win, w0lz

74. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 17:28:05 UTC
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <0NudnW-tK-07zjTZnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56761

My antenna for 160/80/40/30 is as follows:

160m loaded dipole shortened to 200' with 30uHy inductors so it will fit in
the lot.
80/40 parallel fan full size dipoles at right angles to 160m dipole
30m the loading coils on the 160m dipole act as RFC's or traps on 30m to
isolate the center section of the dipole as a full size dipole on 30m.
All with a common feed point through a home brew 1:1 current balun.

I was modeling the whole array before moving the loading coils in EZNEC and
noticed that I had a near perfect resonate point at about 6MHz defined by
the loading coils on the shortened 160m dipoles center loading coils. As
this is in a shortwave broadcast band it was hitting the front end of my
radio with very strong signals. As I'm a DXer I didn't like the idea that
strong out of band signals may have been degrading my in band receive
performance. The idea of moving the coils in to make a 30m dipole came to
me as a good way to fix the problem and give me a antenna on a band I had no
antenna for. To keep the length of the 160 dipole at 200' when moving the
loading coils in to make 30m dipole required increasing the inductance to
30uHy's. The SWR is a reasonable 1.2:1 and seems to work quite well. As 160
and 30m are the only bands I don't have DXCC on, I'm making good progress on
30m to getting it, not so good on 160m as I don't have an amplifier on
160m.

--
John Passaneau W3JXP
State College Pa.
w3jxp@adelphia.net

<doug.behl@rogers.com> wrote in message
news:1151864918.202153.64940@v61g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
> Here are a couple messages I posted on eHam net. Any comments would be
> appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Doug VE3XDB
>
> --
> MESSAGE #1:
>
> Hi everyone,
>
> I am thinking of building a center loaded fan dipole. One wire dipole
> to cover 20 and 40 metres, and a second wire diple, connected at the

> same feedpoint, to cover 30 and 17 metres. Coils would be placed at the
> resonant point of the higher frequency, acting as both an RF choke and
> a loading coil. My question is this. I would like to have the wire
> beyond the coil as long as possible, but would still like the coil to
> have enough inductance to act as an effective RF choke for the higher
> band.
>
> Other than through experimentation, how would one calculate or
> determine this mix of inductance/length?
>
> Best regards,
>
> Doug VE3XDB
>
> --
> MESSAGE #2:
>
> Thanks for your replies. I know the technique does work. The Alpha
> Delta DX-CC puts a loading coil at the end of a 40 meter dipole, and
> adds about 9 feet of wire past the coil. This creates a dipole that
> resonates on 40 and 80 meters. Here is a link:
>
> http://www.alphadeltacom.com/pg1.htm
>
> As well, coil loaded HF antennas are described in "The Radio Amateur
> Antenna Handbook" by Bill Orr W6SAI and Stuart Cowan W2LX (Published in
> 1993 by Radio Amateur Callbook, a Division of BPI Communications Inc.,
> pages 147 to 151).
>
> Typical dual band antennas, of the type used for 2 meter/70 cm
> operation mobile are coil-loaded whips. Reg G4FGQ wrote a program
> called LOADCOIL.EXE that calculates the characteristics of a loading
> coil at any point on an antenna radiator of a given length.
>
> I know the length of wire necessary to resonant the antenna at the
> higher frequency, and can figure out the coil required based on the
> length of wire past the coil. What I don't know is what is the maximum
> wire length, and therefore minimum inductance, necessary to have the
> antenna resonate on 2 bands.
>
> Here is what I calculated, using Reg's program.
>
> 20-40 meter combination (resonant at 14.150 and 7.150 MHz)
>
> Feedpoint to coil 16.54'
> Coil 17.73 uH
> Coil to end of antenna 7.46'
>
> 30-17 meter combination (resonant at 10.120 and 18.100)
>

> Feedpoint to coil 12.93'
> Coil 11.21 uH
> Coil to end of antenna 5.07'
>
> This creates an antenna that is about 75% full size on 30 and 40
> meters, full size on 17 and 20 meters.
>
> What I'm trying to determine is the maximum length of the radiator (and
> minimum inducatance) necessary to achieve dual band capability.
>
> Any insights?
>
> Best regards,
>
> Doug VE3XDB
>

75. Re: Resonant Stub Measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 18:14:56 UTC
From: Chuck Olson <chuckolson01@REMOVETHIScomcast.net>
Message-ID: <sMGdnbLDrrhTwzTZnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56762

I made some comparison measurements between various twinlead types after experiencing some difficulty in obtaining a 1:1 SWR in a Slim Jim 2M J-Pole using Channel Master 9354 Vinyl / Polyfoam 300-ohm cable I bought at Fry's. The enhancement/absorption disturbance of the coupled signal (see previous post, below) by the 1/4-wave
stub measured 6.7 dB with the CM cable, while some old Belden 8225 ribbon-type 300-ohm cable showed an 11.6 dB peak to valley measurement and 450-ohm ladder line using 18 ga solid conductors displayed a huge 35.8 dB effect. I believe the magnitude of the phenomenon is partly related to the Q of the resonant stub, and in turn to its ability to reach a high enough impedance at the open end to match the end impedance of the 1/2-wave radiator. And of course, surrounding the stub with PVC tubing reduces the effect a bit, so that the CM cable peak-to-valley measurement goes to 6.0 dB.

I found fair success in wrapping the Belden 8225 stub section with some 1/8" thick foam sheet one can buy from a packing and shipping store to stabilize the effect of PVC tubing on the Velocity Factor of this cable. I cut a 1.5" wide strip from a 24" wide foam sheet and fastened the wrap with Mylar tape every 2.5" above the feed tap to keep the conductors spaced away from the PVC
wall. My final design had a 16.53" stub, 38.65" radiator, Feed tap at 1.75" and gap of 0.25", resulting in a 1.0 SWR at 145.48 MHz with R = 53 and X = 2 on the MFJ-269 Analyzer, and a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of 7.16 MHz (141.80 to 148.96 MHz).

The best SWR I could get with the Channel Master 9354, using a similar foam wrap inside the PVC was 1.3 at 145.98 MHz. This design had a 16.375" stub, 37.88" radiator, 1.625 feed tap and 0.375 gap. Its 2:1 SWR bandwidth was 5.08 MHz (143.72 to 148.80 MHz). Of course both Slim Jim J-Poles will work well when
applied at a suitable height, so don't lament too deeply the scarcity of Belden twinlead - - but if you see any at a swapmeet, it might be worthwhile to replenish your supply.

73,

Chuck, W6PKP

"Chuck Olson" <chuckolson01@REMOVETHIScomcast.net> wrote in message news:NPCdnemFTdwxig7ZnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@comcast.com...
> I think I've found a way to measure the resonant frequency of a shorted stub
> for the purpose of determining the Velocity Factor of twinlead cable.
> Unfortunately it requires the use of an HP3577A Network Analyzer, but I
> latched on to a used one a few years ago on Ebay, so I can have all kinds

of
> fun with it. But there's a question of how to interpret the results.
>
> I use two small one turn Faraday-shielded loops that I made out of RG58 a
> while back to induce or detect signals in various circuitry. For the
purpose
> of this measurement, I loosely couple two of them, one from the analyzer
> source and the other to its receiver, about 4" apart with the loops
parallel
> and axially aligned. Then I introduce the stub midway into the space
between
> the loops, oriented for a maximum effect and observe a small peak followed
> by a small dip in the received spectrum sweep. My question is, which is
the
> true measurement of the resonance of the stub - - the peak or the dip or
the
> zero-crossing between them, and why? Up to now, I've felt the dip is the
> correct feature to use, since at resonance the stub patently steals a
little
> energy from the coupled fields, but that doesn't really say why it steals
> energy, or why the peak isn't just as valid an indicator.
>
> Thanks for your help,
>
> Chuck, W6PKP
>
>

76. Re: All Band Coax-fed Dipole ??????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-03 21:41:57 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <5a3ja21goet743mo32ebnnbmkd2tvr7mr6@4ax.com>
Source record: 56763

On Mon, 03 Jul 2006 12:24:34 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

>Tech support at BuxComm emailed me back, and the antenna is indeed
>*not* an OCF. It is an equal leg length antenna. My deduction was incorrect.

Thanks Mike... Owen
--

77. VHF signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 00:56:49 UTC
From: bob@coolgroups.com
Message-ID: <1151974609.070027.256830@a14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56764

How far away from viewers are VHF signals typically broadcast?
(i.e. up to 1000 miles)

78. Re: VHF signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 01:57:01 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <AKadnTi3lLttVzTZnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56765

bob@coolgroups.com wrote:
> How far away from viewers are VHF signals typically broadcast?
> (i.e. up to 1000 miles)
Pretty much line of sight is the rule at VHF and above. The line of sight is baaed on the curvature of the earth, and modified by the respective heights of the two stations.

A nice little on-line calculator is at:

http://www.qsl.net/kd4sai/distance.html

enter the heights of the two antennas, and it will calculate the distance that you can expect to cover.

Sometimes there are propagation effects that will dramatically extend the range, but these are the exception not the rule, and although amateurs have a lot of fun with the effect, it isn't reliable for any length of time.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

79. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 03:51:47 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <h7pja2l30b7otje4g3lu60r8lvsf7ian1s@4ax.com>
Source record: 56766

On Sun, 2 Jul 2006 18:43:35 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:

>you don't want to think 'loading coils' you want to think 'traps'. they are
>two very different animals. loading coils are simply inductors that make
>the wire look longer electrically so you don't need as much room. traps are
>resonant circuits that exhibit a very large impedance at their tuned
>frequency so that it cuts off part of the antenna. usually you use a trap
>for multi-band dipoles, the first trap out from the center is tuned to cut
>off the outside of the element at the highest frequency, and then at lower
>frequencies it looks more like a small inductor so helps a bit as a loading
>coil on the lower band.
>
>

Actually, if you check the ARRL antenna handbook or the annual
handbook, or maybe even the web site, they have a dual band 80/40
meter dipole that uses loading coils instead of traps. One version
uses a drop wire at the end of the 40 meter band to trim without
moving the coils or adjusting the 80 meter frequency.

I haven't tried it, but I have seen other antennas designed on it's
principal, mainly vertical 1/4 wave antennas, but they worked so I see
no reason the dipole shouldn't.

Will the fan-dual-band dipole work? I suspect so. However, I highly
suspect that the parallel dipole (a fan with the elements 6-8 inches
below each other) will work better.

Good luck
Buck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

80. Re: VHF signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 04:26:08 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns97F5DA0C5E90Fdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 56767

Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in
news:AKadnTi3lLttVzTZnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@adelphia.com:

> bob@coolgroups.com wrote:
>> How far away from viewers are VHF signals typically broadcast?
>> (i.e. up to 1000 miles)
> Pretty much line of sight is the rule at VHF and above. The line of
> sight is baaed on the curvature of the earth, and modified by the
> respective heights of the two stations.
>
> A nice little on-line calculator is at:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/kd4sai/distance.html
>
> enter the heights of the two antennas, and it will calculate the
> distance that you can expect to cover.
>
>
> Sometimes there are propagation effects that will dramatically
> extend
> the range, but these are the exception not the rule, and although
> amateurs have a lot of fun with the effect, it isn't reliable for any
> length of time.

Yep...and tropo scatter, the only RELIABLE long-haul VHF mode is way too weak for TV broadcasting, though it does work great on CW or SSB with good antennas and equipment. When I had a 19el antenna at 85 feet in Nova Scotia, I could reliably work Cape Cod, 500 miles away, on 2m CW. But it took high selectivity, and a good preamp even with that antenna and both stations running about 600 watts out. About 60db overall path gain over a 1w signal. Plus the bandwidth gain from TV to CW is about an additional 48db.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

81. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 05:13:25 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <qgtja2hhbrja9a7kdodhlql55ubm71b8j3@4ax.com>
Source record: 56768

On Sun, 2 Jul 2006 18:43:35 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:

>you don't want to think 'loading coils' you want to think 'traps'. they are
>two very different animals. loading coils are simply inductors that make
>the wire look longer electrically so you don't need as much room. traps are
>resonant circuits that exhibit a very large impedance at their tuned
>frequency so that it cuts off part of the antenna. usually you use a trap
>for multi-band dipoles, the first trap out from the center is tuned to cut
>off the outside of the element at the highest frequency, and then at lower
>frequencies it looks more like a small inductor so helps a bit as a loading
>coil on the lower band.

Yes, but the trap (which is a parallel tuned circuit) doesn't need to
be resonant in one of the operating bands, and there are reasons for
choosing resonance other than at an operating frequency. For example,
you can design a 40/80 trapped antenna that uses a trap resonant
around 6MHz.

Such a configuration requires a bit more complex explanation than the
trap "cutting off" part of the antenna (which it doesn't do anyway).

Owen
--

82. Re: Anyone here think they would pay for a map like this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 05:15:37 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <44A9F979.4050207@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 56769
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I suppose someone that didn't have a PC available to run DXATLAS might
want a wall map. For myself, wall space is at a premium, so anything
that I can do with the PC is better for me than a wall map.

DxAtlas (available shareware at dxatlas.com, $29.95 registration after
some preview time) provides a wealth of information relative to what you
are describing. Not only can you set it for your QTH and display the
world as a map, you can click on a given location and it will give you
the bearing heading and distance! It also integrates well with other
packages such as IonoProbe, and a large group of other programs...
All much more useful than a wall map, in my estimation...

Thanks
--Rick AH7H

Chris W wrote:

> Robert Haston wrote:
>
>> Google Earth will give you the coordinates of a point anywhere. There
>> are lots of free ways to convert lat long to bearing such as
>> trigonometry spreadsheets - or a GPS.
>
>
> I'm obviously not explaining myself very well. I'm not trying to say I
> have come up with some new revolutionary way to determine what heading
> some place is from you. The ways of doing that are endless. Which one
> is best, depends on the situation. Sure there are a number of places
> you can purchase a map and draw radials on it. However the chances of
> getting one that covers the area you want it to and having it centered
> where you want it aren't very good. Drawing all that on a map by hand
> is just way too much work if you ask me. I just think it is kind of
> cool to have a large map hanging on my wall centered at my location with
> radials going out. But hey I just like maps, guess that makes me weird.
>
>

83. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 05:16:07 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ajucp4in6plfb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56770

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Sun, 2 Jul 2006 18:43:35 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>> you don't want to think 'loading coils' you want to think 'traps'. they are
>> two very different animals. loading coils are simply inductors that make
>> the wire look longer electrically so you don't need as much room. traps are
>> resonant circuits that exhibit a very large impedance at their tuned
>> frequency so that it cuts off part of the antenna. usually you use a trap
>> for multi-band dipoles, the first trap out from the center is tuned to cut
>> off the outside of the element at the highest frequency, and then at lower
>> frequencies it looks more like a small inductor so helps a bit as a loading
>> coil on the lower band.
>
> Yes, but the trap (which is a parallel tuned circuit) doesn't need to
> be resonant in one of the operating bands, and there are reasons for
> choosing resonance other than at an operating frequency. For example,
> you can design a 40/80 trapped antenna that uses a trap resonant
> around 6MHz.
>
> Such a configuration requires a bit more complex explanation than the
> trap "cutting off" part of the antenna (which it doesn't do anyway).

I believe that the W3DZZ antenna uses this principle to get a reasonable
match on several bands with only one pair of "traps".

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

84. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 05:44:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <RZOdnQ-n_p3nnzfZRVnysQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56771

"Owen Duffy" wrote
> Yes, but the trap (which is a parallel tuned circuit) doesn't need
to
> be resonant in one of the operating bands, and there are reasons for
> choosing resonance other than at an operating frequency. For
example,
> you can design a 40/80 trapped antenna that uses a trap resonant
> around 6MHz.
>
=====================================

Use program NOTATRAP. The parallel tuned circuit is not a trap at
either of the operating frequencies. Its resonant frequency lies in
between the two operating frequencies. The two operating frequencies
do not necessarily have to be harmonically related.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

85. Re: Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology based antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 11:48:10 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152013689.783086.209020@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56772

Glenn Møller-Holst wrote:
> Regarding a new philosophy for constructing shortened antennas.

What is new about it?
That same scheme has been used since the 70's on CB antennas.

> Have somebody experience with Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology
> based antennas.
> Please look on slide number 10, 19, 24, 53:
> http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/boxboro_files/frame.htm
>
> Slide 25 shows how it is constructed:
> http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/boxboro_files/frame.htm
>
> According to the following test, the antenna should be good - and maybe
> better than other shortened antennas. 70% efficiency for a 1/4 wave
> shortened antenna, is that good?:

All of his measurements are seriously lacking substance. I wouldn't
trust them.

To answer your question, there is NOTHING that indicates his method
improves performance, and a great deal that indicates it is far from an
optimum system.

>
> April 28, 2005 Navy gives URI's small antenna big results
> http://www.uri.edu/news/releases/?id=3126
> Quote: "...
> In addition, the gain of Vincent's capacity Top Hat DLM antenna, which
> incorporates a helix, a load coil, a capacitive top hat utilizing radial
> spokes at the top of the antenna and a horizontal plane was nearly
> identical to the ideal quarter wave antenna. Its bandwidth was greater
> than 5 percent of the operating frequency and the antenna is more than
> 70 percent shorter than an ideal quarter wave antenna.

So what, that's nothing special. And who tested it and how was it
compared? Who signed off on the tests? It all reads like snake oil to
me.

> Vincent's standard DLM antennas with a standard helix and load coil were
> also tested at various frequencies. All exhibited gains nearly equal to
> the ideal antenna with bandwidths of 3 to 10 percent. The antennas were
> 33 to 40 percent shorter.

So what? And who signed off on the tests, and how were they made?

> Test Report of U.R.I. DLM ANTENNAS
> By The NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER Of Newport, Rhode Island At The
> NUWC Fishers Island, New York One MileTest Range March 31, 2005.
> Robert Vincent Dept. Physics University of Rhode Island Kingston, RI 02881
> http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/report05/testreport.pdf
> Quote: "...
> The overall data error of this facility is less than 0.2db. in any one
> measurement.
> ...
> The reference monopole can considered as a perfect monopole operating
> over a perfect ground system. NUWC calculates this reference antenna
> level over their calibrated one mile range.

What do they mean "calculates"??? That's a very odd word, because it implies they never MEASURED the reference antenna. Also no one states what the reference antenna was, other than a "perfect monopole over perfect groundplane". IF it was perfect, that means it was not a real antrenna. If it was not a real antenna, we are at the mercy of calculations. I can assure you that is NOT how an antenna test is done on a test range.

It is also impossible for a significantly shorter antenna to have gain over a perfect monopole over perfect ground when the antenna under test uses a real ground and real antenna losses.

In my opinion, the press releases are all bullcrap.

...
> Antenna type Gain db**
> 7MHz Plano Spiral Top Hat -Super DLM" +.06db (100% virkningsgrad)
> ...
> 7 MHz Standard DLM #1 -1.71db (67% virkningsgrad)
> 7 MHz Standard DLM #2 -1.56db (70% virkningsgrad)
> ...
> 10 MHz Standard DLM #1 -1.14db (77% virkningsgrad)
> 10 MHz Standard DLM #2 -1.37db (73% virkningsgrad)
> ...
> Percentage of operating antenna length as compared to a ³ wave monopole
> is indicated below. .
>
> Antenna type %1/4 wave
> Plano Spiral Top DLM (super DLM) 50%
> Standard DLM 33%
> ..."

Since the 1920's it has been well established a 1/8th wave tall monopole has about the same FS as a full size antenna when over a very good ground system.

Big deal.

73 Tom

86. Re: Distributed Loaded Monopole-technology based antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 13:32:32 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <p4qka25m0gplr72nrso57o3og329mc30ti@4ax.com>
Source record: 56773

On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 17:59:53 +0200, Glenn Mï¿½ller-Holst <none@xx.dk>
wrote:

>Regarding a new philosophy for constructing shortened antennas.

K1DFT all over again.

I do wonder how he weaseled the Navy into wasting time on this.

87. Re: Creating dual band HF antennas using a loading coils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 17:24:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <CuGdndZbYftwOTfZRVnyiQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56774

"Reg Edwards" wrote
> Use program NOTATRAP. The parallel tuned circuit is not a trap at
> either of the operating frequencies. Its resonant frequency lies in
> between the two operating frequencies. The two operating frequencies
> do not necessarily have to be harmonically related.
> ----
> ....
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For Free Radio Design Software go to
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ....
>
==

There is a small advantage. The whole length of the antenna is used
at both frequencies. Furthermore, the antenna can be used multi-band
at frequencies higher than the lowest design frequency. Including the
frequency at which the trap is resonant if it lies in an amateur band.

But there will be some peculiar drive-point impedances presented to
the transmission line plus tuner. For multiband use one might just as
well remove the trap which is not a trap and use the antenna simply as
a random length wire.

Reg

88. Re: VHF signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 17:30:43 UTC
From: Me <Me@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <Me-9E5CB3.09321104072006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56775

In article <Xns97F5DA0C5E90Fdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>,
Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:

> Yep...and tropo scatter, the only RELIABLE long-haul VHF mode is way too
> weak for TV broadcasting,

Oh, I wouldn't class Wideband TropoScatter in the unreliable folder.
The AirForce built the White Alice System in Alaska in the 50's and it
had some 300 to 400 mile shots that ran 24/7 with 5 Mhz bandwidth or
more. Yea, it took 60 foot high Parabolic Antennas, and 20Kw feeds, but
it worked at 900 Mhz and was very reliable, with uptimes in the 99.7%
range.

Me one of the older guys who can actually remember
he hardware involved.......

89. 50 ohm feedlines for SOC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 17:38:28 UTC
From: electro <electromagnetic377@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1152034708.507361.28960@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56776

hello,

50 ohm is the standard port impedance.for 2.4GHz and an Fr4 substrate of say 4.2 dielectric constant and 1.6mm height, the computed/simulated Zo from ADS2004a line calc, is equivalent to about 3.12mm. also, for traces less than 1/20 of the guided wavelength, matching is not necessary.

the question is this, most of the RFIC's or SOC's usually employ RF feedlines at 2.4GHz lower than the 3.12 mm computed. for one, a Sige 2.4GHz amplifier RFin and RFout port is about .62 mm and the fact that the trace extends greater than 1/20 or 1/10 of the guided wavelength...or is it because they used a different substrate of higher dielectric???

thanks

90. Thanks for the CorCom Filter! PC RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 18:42:29 UTC
From: "W. Watson" <wolf_tracks@invalid.com>
Message-ID: <pEyqg.2971$cd3.2590@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56777

I thought it was on this group, but I'm not sure. Anyway, I reported a problem with noise from my PC, and someone sent me a CorCom line filter. I finally soldered the connectors and put it in the line. Works great! Thanks to whomever it was.

Wayne T. Watson (Watson Adventures, Prop., Nevada City, CA)
(121.015 Deg. W, 39.262 Deg. N) GMT-8 hr std. time)
Obz Site: 39ï¿½ 15' 7" N, 121ï¿½ 2' 32" W, 2700 feet
--
"Summertime,
And the livin' is easy
Fish are jumpin'
And the cotton is high ..." -- G. Gershwin

Web Page: <home.earthlink.net/~mtnviews>

91. Re: VHF signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 19:29:49 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152041389.849053.265880@v61g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56778

Hard to rely on the RX end of broadcast to put up sufficient antennas
to hear troposcatter signals...

Maybe with lots and lots of power on the TX end and a robust digital
mode you could do troposcatter broadcasting to the general public, but
it's a lot easier for point to point links..

Dan

Me wrote:
> In article <Xns97F5DA0C5E90Fdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>,
> Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>
> > Yep...and tropo scatter, the only RELIABLE long-haul VHF mode is way too
> > weak for TV broadcasting,
>
> Oh, I wouldn't class Wideband TropoScatter in the unreliable folder.
> The AirForce built the White Alice System in Alaska in the 50's and it
> had some 300 to 400 mile shots that ran 24/7 with 5 Mhz bandwidth or
> more. Yea, it took 60 foot high Parabolic Antennas, and 20Kw feeds, but
> it worked at 900 Mhz and was very reliable, with uptimes in the 99.7%
> range.
>
> Me one of the older guys who can actually remember
> he hardware involved.......

92. Re: VHF signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-04 19:33:18 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <grWdnQflFd7jXzfZnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56779

bob@coolgroups.com wrote:
> How far away from viewers are VHF signals typically broadcast?
> (i.e. up to 1000 miles)
>

Well the exact answer to the exact question is: As far away as they can be!!
[I'm in New Hampshire and I'm sure somewhere in Europe VHF signals are being
transmitted. But, I surely can't hear them :-)

Allowing for the ambiguous wording and hopefully moving to the intent of the
question A 1000 feet high tower will have about a 50 mile radius range.

A 2000 feet high tower will have about a 70 mile range.

a 200 feet high tower will have about a 20 mile range.

93. Re: 50 ohm feedlines for SOC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 00:05:22 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1152057922.064118.286120@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56780

electro wrote:
> hello,
>
> 50 ohm is the standard port impedance.for 2.4GHz and an Fr4 substrate
> of say 4.2 dielectric constant and 1.6mm height, the computed/simulated
> Zo from ADS2004a line calc, is equivalent to about 3.12mm. also, for
> traces less than 1/20 of the guided wavelength, matching is not
> necessary.
>
> the question is this, most of the RFIC's or SOC's usually employ RF
> feedlines at 2.4GHz lower than the 3.12 mm computed. for one, a Sige
> 2.4GHz amplifier RFin and RFout port is about .62 mm and the fact that
> the trace extends greater than 1/20 or 1/10 of the guided
> wavelength...or is it because they used a different substrate of higher
> dielectric???
>
> thanks
Hi Electro, If you are posing these questions to a Ham Radio
Newsgroup, then you need to explain what an ADS2004a, RFIC, and SOC is
related to the 2.4GHZ band. I have been a Ham for 45 years and never
heard of this stuff. There may be a Ham band around 2.4 GHZ, but for
me 70cm is the highest. Maybe some microwave guys will give you some
answers. Good Luck.

Gary N4AST

94. Optibeam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 00:52:50 UTC
From: Ron Walters <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <C3Eqg.33553$LT2.7511@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 56781

Would appreciate comments relative to the Optibeam Log Periodic 14-30MHz antennas, I am also considering the SteppIR antenna but I am concerned with the mechanical and electric potential problems with that antenna. Getting on in age and tower climbing is s chore for me. Any suggestions or comments?

Ron W4LDE

95. Re: VHF signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 04:09:37 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <5YGqg.1043$lv.31@fed1read12>
Source record: 56782

<bob@coolgroups.com> wrote in message
news:1151974609.070027.256830@a14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> How far away from viewers are VHF signals typically broadcast?
> (i.e. up to 1000 miles)
>

I'm guessing you are asking about "DX" or "DX'ing," the art, science and hobby of long-distance communications. One good TV DX website is http://www.w9wi.com/.

1000 miles is unlikely but not impossible. 100 miles is quite reasonable I am 124 miles south of Mt Wilson, the transmitter site for Los Angeles TV, and I get them more or less reliably with antennas about 30 feet above ground. At that distance, the problem is not signal strength, but it is being behind the "bump" caused by the curvature of the earth. Mt. Wilson does me a big favor by being about a mile high.

Some years ago in Norfolk, Virginia, I watched a late-night movie from a station in Buffalo NY, over 400 miles away. The picture was snowy, but good enough to permit enjoying the movie. That was a rarity, as most nights after that I saw little or nothing of that station.

96. RF Technical Jobs in australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 05:12:02 UTC
From: XXXXX <yalickit2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1152076322.822190.56020@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56783

if any bodies interested you can visit this link
http://www.adl.com.au/recruitment.html

97. Re: VHF signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 10:40:48 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <G-SdnRmVVPqsCjbZnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 56784

The best TV DX I have ever had was one night in the winter (Jan. or Feb.) back about 1992. I was living in far Northern Wisconsin and I got the news from a New Orleans TV station (Ch. 3 I believe) and the video was very good with full sound. I had the TV running in the other room and didn't even suspect that it was not my normal channel out of Duluth, MN until the weather forecast came on and said the high temp expected was going to be in the low 80s (that would be VERY unusual Wisconsin weather for the middle of winter)!!

Scott

Sal M. Onella wrote:

>
> Some years ago in Norfolk, Virginia, I watched a late-night movie from a
> station in Buffalo NY, over 400 miles away. The picture was snowy, but good
> enough to permit enjoying the movie. That was a rarity, as most nights
> after that I saw little or nothing of that station.
>
>

98. Re: Optibeam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 11:36:34 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ReidnUJGuqPfOTbZnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56785

I looked at their web site and did not see a 'Log Periodic'.

Their antennas seem to be Yagi based. A L-P is a driven array, not parasitic, and broad banded so that the VSWR never exceeds a max value, typically 1.7:1, ANYWHERE in the spectrum from 14 to 30 MHz in the bandwidth you mentioned.

Do you have a model number?

/s/ DD W1MCE

Ron Walters wrote:

> Would appreciate comments relative to the Optibeam Log Periodic 14-30MHz
> antennas, I am also considering the SteppIR antenna but I am concerned
> with the mechanical and electric potential problems with that antenna.
> Getting on in age and tower climbing is s chore for me. Any suggestions
> or comments?
>
> Ron W4LDE

99. Re: Optibeam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 13:53:23 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <xuWdncYrqYHOWTbZnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56786

Dave wrote:

> I looked at their web site and did not see a 'Log Periodic'.
>
> Their antennas seem to be Yagi based. A L-P is a driven array, not
> parasitic, and broad banded so that the VSWR never exceeds a max value,
> typically 1.7:1, ANYWHERE in the spectrum from 14 to 30 MHz in the
> bandwidth you mentioned.
>
> Do you have a model number?
>
> /s/ DD W1MCE
>

Additional info re: Log Periodics.

Typical VSWR values for a 13 to 30 MHz LP are as follows:

13.5 MHz ... 1.7:1
13.7 MHz ... 1.6:1
13.9 MHz ... 1.4:1
14.1 MHz ... 1.3:1
14.3 MHz ... 1.4:1
14.5 MHz ... 1.5:1
14.7 MHz ... 1.7:1
14.9 MHz ... 1.7:1
15.1 MHz ... 1.6:1
15.3 MHz ... 1.5:1
15.5 MHz ... 1.4:1
15.7 MHz ... 1.3:1
15.9 MHz ... 1.3:1
16.1 MHz ... 1.4:1 ... continuing through 30 MHz for a 13 to 30 MHz antenna.

Note: On 10 meters my VSWR does not exceed 1.4:1 anywhere from 28.0 to 29.7 MHz.
I don't believe a Yagi design is that broadbanded.

The VSWR on my LP does not exceed 1.7:1 anyplace between 13.5 and 31 MHz. It
varies slightly between 1.7:1 and 1.3:1 minimum.

Gain is effectively constant between 13 and 30 MHz. However, it is slightly
lower than a well designed 3 element Yagi. [~-0.5 dB]
Efficiency, however, is slightly better than a trapped Yagi [no trap losses].
Physical size is larger than a trapped Yagi.
F/B ratio on 14 MHz is lower than a Yagi but will match a yagi on 18 through 30 MHz.

I chose a LP because I wanted full coverage of the HF spectrum from 13 to 30
MHz. [Including USAF MARS & 17 and 12 meters] A 5 band Yagi only covers 5

segments of that spectrum.

If I were interested in one or two bands only, I would go to a full sized 4 or 5 element Yagi for for each band and get excellent gain, efficiency and F/B. [Assuming I had the $$$$]

100. Re: Help with NASA / Canaveral helicopter yagi antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 15:10:43 UTC
From: ab <abo@TOGLI_QUESTOaxis-net.it>
Message-ID: <44abd673$0$3107$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 56787

Tim Wescott wrote:
>
> I believe that a helicopter pilot's nose starts bleeding at 1000ft -- at
> least that's what my fixed-wing pilot friends tell me.
>
I doubt it. I am not a pilot - I was in the Italian airborne, and heli
pilots would take us as high as 6000ft for jumping. Our nose wasn't
bleeding, and neither was the pilots'...

Back to radio, I took a couple of times hand helds with me and at 3000 -
6000 ft. and you go a looooong way even with poor antennas...

--
AB

101. Re: Help with NASA / Canaveral helicopter yagi antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 16:15:37 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2OydnYPJs-00eDbZnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56788

ab wrote:

> Tim Wescott wrote:
>
SNIPPED
>
> Back to radio, I took a couple of times hand helds with me and at 3000 -
> 6000 ft. and you go a looooong way even with poor antennas...
>

YEP! Well over 100 miles [>160 KM] radius

102. Fishing Pole Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 17:46:02 UTC
From: hikezilla@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152121562.776620.105260@a14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56789

Gander Mountain is a nation wide outdoor sporting good store. They are currently selling a 20 foot collapsable Crappie pole that is perfect for playing with verticals.

It's the Creekside Brand Model CST-20, it's a six section fiberglass collapsable pole that is being sold for $12.99 in central Indiana. It's a little bit more rigid than the SD20 (I have some of each).

Heads up on a good buy!

73 de KB9BVN

103. Re: Help with NASA / Canaveral helicopter yagi antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-05 17:47:00 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <rickw7psk@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <J1xyqB.Mtz@news.boeing.com>
Source record: 56790

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:2OydnYPJs-00eDbZnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> ab wrote:
>
>> Tim Wescott wrote:
>>
> SNIPPED
>>
>> Back to radio, I took a couple of times hand helds with me and at 3000 -
>> 6000 ft. and you go a looooong way even with poor antennas...
>>
>
> YEP! Well over 100 miles [>160 KM] radius

I wonder why he doesn't just ask his FAA Certified A&E.

104. Re: Optibeam & LP antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 01:09:38 UTC
From: Ron Walters <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <mpZqg.52963$7G2.46905@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 56791

Dave wrote:
> I looked at their web site and did not see a 'Log Periodic'.
>
> Their antennas seem to be Yagi based. A L-P is a driven array, not
> parasitic, and broad banded so that the VSWR never exceeds a max value,
> typically 1.7:1, ANYWHERE in the spectrum from 14 to 30 MHz in the
> bandwidth you mentioned.
>
> Do you have a model number?
>
> /s/ DD W1MCE
>
> Ron Walters wrote:
>
>> Would appreciate comments relative to the Optibeam Log Periodic
>> 14-30MHz antennas, I am also considering the SteppIR antenna but I am
>> concerned with the mechanical and electric potential problems with
>> that antenna.
>> Getting on in age and tower climbing is s chore for me. Any
>> suggestions or comments?
>>
>> Ron W4LDE
>
>
Dave,

Thanks for your comments, the Optibeam antenna model I was looking at is the OB9-5 broadband antenna. The spec's seem good, low wind load and looks like it would survive in the sunny south were we do get those darn Hurricanes. I live in Central Floria. My TA-33 has gone through 4 storms with some very gusts of over 100 MPH and still preforms without a change from the day I put it up back in 1988, almost 18 years, thats service.

The other antennas I am looking at is the Summer XP504-6 LP that is rated 13-54 MHz and the Cushcraft ASL2010. The gain figures look higher than the Optibeam but I guess that its all relative.

Theres no doubt that the SteppIR 3- element is a great beam, but from what I have read over the past few years since it first hit the market is that there has been problems, both mechanical and electrical. That fact frightens me, here I live in the lighting capital of the world and also from time to time need to adjust to Hurricanes, if I didn't love golf also I probably live future up north in SC or NC but thats not the issue. In a few years my days climbing towers will get very difficult

and probable not to smart.

After looking at the choices one has in a multi-band antenna for 20-6 meters I have come to realize that the LP maybe my alternative for a long term survivable antenna. You were right after looking at the Optibeam it is not a LP like the Summer or Cushcraft.

What bothers me about the current LP offering is I do not see many opinions or comments relative to this type of antenna, guess everyone likes the new SteppIR and before its over I may re-think my choices.

Again thanks for the comment

73 - Ron W4LDE

105. I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 02:23:17 UTC
From: VE2CJW <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam>
Message-ID: <wu_qg.211135$x.971436@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 56792

Ok you antenna gurus, I have a funny problem. Whenever I try to reach a certain repeater on 2 meters, (146.700-), I can't do it. The repeater is about 25 miles from here. I have an outside antenna with 6 db of gain similar to a Diamond, a new coax and 50 watts of power. The base of the antenna is about 15 feet fron the ground and the repeater doesn't need a tone. What's funny is that I can reach repeaters that are a lot farther than this one but not on the the same bearing. A friend of mine who lives about 3 miles from here has no problem whatsoever in reaching the same repeater. Some hams who live farther from the repeater than me can use it with no problem. The only difference I can spot is that there are a few houses around mine that are 4 stories high while mine is a bungalow. Could this be the reason or am I missing something here? Thanks for any help.

VE2CJW, Mike.

106. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 03:19:38 UTC
From: Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com>
Message-ID: <slrneap0aa.b3l.ben@saturn.home.ben.com>
Source record: 56793

On 2006-07-06, VE2CJW <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote:
> Ok you antenna gurus, I have a funny problem. Whenever I try to reach a
> certain repeater on 2 meters, (146.700-), I can't do it. The repeater is
> about 25 miles from here.

Have you gone to look at the repeater? Maybe the terrain creates a null
in your direction.

--
Ben Jackson AD7GD
<ben@ben.com>
http://www.ben.com/

107. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 03:26:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vp%qg.60344$Lm5.29598@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56794

VE2CJW wrote:
> Ok you antenna gurus, I have a funny problem. Whenever I try to reach a
> certain repeater on 2 meters, (146.700-), I can't do it. The repeater is
> about 25 miles from here.

If you were where your antenna is, could you see the
repeater antenna through a telescope on a clear day?
If not, what is obstructing your vision?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

108. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 03:58:03 UTC
From: VE2CJW <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam>
Message-ID: <aT%qg.213956$x.992304@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 56795

From the antenna, I can't see the repeater because of a couple of condos that are much higher than my house. That's probably the problem because I can reach a few repeaters about 4 times farther but not in the same direction. I wonder how high my antenna should be to solve my problem. I also wonder if more power, say 150 watts would change anything. I am open to suggestions.
VE2CJW.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> a crit dans le message de news:
vp%qg.60344$Lm5.29598@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> VE2CJW wrote:
>> Ok you antenna gurus, I have a funny problem. Whenever I try to reach a
>> certain repeater on 2 meters, (146.700-), I can't do it. The repeater is
>> about 25 miles from here.
>
> If you were where your antenna is, could you see the
> repeater antenna through a telescope on a clear day?
> If not, what is obstructing your vision?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

109. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 04:23:59 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <6m3pa215bvjbdf7uhn41b914vr15gjbqf5@4ax.com>
Source record: 56796

On Wed, 5 Jul 2006 22:23:17 -0400, "VE2CJW"
<ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote:

>Ok you antenna gurus, I have a funny problem. Whenever I try to reach a
>certain repeater on 2 meters, (146.700-), I can't do it. The repeater is
>about 25 miles from here. I have an outside antenna with 6 db of gain
>similar to a Diamond, a new coax and 50 watts of power. The base of the
>antenna is about 15 feet fron the ground and the repeater doesn't need a
>tone. What's funny is that I can reach repeaters that are a lot farther than
>this one but not on the the same bearing. A friend of mine who lives about 3
>miles from here has no problem whatsoever in reaching the same repeater.
>Some hams who live farther from the repeater than me can use it with no
>problem. The only difference I can spot is that there are a few houses
>around mine that are 4 stories high while mine is a bungalow. Could this be
>the reason or am I missing something here? Thanks for any help.
>
>VE2CJW, Mike.
>

Mike, in all of this, did you actually say whether you can hear the
repeater (when others key it up)?

Owen
--

110. Re: Optibeam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 05:20:13 UTC
From: Zen <wifus@roger.net>
Message-ID: <44ac9d91_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 56797

Ron Walters wrote:
> Would appreciate comments relative to the Optibeam Log Periodic 14-30MHz
> antennas, I am also considering the SteppIR antenna but I am concerned
> with the mechanical and electric potential problems with that antenna.
> Getting on in age and tower climbing is s chore for me. Any suggestions
> or comments?
>
> Ron W4LDE
The Only problem with the Optibeam is that their gain figures are
honest! I think if you look at Cebiks web page a at his Log periodic
models you also see how good LPDA's can be.

What makes both the LPDA and the Optibeam look bad is the exagerated
gain claims from old antennas designs. We see LPDA's get tarred with
this brush daily, yet we know any decent lpda will just about perform
as well as any mutiband tribander.

Whats amusing is that you see people time and time say that a 5 element
monoband will beat a 32 foot lpda by several S units. Yet we know that
a decent LPDA of this boom length will have a gain of about 8dbi versus
a monoband antennas gain of 10dbi! So you tell me where even 1 s units
gain comes from?

What does not help the logs case is the dishonest manufacturers who blow
up their gain figures. People like Tennadyne, who seem to mix up dbi
with DBd.

If it was my money and i wanted a small multiband beam antenna i would
buy the Optibeam, because 2 or 3 dbi does not mount to much on HF. I
would rather go for all band coverage with reliability versus something
like a Steppir which still is unproven.

Optibeam have a nice model that covers from 40 through to 10 even 30
meters. Now if you looked at the same size log needed to achieve that
with similar gain you see what a good design it is for ham radio. I
dont buy all the crap spun by Optibeams owner about LPDA;s and harmonics
etc. Harmonic suppression is a transmitter problem should never be the
antennas problem. If you have a receiver that cant handle a log because
of 2nd order IMD issues you have a crap receiver.

Whats also interesting is that if you model a stack of LPDAs like N08D
has which is six logs on a 200 ft tower you see the gain is just about
equivalent to a monoband stack, and this is from 13 to 30 mhz. There is
some guy in W1 land who runs 2 big logs on a 100ft tower, if you heard
his signal from a distance you would be impressed.

But dont worry too much about gain in any decent multiband beams like the steppir and the optibeam. I beat stations with a 4 element steppir's antennas with a high double extended zepp antenna. I would rather have a low gain LPDA up at a 100 ft than a Steppir down on a 30ft pole. In fact a lazy H at a decent height would perform just as well as most small tribanders or a small 2 element cubical quad.

You dont have to take mine or anyones word for it, just look at the reliable models on Cebiks web page. You soon see that most of the gain claims by optibeam. Force 12 is another company that has decent honest figures.

Zenki

111. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 05:32:43 UTC
From: nunzio <that's_italian@nunzio.net>
Message-ID: <44ACA079.ED7FBD03@nunzio.net>
Source record: 56798

hi mike,

perhaps the repeater antenna has a null towards your qth
or the repeater has a non standard input frequency.

can you tell us the callsign for the repeater ?

sometimes this will be by design so one repeater will
not key up another on the same split if band is open
in the same general direction.

73
nunzio

112. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 05:34:27 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12ap87334j8b07b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56799

In article <aT%qg.213956$x.992304@weber.videotron.net>,
VE2CJW <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote:

>From the antenna, I can't see the repeater because of a couple of condos
>that are much higher than my house. That's probably the problem because I
>can reach a few repeaters about 4 times farther but not in the same
>direction. I wonder how high my antenna should be to solve my problem. I
>also wonder if more power, say 150 watts would change anything. I am open to
>suggestions.

You may be running into a multipath-nulling problem.

I had a similar situation here at my house a few months ago. One of
the local repeaters is located about 5 miles away, with its antenna on
top of a 7-story hospital building. My antenna is a copper-pipe
J-pole, about 20' off of the ground (8' above a 12' roof).

There is an industrial/office building about 50' high, smack-dab
between me and the repeater. It's located around 100' from my antenna.

I found myself unable to open the repeater and get acceptable quieting
even with 50 watts of power. Another local repeater (further away)
gives me an S9+10 reading or better with only 5 watts.

I wandered around on my roof with an HT and a rubbber duck, while
another local ham transmitted through the repeater. I found that
there were places in which my HT received a perfectly good signal from
the repeater, and others where it dropped down pretty far into the
noise.

What I concluded was that my signal path to the repeater was really
messy. There was no direct line of sight, but multiple indirect
paths... knife-edge diffraction from the top of the office building,
with reflections off of numerous nearby trees and houses. By chance,
I had placed my J-pole in a spot where the various indirect-signal
paths summed up to a deep null on the repeater input frequency. When
I transmitted, the power ended up going in many directions, but none
ended up at the repeater :-(

I moved the antenna mast a few feet along the house wall and tried
again... and opened the repeater with acceptable quieting with only 10
watts. Problem solved.

So, I'd say that the brute-force way for you to solve your problem is
to raise your antenna until it clears the roofline of the condos and
has a direct line-of-sight to the repeater. If you do that, you can
probably open that repeater acceptably with only 5 - 10 watts even

using an omnidirectional vertical antenna - less if you aim a gain antenna towards the repeater.

The subtle way, not requiring a huge mast, is for you to experiment with moving the antenna around, both from side to side and in the direction towards which it's pointing. You may find that moving it places it in a spot where the reflections and diffractions work in your favor (waveform reinforcement) rather than against you (cancellation). You may also find that pointing it _away_ from the repeater, towards some tall building or hill which is located in the line of site of the repeater, will give you an acceptable (albeit indirect) path.

You can do some of this testing by simply listening to the repeater while other people are using it, but the fine-tuning will probably requiring transmitting - the cancellation and reinforcement path "sweet spots" can be different in the two directions, due to the different wavelengths of the repeater input and output signals.

113. Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 05:37:10 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152164230.300210.322520@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56800

Anyone ever get around the VHF FM vertical yagi feedline routing problem by voltage feeding the bottom of the driven element with a stub like a J-pole? A quick EZNEC run seems to indicate that it's not a bad idea.

So it seems like it might work OK... but I wonder if anyone has actually done it. Would you expect a coaxial stub to work better than a parallel wire stub in terms of preserving the pattern of the yagi?

Any commercial products doing this?

73
Dan
N3OX
www.n3ox.net

114. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 05:53:54 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12ap9bilitvoj79@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56801

In article <1152164230.300210.322520@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>,
n3ox.dan@gmail.com <n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote:

>Anyone ever get around the VHF FM vertical yagi feedline routing
>problem by voltage feeding the bottom of the driven element with a stub
>like a J-pole? A quick EZNEC run seems to indicate that it's not a bad
>idea.

I do recall seeing one design for a "Jagi" - a three-element vertical
beam in which all three elements were of the copper-pipe J-pole style
of construction. It was reported to work pretty well. I'm afraid I
no longer have a reference to the design... sorry.

>So it seems like it might work OK... but I wonder if anyone has
>actually done it. Would you expect a coaxial stub to work better than
>a parallel wire stub in terms of preserving the pattern of the yagi?

My guess is that either could work. For the parallel-wire/pipe stub,
it might be best to use the time-honored trick of making a half-wave
coaxial balun, attaching it a bit higher than you'd do for a direct
coax attachment, and insulate the bottom of the stub from its mast.
Adding a ferrite or coiled-coax choke to the feedline might also be a
good idea.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

115. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 06:10:39 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1152166238.939071.294820@a14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56802

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Anyone ever get around the VHF FM vertical yagi feedline routing
> problem by voltage feeding the bottom of the driven element with a stub
> like a J-pole? A quick EZNEC run seems to indicate that it's not a bad
> idea.
>
> So it seems like it might work OK... but I wonder if anyone has
> actually done it. Would you expect a coaxial stub to work better than
> a parallel wire stub in terms of preserving the pattern of the yagi?
>
> Any commercial products doing this?
>
> 73
> Dan
> N3OX
> www.n3ox.net

I guess I'm missing it, but what problem is there
running the feedline to the normal center fed yagi?
No matter if against a mast, or mounted on a mast
with the center of the boom attached to the mast, I
don't see a problem. I do it all the time.
No matter what polarization, I tape the coax to
the mast, and then tape it to the boom to the feedpoint.
I'd much rather run the yagi in the normal manner.
Trying to voltage feed one sounds like a common
mode nightmare , unless drastic precautions were
taken. And I probably don't have to mention how
radiation from a feedline can skew a antenna pattern
real nicely... :(
MK

116. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 07:01:19 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e8ic6qjub1@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 56803

> Anyone ever get around the VHF FM vertical yagi feedline routing
> problem by voltage feeding the bottom of the driven element with a stub
> like a J-pole? A quick EZNEC run seems to indicate that it's not a bad
> idea.

Have you actually tried simulating the coax or a pole going through the yagi? You might be surprised at the results. The effects are not as bad as you might at first think. You should be able to optimize the positioning of the coax. For example, my simulation of an 8 ele vertically polarized yagi shows less than half a dB loss in gain with a 2" dia pole through the middle of it, if carefully positioned. It is possible to reduce the loss even further but it would mean putting the pole in positions that you would not really want to. There ate some effects on the f/b and side lobes but nothing too detrimental.

73
Jeff

117. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 07:08:01 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e8icja$3ai$1@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 56804

>
> I guess I'm missing it, but what problem is there
> running the feedline to the normal center fed yagi?
> No matter if against a mast, or mounted on a mast
> with the center of the boom attached to the mast, I
> don't see a problem. I do it all the time.
> No matter what polarization, I tape the coax to
> the mast, and then tape it to the boom to the feedpoint.
> I'd much rather run the yagi in the normal manner.

This is a problem that is particular to vertically polarized yagis that are mounted with a pole going between the elements. The pole has to come up parallel to the elements to the boom. Some people overcome this by using non-conductive pole, BUT what do you do with the feeder, if you tape it to the pole you might just as well have used a metal pole!!!

However, as I said in my previous post, my simulations seem to show that with careful positioning the effects can to quite small

73
Jeff

118. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 08:00:59 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152172859.226674.118720@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56805

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Anyone ever get around the VHF FM vertical yagi feedline routing
> problem by voltage feeding the bottom of the driven element with a stub
> like a J-pole? A quick EZNEC run seems to indicate that it's not a bad
> idea.
>
> So it seems like it might work OK... but I wonder if anyone has
> actually done it. Would you expect a coaxial stub to work better than
> a parallel wire stub in terms of preserving the pattern of the yagi?

Why would you want to take a directional antenna and feed it with one
of the poorest feed systems possible?

J poles and Zepps have terrible problems with common mode feeder
current because the feedline has an UNbalanced antenna element fed by a
BALanced stub that is fed by an UNbalanced coaxial line.

If you are worried about getting the feedline down an insulated mast,
offset the yagi out 5 feet or so on a cross arm or decouple the feeder
with a self- resonant choke. You could also use a sleeve or skirt
decoupled dipole. Any of these would be at least as good as an
end-feed, and more likely and easier to make much better.

73 Tom

119. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 08:02:55 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152172975.264405.135550@s26g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56806

I forgot to say you could offset the coax with a crossarm out from an insulated mast, not offset the Yagi. With a metal mast you would offset the Yagi.

120. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 08:05:35 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152173135.362208.73310@b68g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56807

It could be at the repeater, or it could be at your end.

Can you HEAR the repeater? If so, how well?

121. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 08:55:34 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9D4I8JBGANrEFAUG@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 56808

Jeff wrote:
>
>This is a problem that is particular to vertically polarized yagis that are
>mounted with a pole going between the elements. The pole has to come up
>parallel to the elements to the boom. Some people overcome this by using
>non-conductive pole, BUT what do you do with the feeder, if you tape it to
>the pole you might just as well have used a metal pole!!!
>
>However, as I said in my previous post, my simulations seem to show that
>with careful positioning the effects can to quite small

This problem has been investigated very carefully by moonbouncers who want to use selectable horizontal/vertical polarization.

The best solution from the electrical viewpoint is to mount the yagi on a fibreglass mast and route the feedlines out the rear, but this is not mechanically practical for very large steerable arrays. Simulations have found that metal masts in the plane of the elements can be used, and feedlines can follow the same route, if - BUT ONLY IF - the yagi is suitable and it's done at the right place along the boom. Under these conditions, the penalty (in terms of forward gain) can be less than 1dB.

However, only certain yagi designs will be suitable, because the support point must also be close to the mechanical centre of gravity. These electrical and mechanical requirements may conflict, so I strongly agree with Jeff that the effect of the mast and feedline will always need to be simulated and computer-optimized. There is no way to guess at this one.

Coming back to the original question about a J-pole feed for a vertically polarized yagi, this technique was used in the 1950s-60s by the British company J-Beam for TV antennas around 50MHz. The driven elements that I remember were not actually J-shaped, but used a coaxial decoupling sleeve that also served as a mast. The bottom end of the sleeve was typically clamped to a chimney.

It worked... but in those days, nobody really understood how well or poorly it worked.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

122. Re: Affordable way for 1MHz - 4MHz capture and analysis??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 09:59:48 UTC
From: larsonmedia@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1152179988.041811.70760@a14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56809

Bob Bob, you are outstanding! The Winradio is actually a capable and
affordable solution. From the specs, it looks like it will fit the
bill, and the fact that they have a Linux version is great. Take care.
-Lars

Bob Bob wrote:
> This looks like an interesting project! Not quite what I was thinking in
> my original answer. I think your requirement is a lot simpler and cheaper.
>
> A yes no indicator for RF between 570Hz and 4Mhz should be relatively
> easy, especially if it is a large signal in comparison to the ambient
> level. You could probably do it with a band pass filter network, a few
> transistors and some kind of display device (eg a LED). Some sensitivity
> calibratation over the freq range will need doing and maybe a subsequent
> adjustment to the BPF.
>
> Determining if it is encoded depends on how it is encoded. If it creates
> pulses of a known PRF then a simple AM receiver to detect the envelope,
> followed by whatever ever band pass at the PRF and a subsequent display
> device. I cant comment on this further without knowing how you modulate.
>
> Both circuits could be mounted in a box with an "RF detected" and
> "Modulated signal detected" LED along with a resetable timer. You are
> talking maybe $30 worth of parts!
>
> Note that you will need to test its susceptability to other RF in the
> area so it doesnt give false readings.
>
> One assumes you want to log the above events? For that a PC can be used
> for with a simple low rate data acquisition module or even via the
> parallel port pins. As horrible as it sounds using an old clunker and a
> DOS version with debug will allow you to poll the printer port and print
> a report on completion. You can also do it with the normal tools in a
> current Linux versions. I think software would need to be written for a
> Windows environment. Probably already exists as GPL. Shd be pretty
> simple to write though if not.
>
> The above assumes you dont need to measure the actual exposure level..
>
> You might be interested to know that back in the early 1980's I was
> involved in medical ultrasound. Most of our products were for imaging
> and doppler. We were however developing a higher energy device for
> focussed heating on cancerous etc areas. The initial tests were done
> with a beefed up transducer (about 50mm dia a 5mm thick) in a water bath

> and excited with an old Yaesu FT101B transceiver on about 3.6MHz! It was
> impressive to watch it boiling the surface of the water. It looked like
> a 360 degree waterfall..
>
> If you want to go down the separate radio and PC device have a look at
> the Winradio (or similar) boxes. They use a PC as control and display
> for an external box with an RS232 and antenna port on it. Dont know
> about the software side of this though.
>
> Cheers Bob VK2YQA
>
> lars121@gmail.com wrote:
> >
> > Specifically, the application is one which uses a HAM radio transciever
> > utilizing approx 20W-100W power and a Class E transmitter to drive
> > data signals and power from an external coil to a series of smaller
> > receiver coils which are implanted in biological tissue for biomedical
> > application. I have to police/enforce the research personnel to ensure
> > limits regarding std practices are not exceeded in regards to duration
> > and length of RF exposure fothe patient. Of course I need to do this
> > independently, because in this situation relying on their "good word"
> > or verbal agreement isn't sufficient. I have to be able to be able to
> > 1.) determine if there is a 570Hz to 4MHz signal present, and 2.)
> > determine if it is encoded or modulated to carry the power and data
> > signals. Not up my alley exactly, but I need to get it done. If there
> > is an expansion card or USB interface device for PC, that would be
> > preferable to aquiring an entire HAM rig. Any help appreciated. - Lars
> >

123. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 14:29:58 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <6cjvn3-s7p.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56812

I havent but Mr Cebik talks about it on his website;

http://www.cebik.com/vhf/jp4.html

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
>
> Anyone ever get around the VHF FM vertical yagi feedline routing
> problem by voltage feeding the bottom of the driven element with a stub
> like a J-pole? A quick EZNEC run seems to indicate that it's not a bad
> idea.

124. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 14:33:40 UTC
From: VE2CJW <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam>
Message-ID: <3b9rg.15863$nd1.21745@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 56810

I can hear the repeater very well, in fact, it comes in at S9+ all the time.
I noticed that my SWR is around 2.5, I wonder what can cause this.

Mike.

<w8ji@akorn.net> a crit dans le message de news:
1152173135.362208.73310@b68g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> It could be at the repeater, or it could be at your end.
>
> Can you HEAR the repeater? If so, how well?
>

125. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 14:47:12 UTC
From: Howard W3CQH <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <8oednW7LFtbtvzDZnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56811

```
Try using another VERTICAL POLARIZED antenna and mount it a few feet from
the first!
```

"VE2CJW" <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote in message
news:3b9rg.15863$nd1.21745@wagner.videotron.net...
>I can hear the repeater very well, in fact, it comes in at S9+ all the
>time. I noticed that my SWR is around 2.5, I wonder what can cause this.
>
> Mike.
>
> <w8ji@akorn.net> a &#65533;crit dans le message de news:
> 1152173135.362208.73310@b68g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> It could be at the repeater, or it could be at your end.
>>
>> Can you HEAR the repeater? If so, how well?
>>
>
>

126. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 16:45:51 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <DcCdnVR8WMiuozDZnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 56813

VE2CJW wrote:
(top posting fixed)
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> a ï¿½crit dans le message de news:
> vp%qg.60344$Lm5.29598@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>VE2CJW wrote:
>>
>>>Ok you antenna gurus, I have a funny problem. Whenever I try to reach a
>>>certain repeater on 2 meters, (146.700-), I can't do it. The repeater is
>>>about 25 miles from here.
>>
>>If you were where your antenna is, could you see the
>>repeater antenna through a telescope on a clear day?
>>If not, what is obstructing your vision?
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> From the antenna, I can't see the repeater because of a couple of
> condos that are much higher than my house. That's probably the
> problem because I can reach a few repeaters about 4 times farther but
> not in the same direction. I wonder how high my antenna should be to
> solve my problem. I also wonder if more power, say 150 watts would
> change anything. I am open to suggestions.
> VE2CJW.
>
Can the repeater reach _you_? If not, no amount of power will help you
receive it. If you're almost making it then yes, more power may make a
difference. You're only talking about a 3dB increase from 50W to 150W,
though, I'd expect that if it helps at all it'll just get you to the
stage where you're cutting in and out instead of not hitting the thing
at all.

How high is the terrain where you live? I'd expect 2 meters to get
through (or around) a condo OK, but a hill between you and there would
certainly kill the signal. If the condos weren't there would you be
able to see the repeater?

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

127. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 17:49:25 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <02jqa2dom8r6rp1funb5duishrq1ap2t50@4ax.com>
Source record: 56814

Verify that you are really dialed into the proper frequency. It is
very easy to select the wrong offset or plus/minus 5khz.

The high swr is likely causing the transmitter to "safety" itself by
reducing power. Verify that this coax is in fact connected and that it
is not shorted somewhere. It sounds a lot like what happens when I
plug the wrong coax into my transmitter!

Coax problems usually happen at the connectors.

John, W8CCW
On Thu, 6 Jul 2006 10:33:40 -0400, "VE2CJW"
<ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote:

>I can hear the repeater very well, in fact, it comes in at S9+ all the time.
>I noticed that my SWR is around 2.5, I wonder what can cause this.
>
>Mike.
>
><w8ji@akorn.net> a ï¿½crit dans le message de news:
>1152173135.362208.73310@b68g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> It could be at the repeater, or it could be at your end.
>>
>> Can you HEAR the repeater? If so, how well?
>>
>
John Ferrell W8CCW

128. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 19:14:43 UTC
From: Personne <ici@la.bas>
Message-ID: <i3oqa2h91his5fr5q0ddggmn9de31s2f4g@4ax.com>
Source record: 56815

On Thu, 06 Jul 2006 09:45:51 -0700, Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
wrote:

>VE2CJW wrote:
>(top posting fixed)
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> a ï¿½crit dans le message de news:
>> vp%qg.60344$Lm5.29598@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>>
>>>VE2CJW wrote:
>>>
>>>>Ok you antenna gurus, I have a funny problem. Whenever I try to reach a
>>>>certain repeater on 2 meters, (146.700-), I can't do it. The repeater is
>>>>about 25 miles from here.
>>>
>>>If you were where your antenna is, could you see the
>>>repeater antenna through a telescope on a clear day?
>>>If not, what is obstructing your vision?
>>>--
>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
> > From the antenna, I can't see the repeater because of a couple of
> > condos that are much higher than my house. That's probably the
> > problem because I can reach a few repeaters about 4 times farther but
> > not in the same direction. I wonder how high my antenna should be to
> > solve my problem. I also wonder if more power, say 150 watts would
> > change anything. I am open to suggestions.
> > VE2CJW.
> >
>Can the repeater reach _you_? If not, no amount of power will help you
>receive it. If you're almost making it then yes, more power may make a
>difference. You're only talking about a 3dB increase from 50W to 150W,
I think you mean a ~5dB increase, Tim (pedant mode off) but with an FM
repeater a few dB can make a huge difference.

Pete

129. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 20:46:49 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152218809.770077.3670@s26g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56816

Bob Bob wrote:
> I havent but Mr Cebik talks about it on his website;
>
> http://www.cebik.com/vhf/jp4.html
>
> Cheers Bob VK2YQA
>
> n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> >
> > Anyone ever get around the VHF FM vertical yagi feedline routing
> > problem by voltage feeding the bottom of the driven element with a stub
> > like a J-pole? A quick EZNEC run seems to indicate that it's not a bad
> > idea.

The problem with many models is people just stick a source at the
feedpoint and assume it tells them something about how the antenna
works in the real world.

A model has a PERFECT source that is like using a perfect balun and a
transparent feedline. I can build a very feedline critical antenna with
horrible balance issues, one that will never work in the real world,
and make it behave quite well in the model.

I would never use a J-pole feed on a Yagi, except perhaps in a model.

73 Tom

130. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 20:50:52 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MIerg.595$vO.494@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56817

"VE2CJW" <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote in message
news:3b9rg.15863$nd1.21745@wagner.videotron.net...
>I can hear the repeater very well, in fact, it comes in at S9+ all the
>time. I noticed that my SWR is around 2.5, I wonder what can cause this.
>
> Mike.
>

If the repeater is S9+ on your receiver, unless the repeater is runing very
high power (300 watts +)
you should be able to hit it with a few watts. Sounds as if you need to
take your rig to another place and see if you can hit the repeater at all.
Maybe the repeater needs a subaudio tone to activate it and you do not have
it programmed in ?
You did not say what kind or how much coax you have between the rig and the
antenna. A SWR of 2.5 seems way too much. If you had about 100 feet (30
meters) of rg-8 and a very bad antenna, the swr would not be too much
higher.

131. Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 20:58:41 UTC
From: Newman <denewman@ispwest.com>
Message-ID: <e8jti001t5p@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56818

Anyone here tried an HF horizonal loop built around residence? (either attached under eaves or to trees very close by)...
Did it work? Affects of antenna on residence electronics and vice versa?
(100 watt TX)
Would plan to use on several bands w/antenna tuner & open wire feed.
Tnx for comments...

132. Re: Anyone here think this crap isnt a scam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 21:32:46 UTC
From: JM <johnny@melvin.com>
Message-ID: <44ad7442$0$18576$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 56819
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Walt Davidson" <g3nyy@despammed.com> wrote in message
news:5rc9a2dgkck8vkj3ehb2cf6vrc5vu2t778@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 30 Jun 2006 03:27:21 GMT, "Backfire Bob"
> <Backfire@twicepipes.org> wrote:
>
>>WOW Walt! you sure showed me..you fat old over inflated windbag....
>>Go back to printing your own DX QSL cards for your wall..you fake.
>
> The rank CBer exposes himself at every turn.
>
> Of course, it was always inevitable that this would be the result of
> letting these people into ham radio.
> :-(
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @despammed.com

What did you say about the GOOD OLD DAYS Walt.

de Johnny G3LIV

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

133. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 21:46:18 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152222378.456155.303810@j8g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56820

Thanks for the responses.

Tom, I didn't know that the feedline decoupling issues with J-poles were so bad.

I'd be interested in more information about why it's such an issue. Would a sleeve stub work better than an open wire stub? It's certainly stupid to make the feedline MORE of an issue.

I like the sleeve/skirt decoupled dipole idea.

I hadn't thought about routing the feedline out on a sidearm. I was thinking of doing that with the antenna, but with a large yagi it would be a problem. Putting the feedline out a few feet and then dropping it down to a lower point on the mast could certainly work.

As far as putting the feedline in the plane of the elements, understood on the modeling and placement issues.

If one were to do this, would it help to have ferrite beads all along the coax from the feedpoint to some distance down the mast? Of course good feedline decoupling is important for any directional array, but I imagine that a wire with a string of ferrite beads on it is pretty much invisible to RF... is this right?

Maybe a long bead balun dropping away in between elements would be a good way to go with no sidearms?

Thanks for the responses; I'd be interested in further ones.

73
Dan

134. Re: Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 21:51:01 UTC
From: Alan WA4SCA <APBIDDLE@UNITED.NET>
Message-ID: <5p0ra2pnrqbmncqb65g76024hciafkgvhu@4ax.com>
Source record: 56821

Newman,

I did that at a condo which I was renting. With a simple antenna tuner, using a choke balun, it loaded up fine, and more importantly got out well enough to work plenty of people, including some DX.

I got some rf into an answering machine, as well as my TV. Both of those were the result of the phone line and the OTA TV antenna having to pass near the loop. No problem with the neighbors.

Such an installation depends on a host of factors specific to the QTH, as well as basic antenna factors. Things like metal siding, gutters, especially with poor joins between sections, wiring and copper plumbing in the wall, etc, will all have effects on the questions you asked. Best advice is to give it a try. Not much cost, and you will probably get good results.

Alan
WA4SCA

--
Alan
WA4SCA

135. Re: Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-06 22:09:23 UTC
From: Howard W3CQH <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <o6ednVkxJZCOFzDZnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56822

I am currently using a HF loop = 180 feet is laying on my roof and the remaining 360 feet is in the attic, I drive it with a 706 @ 100w and a MFJ tuner, and RG8x coax to a center feed point - works very good from 160m to 6m and becomes a rhombic of sorts from 220 MHz to 440 Mhz.

73's

"Alan WA4SCA" <APBIDDLE@UNITED.NET> wrote in message news:5p0ra2pnrqbmncqb65g76024hciafkgvhu@4ax.com...
> Newman,
>
> I did that at a condo which I was renting. With a simple antenna
> tuner, using a choke balun, it loaded up fine, and more importantly
> got out well enough to work plenty of people, including some DX.
>
> I got some rf into an answering machine, as well as my TV. Both of
> those were the result of the phone line and the OTA TV antenna having
> to pass near the loop. No problem with the neighbors.
>
> Such an installation depends on a host of factors specific to the QTH,
> as well as basic antenna factors. Things like metal siding, gutters,
> especially with poor joins between sections, wiring and copper
> plumbing in the wall, etc, will all have effects on the questions you
> asked. Best advice is to give it a try. Not much cost, and you will
> probably get good results.
>
> Alan
> WA4SCA
>
>
>
> --
> Alan
> WA4SCA

136. Re: Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 00:00:57 UTC
From: "M.M." <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <Zuhrg.105817$iU2.81564@fed1read01>
Source record: 56823

Newman wrote:
> Anyone here tried an HF horizonal loop built around residence? (either
> attached under eaves or to trees very close by)...
> Did it work? ...

I had an 80M loop up for a while. Put a mast on each end of the house & used some trees in the back yard. It was kind of a lop-sided pentagon and up about 25' or so. I fed it 100W with ladder line & a Johnson Matchbox. I was very happy with it. It was a bit of a cloud-warmer on 80 but did pretty well on the upper bands. I regularly used it on 20M for a sked with a buddy in Indiana (from Arizona). A storm blew down a couple of the trees or I'd probably still have it. I don't recall any RFI in my house altho my neighbor had a problem with one of his el-cheapo phones. If you have the supports, go for it...it's only a couple hundred feet of wire and you might be surprised how well it works...

137. AM-FM broadcast radio/antenna in truck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 00:15:31 UTC
From: "carkenord@juno.com" <carkenord@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1152231331.422720.307440@s16g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56824

I have an external vertical antenna on my 2001 Ford F-250 pickup.
It's OEM, for the AM-FM broadcast radio in the cab of the truck.
This is a metal antenna, tapered from base to tip.

This antenna is about 32 inches long, and sticks straight up in the
air. It appears to have something spirally wrapped on the exterior of
it, helically wound, with about 1 turn per inch of antenna length.

Does this antenna serve both AM and FM? I can't tell for sure, but
it looks as though there is coax running from the radio to the base of
the antenna. No markings on the coax that I can discern, but it hard
to see up under the dash, with a flashlight!

What would be a probable ohmic value for this coax, if indeed that
black cable IS coax!? Would it most likely be approx. 50 ohm.....or
75 ohm.....or what?

What is the likely (or "common") configuration of the above
antenna? Would I call it a ¼ wave vertical for the FM freqs? As you
can tell.....I don't know much about how an AM-FM auto radio and
antenna are designed.

Any chance that the AM part of the radio uses a ferrite rod antenna,
and that the external, visible antenna is FM only?

This radio is a VERY good receiver, compared to 3 other AM-FM receivers
that I have.....Sony, GE, and a Grundig. It "pulls in" weak
stations in an impressive manner.

Please, someone fill me in a bit here, or direct me to a good website.
I _HAVE_ GOOGLED around, but found mostly nothing pertinent to my
questions.

Thank you so much..... Lee Carkenord

138. --W8ji-- Faraday shield

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 00:29:02 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <4e88d$44adaacc$45011502$360@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 56825

Hi Tom,
I'm winding some Flag antenna transformers and measuring
capacitance between pri. and sec.

A one point somewhere you said ;
" The proper grounding point for a Faraday shielded primary
is opposite the exit point of the primary winding, or on the
secondary winding's exit side of the transformer. Most Faraday
shields described for Beverages and other transformers are
not only useless, they are often incorrectly grounded and
actually increase unwanted coupling!"

Sorry if this out of context, I'm just trying to get info.

Btw. I'd like to apply any response to potcore transformers.

Is the exit point you mention related to the impedance of the winding?
Do I want to exit with the lower impedance winding?
If I use a Faraday shield, the grounding wire is a 15ft horizontal run
and a 20ft vertical drop, before earth ground. Is it still reasonable to
think it will work?
Mike

139. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 00:56:02 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152233762.848358.152070@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56676

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Tom, I didn't know that the feedline decoupling issues with J-poles
> were so bad.
>
> I'd be interested in more information about why it's such an issue.
> Would a sleeve stub work better than an open wire stub? It's certainly
> stupid to make the feedline MORE of an issue.

Look at what the J-pole really is.

1.) You have a half-wave end-fed antenna. There has to be as much common mode current leaving the end of that point and flowing down the feedline as there is flowing out onto the antenna at that point. There isn't any exception to this rule.

2.) While that current may be small with a perfect half wave, it is never zero. It gets worse fast of the antenna is not 1/2 wl long electrically, or if it is thick.

3.) Now you have a 1/4 wl stub feeding that half-wave on the end. If you perfectly floated that 1/4 wl stub, common mode current in the stub would DECREASE as you move away from the feedpoint. But if you ground the 1/4 wl stub, current common mode INCREASES as you move away from the stub. This is why end-fed Zepps and J-poles model very good when a perfect ground independent current source is used to feed them. Unfortunately we can't do a perfect ground independent feedpoint in the real world, so depending on the CM impedance the amount of pattern distortion will be all over the place.

This is why Zepps, antennas that are really just the same as a J-pole, are notorious for RF in the shack. The lack of feedlines in models are why people who do not include the feeder or feedline matching device to the 1/4 wl closed stub conclude they aren't so bad.

Why would anyone go through all that bother to complicate the feed system in a Yagi is beyond me, when there are a half dozen easy solutions that were mentioned here.

73 Tom

140. Re: --W8ji-- Faraday shield

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 01:01:13 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152234073.616363.291940@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56677

amdx wrote:

> Is the exit point you mention related to the impedance of the winding?

I added a "flying winding" to balance the seconday capacitance to
ground, not to reduce it or shield it.

> Do I want to exit with the lower impedance winding?

I'm not sure what you mean. What I did won't work in other
configurations.

> If I use a Faraday shield, the grounding wire is a 15ft horizontal run
> and a 20ft vertical drop, before earth ground. Is it still reasonable to
> think it will work?

No. The "faraday shield" will likely just couple signals and noise from
the ground lead right into the antenna. I'd avoid the whole thing, and
just separate the windings as much as losses allow. Hopefully you are
using small low capacitance windings.

73 Tom

141. Some new facts and maybe an explanation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 01:46:39 UTC
From: VE2CJW <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam>
Message-ID: <X1jrg.23764$gC3.137780@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 56678

In fact, I found out that I can hit the repeater sometimes if I let the carrier run for at least 5 seconds. I did reach it this afternoon every time I tried but can't reach it tonight. It is as if not enough power is reaching the repeater, probably because of distortion caused by the large condos in the path, that would explain the long time needed for the repeater to react to my signal. The antenna I am using is a Quantum QT-6A dual band with 6 db of gain on 2 meters. My coax is 60 feet of RG-8X mini foam (I think this is too small) and the radio is a Kenwood TM-G707A with 50 watts out on 2 meters. The repeater does not use a tone and is on a mountain at a height of about 1000 feet, it is 24.5 miles from here and I am 60 feet above sea level. The SWR was measured with a meter that is supposed to be unreliable on 2 meters so I don't trust the reading, anyway, my radio seems to find the antenna acceptable. The thing that proves that my setup is working right is that I can reach a couple of repeaters that are more than 70 miles from here but not on the same heading as the problematic one. I think I will get my antenna higher and maybe move it a few feet from where it is. Thanks for your help and suggestions guys, it is much appreciated.

VE2CJW, Mike.

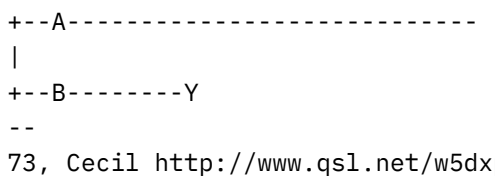
"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> a crit dans le message de news:
MIerg.595$vO.494@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> "VE2CJW" <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote in message
> news:3b9rg.15863$nd1.21745@wagner.videotron.net...
>>I can hear the repeater very well, in fact, it comes in at S9+ all the
>>time. I noticed that my SWR is around 2.5, I wonder what can cause this.
>>
>> Mike.
>>
>
> If the repeater is S9+ on your receiver, unless the repeater is runing
> very high power (300 watts +)
> you should be able to hit it with a few watts. Sounds as if you need to
> take your rig to another place and see if you can hit the repeater at all.
> Maybe the repeater needs a subaudio tone to activate it and you do not
> have it programmed in ?
> You did not say what kind or how much coax you have between the rig and
> the antenna. A SWR of 2.5 seems way too much. If you had about 100 feet
> (30 meters) of rg-8 and a very bad antenna, the swr would not be too much
> higher.
>
>

142. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 01:57:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Sbjrg.62436$fb2.913@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56679

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> 1.) You have a half-wave end-fed antenna. There has to be as much
> common mode current leaving the end of that point and flowing down the
> feedline as there is flowing out onto the antenna at that point. There
> isn't any exception to this rule.

It certainly isn't that simple in a distributed network.
The currents into the end of a half-wave section are certainly
unbalanced at X and Y but the current amplitudes are pretty low.
5 watts into 5000 ohms is only about 30 mA. 1/4WL back at the
shorted matching section at ++, the currents have to be close to
balanced because of the short. The coax connection at A and B is
closer to the short than it is to to X and Y. The current down
the coax braid at B does NOT have to be equal to the current at
the feedpoint at X since they are a good percentage of 1/4WL
different in location. And common-mode current can form standing
waves so common-mode current maximums and minimums exist depending
upon location on the feedline. The lumped circuit model strikes
(out) again.



--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

143. Re: AM-FM broadcast radio/antenna in truck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 02:13:10 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <99qdnZchPq-pXjDZnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56680

carkenord@juno.com wrote:
> I have an external vertical antenna on my 2001 Ford F-250 pickup.
> It's OEM, for the AM-FM broadcast radio in the cab of the truck.
> This is a metal antenna, tapered from base to tip.
>
> This antenna is about 32 inches long, and sticks straight up in the
> air. It appears to have something spirally wrapped on the exterior of
> it, helically wound, with about 1 turn per inch of antenna length.
>
> Does this antenna serve both AM and FM? I can't tell for sure, but
> it looks as though there is coax running from the radio to the base of
> the antenna. No markings on the coax that I can discern, but it hard
> to see up under the dash, with a flashlight!
>
> What would be a probable ohmic value for this coax, if indeed that
> black cable IS coax!? Would it most likely be approx. 50 ohm........or
> 75 ohm........or what?
>
> What is the likely (or "common") configuration of the above
> antenna? Would I call it a ï¿½ wave vertical for the FM freqs? As you
> can tell.......I don't know much about how an AM-FM auto radio and
> antenna are designed.
>
> Any chance that the AM part of the radio uses a ferrite rod antenna,
> and that the external, visible antenna is FM only?
>
> This radio is a VERY good receiver, compared to 3 other AM-FM receivers
> that I have.....Sony, GE, and a Grundig. It "pulls in" weak
> stations in an impressive manner.
>
> Please, someone fill me in a bit here, or direct me to a good website.
> I _HAVE_ GOOGLED around, but found mostly nothing pertinent to my
> questions.
>
> Thank you so much........ Lee Carkenord
>

While there antennas that are wrapped with wire, such as some shortened
CB antennas, most auto radio antennas that have this spiral appearance
are made that way to cut down on wind noise - it isn't wire.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

144. Re: Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 02:15:56 UTC
From: Kevin Hastings <myfamilydotcom@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wtjrg.7335$pu3.162470@ursa-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 56681

Newman - I'd like to hear more about this approach. How big is the loop
tgat you are thinking about, and how high etc. I might try something
similar before winter if you get some decent resukts with yours.

73

Kevin VE9XYZ

"M.M." <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:Zuhrg.105817$iU2.81564@fed1read01...
> Newman wrote:
>> Anyone here tried an HF horizonal loop built around residence? (either
>> attached under eaves or to trees very close by)...
>> Did it work? ...
>
> I had an 80M loop up for a while. Put a mast on each end of the house &
> used some trees in the back yard. It was kind of a lop-sided pentagon and
> up about 25' or so. I fed it 100W with ladder line & a Johnson Matchbox. I
> was very happy with it. It was a bit of a cloud-warmer on 80 but did
> pretty well on the upper bands. I regularly used it on 20M for a sked with
> a buddy in Indiana (from Arizona). A storm blew down a couple of the trees
> or I'd probably still have it. I don't recall any RFI in my house altho my
> neighbor had a problem with one of his el-cheapo phones. If you have the
> supports, go for it...it's only a couple hundred feet of wire and you
> might be surprised how well it works...

145. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 02:42:57 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44ADCA31.2010307@fuse.net>
Source record: 56682

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 18:32:46 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>>This I don't understand. To me, refraction versus reflection IS the
>>issue. In optics, Brewster's angle is used. I still don't quite
>>understand thte PseudoBrewster's Angle...it seems to have a different
>>definition (at least in the ARRL book).
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> Perhaps you should offer that definition as its application seems to
> be quite rare, and paired with some obscurity to the world of
> sub-atomic dispersion.
>
I looked in some of my dusty old Optics texts to find Brewster: has
more to do with polarization. Brewster's angle is the incident angle of
light at which the reflected beam is the most completely polarized.

My bad.

I was thinking of the critical angle above which the light is reflected
back from the media interface and below which the light is refracted
through the "2nd" medium.

PseudoBrewster's Angle (PBA) is the "angle at which the reflected wave
is 90 degrees out of phase with respect to the direct wave" (p. 3-13
ARRL Antenna Book).

I see now that Both Brewster and PBA have to do with polarization.

>
>>I guess I was trying to get at how much ham radio is propagated into
>>space. Certainly SOME does.
>
>
> SOME about covers it (you want that specified in dB?). I suppose by
> your other references to SETI you are wondering about the chances of a
> QSO in the same frequency from the other side of that ionospheric
> curtain.
>
Not really looking for a QSO. Just trying to imagine SWL from a
different vantage point, I guess.

> Given the odds, one frequency is as good as the next....
>

>
>>How does this compare to that amount propagated into space by Broadcast?
>
>
> There you have to consider the magnitude of flux, continuously, over
> the years. If the broadcasting is from Fox news (or any Murdoch
> source for that matter), it will be indistinguishable from pinko
> noise.

Short entries in some entity's log: "No intelligent life found" and "why
am I suddenly hungry?".
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

146. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 02:52:45 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44ADCC7D.4020305@fuse.net>
Source record: 56683

Dave wrote:
> "Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
> news:3bjea2pjtija9e759p6sgua4vvtcv1udqt@4ax.com...
>
>>On Sat, 01 Jul 2006 16:11:42 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>On the other hand, at HF the ratio between reflection and refraction
>>>varies. There are times when both occur. During those times the
>>>portion of the incident ray that is reflected returns to earth, while
>>>the portion that is refracted continues on through the ionosphere into
>>>space and never returns. I'm not sufficiently knowledgeable on the
>>
>>But is it actually reflection?
>
>
> no, it is actually a refraction. but it is useful sometimes to model it as
> a reflection from a slightly higher level. that makes computation of angles
> of incidence and height a bit easier.
>
>
If the end result is that the wave returns back to earth, why is this
not termed reflection? Even if it is the result of several and/or
continuous refractions that result in a return of the wave from the 2nd
medium to the 1st, i.e., they sum to result in a reflected angle, seems
to me reflection is a good term.

I understand that a curved surface is more complex but if the result is
the same, ...?

147. Re: Some new facts and maybe an explanation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 03:01:09 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns97F8CBA45166Bdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 56684

"VE2CJW" <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote in
news:X1jrg.23764$gC3.137780@weber.videotron.net:

> In fact, I found out that I can hit the repeater sometimes if I let
> the carrier run for at least 5 seconds. I did reach it this afternoon
> every time I tried but can't reach it tonight. It is as if not enough
> power is reaching the repeater, probably because of distortion caused
> by the large condos in the path, that would explain the long time
> needed for the repeater to react to my signal. The antenna I am using
> is a Quantum QT-6A dual band with 6 db of gain on 2 meters. My coax is
> 60 feet of RG-8X mini foam (I think this is too small) and the radio
> is a Kenwood TM-G707A with 50 watts out on 2 meters. The repeater does
> not use a tone and is on a mountain at a height of about 1000 feet, it
> is 24.5 miles from here and I am 60 feet above sea level. The SWR was
> measured with a meter that is supposed to be unreliable on 2 meters so
> I don't trust the reading, anyway, my radio seems to find the antenna
> acceptable. The thing that proves that my setup is working right is
> that I can reach a couple of repeaters that are more than 70 miles
> from here but not on the same heading as the problematic one. I think
> I will get my antenna higher and maybe move it a few feet from where
> it is. Thanks for your help and suggestions guys, it is much
> appreciated.
>
> VE2CJW, Mike.
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> a crit dans le message de
> news: MIerg.595$vO.494@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>> "VE2CJW" <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote in message
>> news:3b9rg.15863$nd1.21745@wagner.videotron.net...
>>>I can hear the repeater very well, in fact, it comes in at S9+ all
>>>the time. I noticed that my SWR is around 2.5, I wonder what can
>>>cause this.
>>>
>>> Mike.
>>>
>>
>> If the repeater is S9+ on your receiver, unless the repeater is
>> runing very high power (300 watts +)
>> you should be able to hit it with a few watts. Sounds as if you need
>> to take your rig to another place and see if you can hit the repeater
>> at all. Maybe the repeater needs a subaudio tone to activate it and
>> you do not have it programmed in ?

>> You did not say what kind or how much coax you have between the rig
>> and the antenna. A SWR of 2.5 seems way too much. If you had about
>> 100 feet (30 meters) of rg-8 and a very bad antenna, the swr would
>> not be too much higher.

2.5 to 1 measured at the transceiver is an enormous SWR. If it were INFINITE at the antenna end, you'd still only get 3.2 to 1 or so at the end of 60 feet of RG8X. Replacing that coax with LMR400 or, better yet, heliax would, the problem is with the antenna, give you a much higher SWR.

The trick is to find some way to measure the SWR at the antenna. If it is atrociously high, then you have an antenna problem (something is broken or not connected properly). Measuring SWR at the transceiver on VHF is almost useles unless the coax run is very short or very low loss.

60 feet of RG8X will only transmit about 53 percent of your signal anyway. The rest goes to heating the coax. If the SWR at the transceiver end is 2.5, it's probably well over 10 at the antenna, which means you're probably not getting more than 1% of your folded back signal out into space.

If it was mine, I'd bring the antenna down and test it at ground level until I got it taking power properly. If you can borrow an analyzer, even an MFJ 259b and measure the antenna directly at its terminal, that will help you see what the antenna is doing.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

148. Re: AM-FM broadcast radio/antenna in truck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 03:29:56 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152242996.248159.241200@k73g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56685

I think the AM receiver input on car stereos is VERY VERY high
impedance; the antenna on AM is basically a voltage probe.

I don't know if the FM RX input is the same way, but the antenna is
just a stick of stainless steel.

The car stereo uses the single antenna for both bands as far as I
remember; a ferrite loop doesn't work in a car - - - you'd get fades
going around corners, etc. because of the directionality.

The spiral wrap is plastic. It does something to break up the vortices
that would usually be shed periodically off the antenna in the wind.

Dan

149. Re: AM-FM broadcast radio/antenna in truck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 03:37:53 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152243473.901359.188510@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56686

The cable, btw, is designed to be very low capacitance. It's not
normal coax.

150. horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 04:05:28 UTC
From: Ed G <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns97F8D6941C192Huckleberrybigvalley@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 56687

Anyone have experience with horizontal loops in a triangle shape?

I have trees on my property that will allow this configuration. I'll have about 100' on each of the three sides. It is pretty much an equilaterl triangle, and the height should be about 60 feet. I'd like opinions before I go to the effort of getting it up. I'd also like opinions on whether or not it should tune at all on 160M. I have an MFJ balanced tuner to feed the 600 ohm ladder line I plan on using.

Ed K7AAT

151. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 04:16:34 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152245793.947530.36900@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56688

Triangle will work fine.

160m probably not; it's a bit short. It would help if you included a
relay opposite the feedpoint to open it on 160m.

73,
Dan

Ed G wrote:
> Anyone have experience with horizontal loops in a triangle shape?
>
> I have trees on my property that will allow this configuration. I'll
> have about 100' on each of the three sides. It is pretty much an
> equilaterl triangle, and the height should be about 60 feet. I'd like
> opinions before I go to the effort of getting it up. I'd also like
> opinions on whether or not it should tune at all on 160M. I have an MFJ
> balanced tuner to feed the 600 ohm ladder line I plan on using.
>
> Ed K7AAT

152. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 04:30:11 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12aroqj2chrpu45@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56690

>Triangle will work fine.
>
>160m probably not; it's a bit short. It would help if you included a
>relay opposite the feedpoint to open it on 160m.

I've read of people using an L/C resonant trap instead of a relay, for
just this purpose. The trap opens the loop on the lowest band, and
appears as a capacitive reactance in series with the loop on the
higher-frequency bands.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

153. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 04:35:32 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <r0ora2l8n1hpi2ksn8ng1t2ln12hg9s079@4ax.com>
Source record: 56689

On Thu, 6 Jul 2006 10:33:40 -0400, "VE2CJW"
<ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote:

>I can hear the repeater very well, in fact, it comes in at S9+ all the time.

Ok, finally, that is an important observation. Don't forget the S meters on FM radios are not usually calibrated to the popular S9=50uV, more like 10uV fsd. That aside, the repeater should be workable if you address the issues below. (You have indicated in another post that you can key it up with a long carrier burst, so that clears away access tone issues, however some repeaters may use the Motorola smart mute idea where the carrier squelch is set at a relatively higher level that that which will open the CTCSS.)

Over here, repeaters are not always balanced in terms of rx and tx, they are usually designed to be a little easier for mobiles to hear because of the higher noise environment, so it may under normal conditions hear you a little poorer than you hear it if you are running ~25W. Is that the practice in Canada?

>I noticed that my SWR is around 2.5, I wonder what can cause this.

Firstly, because of the inherently higher loss of coax (I assume coax) at 2m, you can not usually afford high VSWR on most practical coax runs. As an indication, most commercial antennas intended for 50 ohms coax connection would specify a max VSWR of 1.5 or less.

Secondly, the VSWR at the antenna end of the line is even higher, and you wouldn't normally be using an antenna that would exhibit such a high VSWR if it were operating properly, so it is a sign that the antenna / feedline system has a problem.

Thirdly, standing waves set up in space around your antenna as a result of the interference of waves arriving by different paths. A similar effect occurs on transmit. It is possible that your antenna is located in one of these nulls, and moving even slightly might make a large change. If that is happening you need to find a sweet spot that works for both transmit and receive on that frequency without messing up operation with other repeaters on other frequencies.

You could choose to play with the third issue, but your antenna / feedline has a problem that should be attended to as a priority, regardless of whether you trick your way into the repeater.

Owen
--

154. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 04:39:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1152247176.557737.296390@s53g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56692

Jeff wrote:
> >
> > I guess I'm missing it, but what problem is there
> > running the feedline to the normal center fed yagi?
> > No matter if against a mast, or mounted on a mast
> > with the center of the boom attached to the mast, I
> > don't see a problem. I do it all the time.
> > No matter what polarization, I tape the coax to
> > the mast, and then tape it to the boom to the feedpoint.
> > I'd much rather run the yagi in the normal manner.
>
> This is a problem that is particular to vertically polarized yagis that are
> mounted with a pole going between the elements. The pole has to come up
> parallel to the elements to the boom. Some people overcome this by using
> non-conductive pole, BUT what do you do with the feeder, if you tape it to
> the pole you might just as well have used a metal pole!!!
>
> However, as I said in my previous post, my simulations seem to show that
> with careful positioning the effects can to quite small
>
> 73
> Jeff

I think normally the effect is fairly small. But I suppose it can vary
per the position, and mast length, etc.. I guess it's all how picky
you are about the gain/pattern. For moonbounce, etc, it might be worth
worrying about. But for just a general purpose FM beam, I probably
wouldn't worry too much. Unless the mast was a certain length
to become resonant, it should pretty much be ignored by the antenna
for the most part. Seems to me, right in the middle of the two
midpoint elements would be about best, but I've never modeled
other positions. I have seen quite a few people run vertical yagis
with the midpoint mast mount with no serious problems.
I think any small loss of performance would be less than trying to
voltage
feed thats for sure. You'll see lots of antenna ad's with pictures of
vertical beams mounted on masts in that manner, so it shouldn't be
too bad. I agree. There should be little difference in using a metal
mast, or plastic, if the feedline shield is in place on both. I'd just
as
soon use the metal mast I think. It would look fatter with the extra
metal mast, but I don't know if that would be a plus or a minus...
MK

155. Re: Some new facts and maybe an explanation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 04:43:00 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <6qora2t7amgltgpm10a2a4dh72ojg6pth8@4ax.com>
Source record: 56691

On Thu, 6 Jul 2006 21:46:39 -0400, "VE2CJW"
<ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote:

>to my signal. The antenna I am using is a Quantum QT-6A dual band with 6 db
>of gain on 2 meters. My coax is 60 feet of RG-8X mini foam (I think this is
>too small) and the radio is a Kenwood TM-G707A with 50 watts out on 2
>meters. The repeater does not use a tone and is on a mountain at a height of

If the VSWR at the tx end of your line is 2.5, it is likely to be
around 4 at the antenna if the line is in good condition. That antenna
cannot be designed to be such a bad match, so antenna and/or line have
a fault.

Of your 50 watts, less than half is reaching the antenna right now,
whereas if the antenna had a VSWR <1.5, you would get about 60% to the
antenna. Is that OK for you (antenna/feed faults aside)?

Do you use this on 70cm? The cable is even lossier with around 40% of
power reaching the antenna. You might be happy with that, it might
work the repeaters that you want.

Owen
--

156. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 05:14:35 UTC
From: Ed G <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns97F8E24C2FDAEHuckleberrybigvalley@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 56693

dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote in news:12aroqj2chrpu45
@corp.supernews.com:

>
>>Triangle will work fine.
>>
>>160m probably not; it's a bit short. It would help if you included a
>>relay opposite the feedpoint to open it on 160m.
>
> I've read of people using an L/C resonant trap instead of a relay, for
> just this purpose. The trap opens the loop on the lowest band, and
> appears as a capacitive reactance in series with the loop on the
> higher-frequency bands.
>
>

That's interesting, Dave. Thanks. Will look into that as a relay would
be tricky given the location and height of my proposed loop.

Ed

157. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 05:44:07 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152251047.124924.40880@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56694

Trap seems like a fine idea...

If it were not a multiband loop, I think you could use a relay with the coil in parallel with the contacts, so you could run DC on the feedline (if it were a dual bander of some sort) but the high voltages present on the open wire feeder would make it awfully hard to choke off the RF for whatever DC injection scheme you were using. I think you'd basically need a tuner with DC continuity, and the CLC tee that is so common in tuners isn't one.

I guess you need a big enough C on the higher bands to look like a short circuit in that trap if you want to have the loop appear to be a closed loop, but maybe that's not very important.

73,
Dan

158. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 06:36:59 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <PaadnRSYsfdHnDPZRVnytA@bt.com>
Source record: 56695

A relay inserted in an antenna wire can be operated via a pair of
wires (20 gauge twin speaker cable) which, in parallel, form the
single antenna wire.

At the shack end, DC power is fed into the pair of wires via an RF
choke. The choke consists of a pair of wires (more 20 gauge twin
speaker cable) wound on a ferrite rod.

Been there. Done that! I used a single-contact reed relay.

Reg.

159. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 06:56:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <q11sa250d4j78318j07qn1ji058731dcmg@4ax.com>
Source record: 56696

On Thu, 06 Jul 2006 22:42:57 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>PseudoBrewster's Angle (PBA) is the "angle at which the reflected wave
>is 90 degrees out of phase with respect to the direct wave" (p. 3-13
>ARRL Antenna Book).

Hi John,

That sounds like piss-poor definition.

>I see now that Both Brewster and PBA have to do with polarization.

And certainly one has very little to do with the other - except for
polarization. I'm surprised the author of that article didn't append
his own name to the angle.

>Not really looking for a QSO. Just trying to imagine SWL from a
>different vantage point, I guess.

Somewhere near the 15 meter band you can get the noise field from
Jupiter. Not exactly sentient, but still an exotic contact.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

160. looking for 2 metre mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 07:06:41 UTC
From: hamguy1 <hamguy1@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <44ae07f7$1$21440$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56697
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hi there newgroups, i live in australia im looking for either a yaesu kenwood icom or similar 2 metre for my mobile with dtmf mic preferably if anyone in the usa etc has 1 i would pay shipping to australia .thanks in advance david nsw australia .

161. Antennas in the World, submit your web pages.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 08:27:54 UTC
From: oli <oli004@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <44ae1b10$0$1019$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 56698

This is a free database where you could find some links about antennas. From customers or simple person who use or build antennas on different frequencies.

http://www.antenna-street.com/antennas/

Good visite

Oli

162. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 10:37:46 UTC
From: KC1DI <davekc1di@gmail.net>
Message-ID: <44AE397A.9070808@gmail.net>
Source record: 56699

Ed G wrote:
> Anyone have experience with horizontal loops in a triangle shape?
>
> I have trees on my property that will allow this configuration. I'll
> have about 100' on each of the three sides. It is pretty much an
> equilaterl triangle, and the height should be about 60 feet. I'd like
> opinions before I go to the effort of getting it up. I'd also like
> opinions on whether or not it should tune at all on 160M. I have an MFJ
> balanced tuner to feed the 600 ohm ladder line I plan on using.
>
> Ed K7AAT
>

Hi Ed,

Your Loop is about the same as I'm using here it works great on 80-10m
But 160 is a bit of a stretch for it.. and I use an inv. L on that band
when I'm active there. But it's been a great loop here on the other
bands. You might try it first before adding relays and traps .. how
well it tunes will depend upon the range the tuner will handle. It
should give a good high angle lob on 160 and be good for local out to
say 500 or 1000 miles.
73 Dave KC1DI

163. Re: looking for 2 metre mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 12:14:26 UTC
From: Dennis Smith <DSmith@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Cesrg.127414$dW3.8344@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56700
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"hamguy1" <hamguy1@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:44ae07f7$1$21440$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> hi there newgroups, i live in Australia im looking for either a yaesu
> kenwood icom or similar 2 meter for my mobile with dtmf mic preferably if
> anyone in the usa etc has 1 I would pay shipping to Australia .thanks in
> advance David nsw Australia .
>
>
Since you are in Australia and you probably do not have a Yaesu repair
facility close by I would stay away from their crap radios.
Their VHF/UHF mobiles are known for poor performance, poor reliability and
just crappy built quality.
I have owned radios from all the major manufactures and Kenwood, along with
Icom are some of the best for the dollar.

A "Bullet-Proof" mobile for the money ($269 US) is the Kenwood TM-G707A.
Good performance all around.

>
>

164. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 12:33:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9wsrg.205$2v.125@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56701

Reg Edwards wrote:
> A relay inserted in an antenna wire ...
> Been there. Done that! I used a single-contact reed relay.

No arcing problems?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

165. Re: I really ned help here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 12:41:58 UTC
From: Dan Andersson <dan@andersson.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sa2cnaRKDPMIyzPZSa8jmw@karoo.co.uk>
Source record: 56702

VE2CJW wrote:

> Ok you antenna gurus, I have a funny problem. Whenever I try to reach a
> certain repeater on 2 meters, (146.700-), I can't do it. The repeater is
> about 25 miles from here. I have an outside antenna with 6 db of gain
> similar to a Diamond, a new coax and 50 watts of power. The base of the
> antenna is about 15 feet fron the ground and the repeater doesn't need a
> tone. What's funny is that I can reach repeaters that are a lot farther
> than this one but not on the the same bearing. A friend of mine who lives
> about 3 miles from here has no problem whatsoever in reaching the same
> repeater. Some hams who live farther from the repeater than me can use it
> with no problem. The only difference I can spot is that there are a few
> houses around mine that are 4 stories high while mine is a bungalow. Could
> this be the reason or am I missing something here? Thanks for any help.
>
> VE2CJW, Mike.

TX Power doesn't solve everything...

If you can hear the repeater and it's in the same range of tx power that you use, you can reach it.

Your problem is probably an error in the subtone setting...

Have you checked if the repeater use a subtone?

If the tone settings and frequency shift etc, are correct. Take your rig to your mate and connect it to his antenna.

Cheers

Dan / M0DFI

166. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 13:38:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <_pCdnSTtaaZR9DPZRVnyjQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56703

> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > A relay inserted in an antenna wire ...
> > Been there. Done that! I used a single-contact reed relay.
>
> No arcing problems?
> --
> 73, Cecil
==========
No arcing problem that I ever detected. Transmitter was 100 watts. I think the relay was rated at 750 volts and it may have been a vacuum type. Only used on the 160 and 80m bands.

It eventually failed because of intermittent contact on receive when no wetting current flowed. Perhaps it should have been mercury wetted.

Reg.

167. Re: Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 14:29:36 UTC
From: Tron <Tron@nowhere.org>
Message-ID: <12asrugmriuk627@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56704

Newman wrote:
>
> Anyone here tried an HF horizonal loop built around residence? (either
> attached under eaves or to trees very close by)...
> Did it work? Affects of antenna on residence electronics and vice versa?
> (100 watt TX)
> Would plan to use on several bands w/antenna tuner & open wire feed.
> Tnx for comments...

http://www.google.com/search?q=directional+discontinuity+ring+radiator

168. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 14:41:54 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Sourg.231$2v.181@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56705

Reg Edwards wrote:
> No arcing problem that I ever detected. Transmitter was 100 watts. I
> think the relay was rated at 750 volts and it may have been a vacuum
> type.

That's a pretty husky reed relay but you are lucky
it didn't arc. Peak-to-peak across that relay was
higher than 750 volts if it was installed in a 1/2WL
dipole.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

169. Re: looking for 2 metre mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 15:33:46 UTC
From: Noon-Air <Noon-Air@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8bCdnWptE9ZG4zPZnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56706
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Dennis Smith" <DSmith@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:Cesrg.127414$dW3.8344@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
>
> "hamguy1" <hamguy1@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
> news:44ae07f7$1$21440$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
>> hi there newgroups, i live in Australia im looking for either a yaesu
>> kenwood icom or similar 2 meter for my mobile with dtmf mic preferably if
>> anyone in the usa etc has 1 I would pay shipping to Australia .thanks in
>> advance David nsw Australia .
>>
>>
> Since you are in Australia and you probably do not have a Yaesu repair
> facility close by I would stay away from their crap radios.
> Their VHF/UHF mobiles are known for poor performance, poor reliability and
> just crappy built quality.
> I have owned radios from all the major manufactures and Kenwood, along
> with
> Icom are some of the best for the dollar.
>
> A "Bullet-Proof" mobile for the money ($269 US) is the Kenwood TM-G707A.
> Good performance all around.

I personally have never had a problem with *any* Yaesu radio that I
currently own, or have owned in the past. I like their VHF, and dual band
radios. I do however prefer Kenwood for HF.

-n6ojn

170. Re: AM-FM broadcast radio/antenna in truck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 15:36:51 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <rcvrg.1$le1.56376@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 56707

That used to be true back in the old vacuum tube radio days. I don't believe low-C cable is being used these days ... just plain old 50/75 ohm coax.

Jim

<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote in message news:1152243473.901359.188510@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> The cable, btw, is designed to be very low capacitance. It's not
> normal coax.
>

171. Re: looking for 2 metre mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 17:26:05 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <e8m5fd$ne2$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 56708
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dennis Smith wrote:
> "hamguy1" <hamguy1@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
> news:44ae07f7$1$21440$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
>> hi there newgroups, i live in Australia im looking for either a yaesu
>> kenwood icom or similar 2 meter for my mobile with dtmf mic preferably if
>> anyone in the usa etc has 1 I would pay shipping to Australia .thanks in
>> advance David nsw Australia .
>>
>>
> Since you are in Australia and you probably do not have a Yaesu repair
> facility close by I would stay away from their crap radios.
> Their VHF/UHF mobiles are known for poor performance, poor reliability and
> just crappy built quality.
> I have owned radios from all the major manufactures and Kenwood, along with
> Icom are some of the best for the dollar.
>
> A "Bullet-Proof" mobile for the money ($269 US) is the Kenwood TM-G707A.
> Good performance all around.

While others say the same about Kenwood radios.....

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

172. Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 18:57:33 UTC
From: paggonzalez@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56709

I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
obstacules.
To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating antenna
or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the real
GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.

The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
commercial product similar to this ?

Thanks a lot.
Pablo

173. Re: Optibeam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 19:31:42 UTC
From: Ron Walters <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <yEyrg.52823$Ui7.28757@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 56710

Zen wrote:
> Ron Walters wrote:
>
>> Would appreciate comments relative to the Optibeam Log Periodic
>> 14-30MHz antennas, I am also considering the SteppIR antenna but I am
>> concerned with the mechanical and electric potential problems with
>> that antenna.
>> Getting on in age and tower climbing is s chore for me. Any
>> suggestions or comments?
>>
>> Ron W4LDE
>
> The Only problem with the Optibeam is that their gain figures are
> honest! I think if you look at Cebiks web page a at his Log periodic
> models you also see how good LPDA's can be.
>
> What makes both the LPDA and the Optibeam look bad is the exagerated
> gain claims from old antennas designs. We see LPDA's get tarred with
> this brush daily, yet we know any decent lpda will just about perform
> as well as any mutiband tribander.
>
> Whats amusing is that you see people time and time say that a 5 element
> monoband will beat a 32 foot lpda by several S units. Yet we know that
> a decent LPDA of this boom length will have a gain of about 8dbi versus
> a monoband antennas gain of 10dbi! So you tell me where even 1 s units
> gain comes from?
>
> What does not help the logs case is the dishonest manufacturers who blow
> up their gain figures. People like Tennadyne, who seem to mix up dbi
> with DBd.
>
> If it was my money and i wanted a small multiband beam antenna i would
> buy the Optibeam, because 2 or 3 dbi does not mount to much on HF. I
> would rather go for all band coverage with reliability versus something
> like a Steppir which still is unproven.
>
> Optibeam have a nice model that covers from 40 through to 10 even 30
> meters. Now if you looked at the same size log needed to achieve that
> with similar gain you see what a good design it is for ham radio. I dont
> buy all the crap spun by Optibeams owner about LPDA;s and harmonics etc.
> Harmonic suppression is a transmitter problem should never be the
> antennas problem. If you have a receiver that cant handle a log because
> of 2nd order IMD issues you have a crap receiver.
>

> Whats also interesting is that if you model a stack of LPDAs like N08D
> has which is six logs on a 200 ft tower you see the gain is just about
> equivalent to a monoband stack, and this is from 13 to 30 mhz. There is
> some guy in W1 land who runs 2 big logs on a 100ft tower, if you heard
> his signal from a distance you would be impressed.
>
> But dont worry too much about gain in any decent multiband beams like
> the steppir and the optibeam. I beat stations with a 4 element steppir's
> antennas with a high double extended zepp antenna. I would rather have
> a low gain LPDA up at a 100 ft than a Steppir down on a 30ft pole. In
> fact a lazy H at a decent height would perform just as well as most
> small tribanders or a small 2 element cubical quad.
>
> You dont have to take mine or anyones word for it, just look at the
> reliable models on Cebiks web page. You soon see that most of the gain
> claims by optibeam. Force 12 is another company that has decent honest
> figures.
>
> Zenki
>

Zen,

Thank you for the comment and time it took to type it, very informative.

Ron W4LDE

174. Re: looking for 2 metre mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 21:00:35 UTC
From: Brian 2W0BDW <notsaying@here.com>
Message-ID: <TXzrg.15615$Xp3.12715@newsfe4-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 56711
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Noon-Air" <Noon-Air@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:8bCdnWptE9ZG4zPZnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@comcast.com...
>
> "Dennis Smith" <DSmith@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:Cesrg.127414$dW3.8344@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
>>
>> "hamguy1" <hamguy1@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
>> news:44ae07f7$1$21440$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
>>> hi there newgroups, i live in Australia im looking for either a yaesu
>>> kenwood icom or similar 2 meter for my mobile with dtmf mic preferably
>>> if
>>> anyone in the usa etc has 1 I would pay shipping to Australia .thanks in
>>> advance David nsw Australia .
>>>
>>>
>> Since you are in Australia and you probably do not have a Yaesu repair
>> facility close by I would stay away from their crap radios.
>> Their VHF/UHF mobiles are known for poor performance, poor reliability
>> and
>> just crappy built quality.
>> I have owned radios from all the major manufactures and Kenwood, along
>> with
>> Icom are some of the best for the dollar.
>>
>> A "Bullet-Proof" mobile for the money ($269 US) is the Kenwood TM-G707A.
>> Good performance all around.
>
> I personally have never had a problem with *any* Yaesu radio that I
> currently own, or have owned in the past. I like their VHF, and dual band
> radios. I do however prefer Kenwood for HF.
>
> -n6ojn

I've had no problems with MOST of my Yaesu stuff, having sold it on quite
soon after getting.

However I did buy a NEW Yaesu scanner about 5 years ago.

Back to dealer screwed up. NEW replacement supplied.
That went back to dealer screwed up. NEW replacement supplied.
This one sometimes throws a wobbly and needs a reset but at least it does
work (at the moment)

Never had a problem with Icom and their support here in UK is superb- email questions answered, copies of manuals supplied FREE for second hand equipment (when its not on their site). Can't fault 'em.

175. Re: AM-FM broadcast radio/antenna in truck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-07 21:36:43 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <adb65$44aed3e5$45011502$14278@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 56712

<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1152243473.901359.188510@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> The cable, btw, is designed to be very low capacitance. It's not
> normal coax.
>
I measured a piece of auto radio coax, it was 8pf per foot.

176. E-field probe question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 14:38:18 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <1152368991_21275@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 56713

A simple E-field probe for measuring
near-field radiation (to verify
compliance with FCC limits) is described at:

http://www.kn4s.com/rf.html
RF Safety

(about halfway through the document)

My question is this:

Looking only at the two plates separated
by 10 cm, what is the impedance the
plates would present to a measuring
device in the hf spectrum? Is there a
simple way to calculate (estimate) the
impedance? Is the charging circuit time
constant a simple function of the
resistivity of air?

Ordinarily, a 10 megohm instrument would
load such a probe excessively because
the probe's impedance would be much
higher than 10 megohms.

Many thanks.

Chuck
NT3G

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

177. Monstlr Steppir Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 15:08:30 UTC
From: serge <aa8oo@cox.net>
Message-ID: <OTPrg.25701$8q.7015@dukeread08>
Source record: 56714

On 40M SWR looks OK, but on 20M and Up I have a high SWR problem,

for example if I set 14.100 on the controller and TRCVR is on the same freq. SWR will be more then 2.5:1 , to get a better swr on 14.100, I have to go UP to 14.350 on the controller.

I can go to setup mode and change the driver lengths for the better SWR , but not sure if this is a right way to correct this problem ...

73,
Serge

P.S.Anntena mounted at 110FT tower.

178. Re: E-field probe question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 16:09:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j6lva2tfes1kf701963oipmf1qe5468pn4@4ax.com>
Source record: 56715

On Sat, 08 Jul 2006 10:38:18 -0400, chuck <nospam@nospam.net> wrote:

>My question is this:
>
>Looking only at the two plates separated
>by 10 cm, what is the impedance the
>plates would present to a measuring
>device in the hf spectrum?

Hi Chuck,

From their own page:
"the capacitance of its plates (1.8 pF)"

There are enough dimensional clues to compute this yourself, however.

>Is there a
>simple way to calculate (estimate) the
>impedance?

Xc = 1/(2 ï¿½ pi ï¿½ f ï¿½ C)

>Is the charging circuit time
>constant a simple function of the
>resistivity of air?

No.

>Ordinarily, a 10 megohm instrument would
>load such a probe excessively because
>the probe's impedance would be much
>higher than 10 megohms.

The probe's resistance is what that is important, not its impedance
(which is to say the reactance is immaterial except as a scaling
factor as described). In that regard, the resistance is nearly
infinite for all practical purposes. A 10 Meg Ohm meter would take 10
ms to discharge in comparison to 0.1 ï¿½s to recharge. The circuit is a
clamping circuit (or peak detector) that automatically disconnects any
load from the probe. The actual load is the sag in the charge to the
capacitor. The ratio of charge/discharge insures that the volt meter
is quite transparent to the probe - unless you are after an accuracy
that borders on delusion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

179. Re: E-field probe question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 16:40:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3bmva2p1tl7kdjekjk3cl87bp29antppub@4ax.com>
Source record: 56716

On Sat, 08 Jul 2006 09:09:02 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>A 10 Meg Ohm meter would take 10
>ms to discharge in comparison to 0.1 ï¿½s to recharge.

This was rather a hip-shot guesstimate where I put the cap on the
wrong side of the isolation line's resistance. Anyway, there's still
a significant charge/discharge ratio that isolates the meter.

On the other hand, having called it a clamping circuit was a stretch
too. It is in fact a rather sloppy design in that regard (it is self
discharging) but this is not to say it lacks its intended utility.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

180. Re: E-field probe question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 17:08:18 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <1152377990_22095@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 56717

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 08 Jul 2006 09:09:02 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>> A 10 Meg Ohm meter would take 10
>> ms to discharge in comparison to 0.1 ï¿½s to recharge.
>
> This was rather a hip-shot guesstimate where I put the cap on the
> wrong side of the isolation line's resistance. Anyway, there's still
> a significant charge/discharge ratio that isolates the meter.
>
> On the other hand, having called it a clamping circuit was a stretch
> too. It is in fact a rather sloppy design in that regard (it is self
> discharging) but this is not to say it lacks its intended utility.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thanks for the info, Richard.

What I was looking for was information
on the charging part of the circuit. It
is not clear to me how or why the 1.8 pF
should recharge from the E-field in 0.1 uS.

The 0.1 uS time constant suggests a 5.6
megohm resistance in the charging
circuit. From where does that resistance
arise?

Put differently, what limits the rate at
which energy can be extracted from an
E-field through a capacitance of 1.8 pF?

Thanks.

Chuck

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

181. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 17:13:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <nu6dnYr1go_kdTLZnZ2dnUVZ8tydnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56718

> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > No arcing problem that I ever detected. Transmitter was 100
watts. I
> > think the relay was rated at 750 volts and it may have been a
vacuum
> > type.
>
> That's a pretty husky reed relay but you are lucky
> it didn't arc. Peak-to-peak across that relay was
> higher than 750 volts if it was installed in a 1/2WL
> dipole.
> --
> 73, Cecil
==========

The voltage between the relay contacts, when open, can be considerably less that the voltage at the end of the live wire relative to ground.

The capacitance between the open-circuit contacts of a reed relay is very small. And there is a larger capacitance between the two antenna wires on either side of the relay contacts. There is also capacitance between each of the two wires and ground.

If the input impedance of the wire on the remote side of the relay is not low then we have a voltage divider.

So the voltage which appears across the relay contacts can be considerably less than the volts between the live wire and ground.

If I remember correctly, the relay was located more than 1/4-wavelength along an end-fed wire on the 160m band. There was a random but not very long length of wire on the far side of the relay. The antenna was only about 20 feet above ground, ie., quite lossy. The details of what experiments took place I can't remember. Perhaps something to do with input impedance measurements and treating antenna wires as transmission lines.

If the open-circuit relay contacts did not arc over with 100 watts then it was more by design than good luck. ;o)

I've just had a search round my junk boxes to see if I stll have the reed relay. It was built into a small plastic box with a few decoupling capacitors and 3 binding posts. But, unhappily, no signs of it.

And my suggestion to operate a relay in an antenna wire via Radio Shack speaker wire stll holds good.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ.

182. Re: MonstIr Steppir Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 18:10:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LySrg.61132$Lm5.46596@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56719

serge wrote:
> for example if I set 14.100 on the controller and TRCVR is on the same freq. SWR will be more then 2.5:1 , to get a better swr on 14.100, I have to go UP to 14.350 on the controller.

Lowest SWR doesn't usually occur at maximum gain or
lowest F/B ratio. Have you contacted the manufacturer
to see if it's really a problem?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

183. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 18:26:12 UTC
From: Me <Me@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <Me-390EAD.10280008072006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56720

In article <1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
paggonzalez@gmail.com wrote:

> I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
> where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
> obstacules.
> To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating antenna
> or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the real
> GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.
>
> The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
> another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
> build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
> commercial product similar to this ?
>
> Thanks a lot.
> Pablo
>

You know just enough about RF to be DANGEROUS... Best leave the RF
Engineering to someone who knows what they are doing.....
By using any type of InBand Repeater, even if you did get enough signal
in each direction, Your system REQUIRES that your Antenna Aiming be
within about 500 ArcSeconds. How are you going to ensure that with
some kind of thing in between. Best you put the dish out where you can
see the appropriate location in the sky, the modem on the back of the
dish, and then bring the baseband, or data, to the connected systems
after that.

Me

184. Re: horiz. loop - triangle shape work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 18:26:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vNSrg.61134$Lm5.33994@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56721

Reg Edwards wrote:
> If I remember correctly, the relay was located more than
> 1/4-wavelength along an end-fed wire on the 160m band.

Thanks Reg, that makes sense now. That's quite different
from breaking a 1/2WL loop in the middle using a relay.
The voltages at each end of 1/2WL are 180 degrees out of
phase so the relay has to handle double the voltage existing
at the ends of the wires. A quick estimate of the voltages
at the ends of a 1/2WL dipole being driven by 100 watts is
1000 volts RMS. The relay would have to stand off almost
3kV PTP.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

185. Re: E-field probe question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 20:29:35 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0o20b2dn690hqrkv01cblihkshgqrctka3@4ax.com>
Source record: 56722

On Sat, 08 Jul 2006 13:08:18 -0400, chuck <nospam@nospam.net> wrote:
>Thanks for the info, Richard.
>
>What I was looking for was information
>on the charging part of the circuit. It
>is not clear to me how or why the 1.8 pF
>should recharge from the E-field in 0.1 uS.

Hi Chuck,

As I said, an error with shooting from the hip. Besides, it is not the plates of the probe that are charging when compared to the 0.01ï¿½F cap, lead resistors, and meter. Rather, that probe capacitance (according to the author) is part of the reactance that is in series with the reactance of the diode. I'm not entirely convinced of the text's accuracy, but I'm not motivated to read it deeply either. The diode capacitance is a moving target and even its average is unsuitable for the analysis presented by the author.

The 0.1 uS number was drawn from a hat for an average over the HF region when the series resistance is low - guaranteed for at least half a cycle when there is no stored charge. This returns us to the interpretation of the clamping circuit, but this interpretation remains tenuous.

>Put differently, what limits the rate at
>which energy can be extracted from an
>E-field through a capacitance of 1.8 pF?

The source resistance, which in this case is the field. To describe further embarks us upon the nature of extracting the signal's strength from the field, and then on to matters of matching load to the source. Beyond that, it becomes an issue of efficiency.

However, with respect to the proposed probe, matching and efficiency are not a concern. The point of the 0.01 capacitor (not the plate structure of the probe) is to store sufficient charge (undrained by the meter load) so as to effectively become an open circuit to power demand - for half a cycle at least in the design offered. The point of a probe is to not disturb the field (not take power, and to return as much energy as was extracted).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

186. Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-08 22:08:20 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <bb90b2huubaqatep95s0082kkb4ru2e354@4ax.com>
Source record: 56723

I am trying to estimate the confidence limits for measurement of white noise passed through a limited band filter.

In the first instance, can we consider the filter to be an ideal low pass filter.

The noise voltage can be though of as a stream of instantaneous values with Gaussian distribution, mean of zero, and standard deviation equal to the RMS voltage.

If I take samples of this waveform, I should be able to calculate the noise power (given the resistance). The noise power is proportional to the variance of these samples, and the constant of proportionality is 1/R.

Shannon's Information Theory says to me that I need to sample the waveform at least at double the highest frequency of any component (the break point of the low pass filter).

It seems to me that what I am doing in statistical terms is taking a limited set of samples and using it to estimate the population variance (and hence the noise power in a resistor).

So, I can never be absolutely certain that my set of samples will give the same variance as the population that I sampled.

I should expect that on repeated measurement of the same source, that there will be variation, and that a component of that variation is the chance selection of set of samples on which the estimate was based.

It seems reasonable to assume that taking more samples should give me higher confidence that my estimate is closer to the real phenomena, the population variance.

So, I am looking for a predictor of the relationship between sample variance (the "measured" power) and population variance (the "actual" power), number of samples, and confidence level.

The statistic Chi^2=(N-1)*S^2/sigma^2 (where S^2 is the sample variance and sigma^2 is the population variance) seems a possible solution. The distribution of Chi^2 is well known.

So I have plotted values for the confidence limits indicated by that approach, the plot is at http://www.vk1od.net/fsm/RmsConfidenceLimit01.gif . The x axis value of number of samples relates to the minimum number of samples to capture the information in the filtered output (in the sense of Shannon), ie bandwidth*2.

It seems to me that this should also apply to a noise source that has been passed through a bandpass filter (with a lower break point >0), so long as the sampling rate is sufficient for the highest frequency, but that the number of samples used for the graph lookup is bandwidth*2.

I understand that there are other sources of error, this note is focused on choice of appropriate number of samples (or integration time) to manage the variation in the sampling process due to chance.

Am I on the right track?

Comments appreciated.

Owen

PS: This is not entirely off topic, I am measuring ambient noise from a receiving system, and antenna performance assessment is the purpose.
--

187. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 00:10:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <n3f0b2lmbmutfvls3k4uk8nul3e52pbflp@4ax.com>
Source record: 56724

On Sat, 08 Jul 2006 22:08:20 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>
>I am trying to estimate the confidence limits for measurement of white
>noise passed through a limited band filter.
>
>In the first instance, can we consider the filter to be an ideal low
>pass filter.

Hi Owen,

This will possibly be your greatest source of error, the clipping of
the spectrum. In Fourier Analysis, the operation is called
"windowing" and there are a world of window shapes that offer either
excellent frequency resolution at the cost of amplitude accuracy, or
the t'other way 'round. Insofar as the window shape, this deviates
from an "ideal" filter response, but then an "ideal" filter response
(infinite skirt) does not guarantee accuracy.

Blackman and Tukey in their seminal work, "The Measurement of Power
Spectra" (1958) assert that
"a realistic white noise spectrum must be effectively
band-limited by an asymptotic falloff at least as fast as 1/fï¿½."

Consider the discussion at:
http://www.lds-group.com/docs/site_documents/AN014%20Understanding%20FFT%20Windows.pdf

>Shannon's Information Theory says to me that I need to sample the
>waveform at least at double the highest frequency of any component
>(the break point of the low pass filter).

That's Nyquist sampling rate at slightly more than double than Fmax.
Shannon predicts the bit error rate for a signal to noise ratio.

>It seems to me that what I am doing in statistical terms is taking a
>limited set of samples and using it to estimate the population
>variance (and hence the noise power in a resistor).

Seeing that the RMS voltage is applied fully to the resistance,
shouldn't that be signal + noise power in a resistor? The noise in
this sense only describes the deviation from the distributions' shape.

>So I have plotted values for the confidence limits indicated by that
>approach, the plot is at
>http://www.vk1od.net/fsm/RmsConfidenceLimit01.gif . The x axis value
>of number of samples relates to the minimum number of samples to
>capture the information in the filtered output (in the sense of

>Shannon), ie bandwidth*2.

When I've done brute force noise reduction through ever increasing samples, it always appeared to follow a square law relationship.

>Am I on the right track?

What are you using as a source of noise?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

188. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 00:44:26 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <6ui0b2l0i65e7n49972j1s4i9gctjfp7q4@4ax.com>
Source record: 56725

On Sat, 08 Jul 2006 17:10:34 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Sat, 08 Jul 2006 22:08:20 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>>
>>I am trying to estimate the confidence limits for measurement of white
>>noise passed through a limited band filter.
>>
>>In the first instance, can we consider the filter to be an ideal low
>>pass filter.
>
>Hi Owen,
>
>This will possibly be your greatest source of error, the clipping of
>the spectrum. In Fourier Analysis, the operation is called
>"windowing" and there are a world of window shapes that offer either
>excellent frequency resolution at the cost of amplitude accuracy, or
>the t'other way 'round. Insofar as the window shape, this deviates
>from an "ideal" filter response, but then an "ideal" filter response
>(infinite skirt) does not guarantee accuracy.
>
>Blackman and Tukey in their seminal work, "The Measurement of Power
>Spectra" (1958) assert that
> "a realistic white noise spectrum must be effectively
> band-limited by an asymptotic falloff at least as fast as 1/fï¿½."
>
>Consider the discussion at:
>http://www.lds-group.com/docs/site_documents/AN014%20Understanding%20FFT%20Windows.pdf
>

>>Shannon's Information Theory says to me that I need to sample the
>>waveform at least at double the highest frequency of any component
>>(the break point of the low pass filter).
>
>That's Nyquist sampling rate at slightly more than double than Fmax.
>Shannon predicts the bit error rate for a signal to noise ratio.

Ok.

>
>>It seems to me that what I am doing in statistical terms is taking a
>>limited set of samples and using it to estimate the population
>>variance (and hence the noise power in a resistor).
>

>Seeing that the RMS voltage is applied fully to the resistance,
>shouldn't that be signal + noise power in a resistor? The noise in
>this sense only describes the deviation from the distributions' shape.

In this case, the KTB noise due to the loads own resistance is so
small as to be insignificant and not require a correct to be applied.

>
>>So I have plotted values for the confidence limits indicated by that
>>approach, the plot is at
>>http://www.vk1od.net/fsm/RmsConfidenceLimit01.gif . The x axis value
>>of number of samples relates to the minimum number of samples to
>>capture the information in the filtered output (in the sense of
>>Shannon), ie bandwidth*2.
>
>When I've done brute force noise reduction through ever increasing
>samples, it always appeared to follow a square law relationship.

I expected that, and the radioastronomy folk seem to work on that
basis from Dicke's work, if I understand it correctly.

>
>>Am I on the right track?
>
>What are you using as a source of noise?

Noise from the real world which I understand is not exactly white, but
I figure that if I understand the behavior from a white noise point of
view, the answer will be very close for noise that resembles white
noise.

The noise is audio output from an SSB receiver (operating below AGC
gain compression threshold) that, if you like, is acting as a linear
downconverter with a narrow pass band filter. Typically, the passband
is 300-2400Hz. The sampling is done in a PC sound card at a rate of
11kHz. The application here is using these samples to synthesise a
"true RMS voltmeter".

The question is how many samples, or how long an integration time at a
given bandwidth, is required to reduce the likely contribution of
chance to the sampling process below, say 0.1dB, at a confidence level
of, say 90% (in a two tailed test).

Thanks for your response Richard.

Owen
--

189. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 01:04:00 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4uk0b2h327ajspleq8e666klmejcqmp3j2@4ax.com>
Source record: 56626

On Sun, 09 Jul 2006 00:44:26 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>>>It seems to me that what I am doing in statistical terms is taking a
>>>limited set of samples and using it to estimate the population
>>>variance (and hence the noise power in a resistor).
>>
>>Seeing that the RMS voltage is applied fully to the resistance,
>>shouldn't that be signal + noise power in a resistor? The noise in
>>this sense only describes the deviation from the distributions' shape.
>
>In this case, the KTB noise due to the loads own resistance is so
>small as to be insignificant and not require a correct to be applied.

Hi Owen,

I was not thinking of thermal noise (actually, I've been quite deeply involved in studying phonon interaction, but not to this purpose). Rather, I was offering that if you integrate under the curve of the gaussian distribution, and compare to the computed/measured noise power, then and only then through that difference would you resolve error. Of course, this may be a description of what you have already offered in previous discussion.

>>What are you using as a source of noise?
>
>Noise from the real world which I understand is not exactly white, but
>I figure that if I understand the behavior from a white noise point of
>view, the answer will be very close for noise that resembles white
>noise.
>
>The noise is audio output from an SSB receiver (operating below AGC
>gain compression threshold) that, if you like, is acting as a linear
>downconverter with a narrow pass band filter. Typically, the passband
>is 300-2400Hz. The sampling is done in a PC sound card at a rate of
>11kHz. The application here is using these samples to synthesise a
>"true RMS voltmeter".

I've used both biased Zeners and weakly illuminated Photomultiplier Tubes. The PMT doesn't offer much power, but it is flat out to the 100s of MHz. Another precision method is to load each output of a ring counter (as big a ring as possible) with a random selection of resistor values and feed them into a summing junction. This is especially useful in the AF region.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

190. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 01:26:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <RbCdnUIyYve7wS3ZnZ2dnUVZ8s-dnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56627

Owen, I can't understand your problem. Could you condense it? I would just take every measurement to be correct at the time it was made and stop worrying about it.

Have some faith in your measuring instruments. Variation in the presense of noise can be expected. If you want to be more accurate, sit and watch the meter for 30 seconds and make a mental average. If the noise statistics are stable then you will obtain the same answer five minutes later. This will give you confidence in the measurements. Which is what you are looking for.

"Statistics" is amongst the most useful of the many branches of mathematics. But it comes to an end when trying to estimate the confidence to be placed in setting confidence limits. If you have a few months to spare, refer to the works of Sir Ronald Arthur Fisher, the greatest of all Statisticians. He was involved with genetics, medicine, agriculture, weather, engineering, etc.

(You remind me of Gossett and the "t" distribution. Early in the 20th century Gossett was a chemist/mathematician working in the quality control department of the famous Guinness brewery in Dublin. In his work he derived the distribution of "t" which allowed confidence limits to be set up for the normal distribution based on the measurements on small samples themselves. He realised he had invented and mathematically proved a long-wanted, important, practical procedure. But his powerful employer could not allow chemistry and mathematics to be associated with yeast, hops and all the other natural flavoured ingredients in their beer so they barred him from publishing a learned paper on the subject under his own name. So he used the nom-de-plume "Student". Ever since then the name of his statistical distribution amongst scientists, engineers and everyone involved with statistics has been known as "Student's t".

Guinness, untainted by Gossett, is still a popular drink in English and Irish pubs.)

Student's "t" will very likely appear in the solution to your problem, whatever it is.

Reg.

191. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 02:32:34 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <odp0b253402t0r5ts08831dm2do5ajg58q@4ax.com>
Source record: 56628

On Sun, 9 Jul 2006 02:26:44 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Owen, I can't understand your problem. Could you condense it? I
>would just take every measurement to be correct at the time it was
>made and stop worrying about it.

I am designing the instrument. I am exploring the number of samples
required to reduce the effect of chance on the measurement result (in
respect of the sampling issue) to an acceptable figure.

>
>Have some faith in your measuring instruments. Variation in the
>presense of noise can be expected. If you want to be more accurate,
>sit and watch the meter for 30 seconds and make a mental average. If
>the noise statistics are stable then you will obtain the same answer
>five minutes later. This will give you confidence in the measurements.
>Which is what you are looking for.
>
>"Statistics" is amongst the most useful of the many branches of
>mathematics. But it comes to an end when trying to estimate the
>confidence to be placed in setting confidence limits. If you have a
>few months to spare, refer to the works of Sir Ronald Arthur Fisher,
>the greatest of all Statisticians. He was involved with genetics,
>medicine, agriculture, weather, engineering, etc.
>

Somehow, I guessed this would turn to alcohol!

>(You remind me of Gossett and the "t" distribution. Early in the 20th
>century Gossett was a chemist/mathematician working in the quality
>control department of the famous Guinness brewery in Dublin. In his
>work he derived the distribution of "t" which allowed confidence
>limits to be set up for the normal distribution based on the
>measurements on small samples themselves. He realised he had invented
>and mathematically proved a long-wanted, important, practical
>procedure. But his powerful employer could not allow chemistry and
>mathematics to be associated with yeast, hops and all the other
>natural flavoured ingredients in their beer so they barred him from
>publishing a learned paper on the subject under his own name. So he
>used the nom-de-plume "Student". Ever since then the name of his
>statistical distribution amongst scientists, engineers and everyone
>involved with statistics has been known as "Student's t".
>
>Guinness, untainted by Gossett, is still a popular drink in English
>and Irish pubs.)

Well, despite my name and Irish father, there is not a skerrick of
Irish in me, or Guiness for that matter.

>
>Student's "t" will very likely appear in the solution to your problem,
>whatever it is.

Student's t distribution is a probability distribution of the mean of
a sample of normally distributed random numbers.

The mean of noise is 0 (unless it contains DC, which is not noise).

The Chi-square distribution (which I proposed in the original post) is
the probability distribution of the variance of a sample of normally
distributed random numbers.

The variance of noise voltage is the RMS^2, or proportional to power,
and so is of interest.

Owen
--

192. cheep sweep?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 02:42:51 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-61EF8A.22425108072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 56629

hi

So if i buy some coax and want to do a 'sweep test to see if the connectors and cable is 'ok'

i figured i'd buy a mfj or palastar etc seems most only do hf and mfj while up to 440 kinda ends there

so i'd like to test up to at least 1.2g

anyone know of any units like the above that are less then the megabucks pro gear?

thanks

193. EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 02:55:35 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <DtydnQ-xxLW67S3ZnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 56630

Is there an upper frequency limit that EZNEC can calculate with? If so,
how high can one go? Will it do reasonably well up to say 902 MHz?

Scott
N0EDV

194. Re: EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 03:07:41 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b0snu32ufisd2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56631

No, there's no upper or lower frequency limit.

However, EZNEC results are only as good as the model. As frequency increases it's increasingly difficult to make a model which adequately imitates the real antenna.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Scott wrote:
> Is there an upper frequency limit that EZNEC can calculate with? If so,
> how high can one go? Will it do reasonably well up to say 902 MHz?
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

195. Re: HFTA-ARRL-Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 04:47:41 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <NT%rg.1485$lv.1079@fed1read12>
Source record: 56632

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:q11sa250d4j78318j07qn1ji058731dcmg@4ax.com...
> Somewhere near the 15 meter band you can get the noise field from
> Jupiter. Not exactly sentient, but still an exotic contact.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

http://www.nasm.si.edu/ceps/etp/jupiter/jupimg/JUP_radio.gif

Jupiter is a broadband radiator. Be glad it stays far away.

196. Re: cheep sweep?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 05:11:43 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <fpf6o3-867.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56635

Just for interest did you try my last suggestion with measuring power at source end load ends?

The problem with cheap gear is of course accuracy. What kind of results are you looking for? You should be able to measure maybe 0.5dB problems using power measuring as previously mentioned.

Cheers Bob

ml wrote:
> hi
>
> So if i buy some coax and want to do a 'sweep test to see if the
> connectors and cable is 'ok'
>
> i figured i'd buy a mfj or palastar etc seems most only do hf and
> mfj while up to 440 kinda ends there
>
> so i'd like to test up to at least 1.2g
>
> anyone know of any units like the above that are less then the
> megabucks pro gear?
>
> thanks

197. Re: AM-FM broadcast radio/antenna in truck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 05:18:30 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <Gk0sg.1486$lv.842@fed1read12>
Source record: 56633

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:adb65$44aed3e5$45011502$14278@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> <n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1152243473.901359.188510@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> > The cable, btw, is designed to be very low capacitance. It's not
> > normal coax.
> >
> I measured a piece of auto radio coax, it was 8pf per foot.
>
>
FWIW, my Dodge van's installed radio antenna went bad (open shield, way out of reach), so I put a Moto-to-BNC adapter on the back of the radio and dropped a pigtail of RG-58 down by the heater outlet. I connected my MFJ 2m/440 magmount to the radio via the pigtail. Works quite well. If I want to use it for ham radio, a couple of quick connector twists is all it takes.

Added bonus: When driving out of town, away from strong signals and low overheads, I unscrew the stock MFJ whip, exchange it for a straight whip several feet long and get outstanding broadcast reception, both AM & FM.

198. Re: looking for 2 metre mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 05:27:55 UTC
From: "Mike, who else?" <Mike@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <vt0sg.138629$IK3.21348@pd7tw1no>
Source record: 56634
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 07 Jul 2006 17:06:41 +1000, hamguy1 wrote:

> hi there newgroups, i live in australia im looking for either a yaesu
> kenwood icom or similar 2 metre for my mobile with dtmf mic preferably if
> anyone in the usa etc has 1 i would pay shipping to australia .thanks in
> advance david nsw australia .

www.ebay.com

199. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 08:23:59 UTC
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vrJXxbAf0LsEFw92@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56636

In message <1152164230.300210.322520@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>,
"n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com> writes
>Anyone ever get around the VHF FM vertical yagi feedline routing
>problem by voltage feeding the bottom of the driven element with a stub
>like a J-pole? A quick EZNEC run seems to indicate that it's not a bad
>idea.
>
>So it seems like it might work OK... but I wonder if anyone has
>actually done it. Would you expect a coaxial stub to work better than
>a parallel wire stub in terms of preserving the pattern of the yagi?
>
>Any commercial products doing this?

There's an example of a 4ele 2m J-fed yagi in the MMANA files. It has a
gain of 7dBd. Free space pattern is skewed up by 1 degree, but a real
ground will do that anyway.

I don't know of any commercial versions.

Brian GM4DIJ
--
Brian Howie

200. Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 10:12:37 UTC
From: Paul Willie Schleck <Paul@moderator.um>
Message-ID: <4n6ql.jaf.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 56637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate statements, misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving and archiving your comments for future use.

Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof will be recorded as well.

I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or Altopia, or any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.

While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that there is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.

You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your ISP.

Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.

Hissyfits@novia.nel

www.blowguts.com

201. Re: cheep sweep?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 11:57:25 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-D7D4A4.07571509072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 56638

In article <fpf6o3-867.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>,
Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net> wrote:

> Just for interest did you try my last suggestion with measuring power at
> source end load ends?
>
> The problem with cheap gear is of course accuracy. What kind of results
> are you looking for? You should be able to measure maybe 0.5dB problems
> using power measuring as previously mentioned.
>
> Cheers Bob
>
> ml wrote:
> > hi
> >
> > So if i buy some coax and want to do a 'sweep test to see if the
> > connectors and cable is 'ok'
> >
> > i figured i'd buy a mfj or palastar etc seems most only do hf and
> > mfj while up to 440 kinda ends there
> >
> > so i'd like to test up to at least 1.2g
> >
> > anyone know of any units like the above that are less then the
> > megabucks pro gear?
> >
> > thanks

see my direct email, hope it's ok

thanks

202. Re: MonstIr Steppir Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 13:51:06 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12b22ec1odi5v83@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56639

Serge
Get in touch with SteppIR.
They are very aggressive about customer service.
SWR should be damn near 1:1 everywhere.
My 4-el SteppiIR is 1:1 across all the bands.
73
H.
NQ5H

"serge" <aa8oo@cox.net> wrote in message news:OTPrg.25701$8q.7015@dukeread08...
On 40M SWR looks OK, but on 20M and Up I have a high SWR problem,

for example if I set 14.100 on the controller and TRCVR is on the same freq. SWR will be more then 2.5:1 , to get a better swr on 14.100, I have to go UP to 14.350 on the controller.

I can go to setup mode and change the driver lengths for the better SWR , but not sure if this is a right way to correct this problem ...

73,
Serge

P.S.Anntena mounted at 110FT tower.

203. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 14:18:57 UTC
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agnNOSPAM@w2agn.net>
Message-ID: <44B11051.5070708@w2agn.net>
Source record: 56640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Paul Willie Schleck wrote:
> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate statements,
> misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving and
> archiving your comments for future use.
>
> Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof
> will be recorded as well.
>
> I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or Altopia, or
> any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.
>
> While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that there
> is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.
>
>
>
> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your ISP.
>
>
>
> Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.
>
> Hissyfits@novia.nel
>
> www.blowguts.com
>
>
>
>
>
>
Saving this post for a paper on "Mental Illness and Internet Usenet Groups."
Classic paranoid schizophrenia with delusions of grandeur.

204. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 14:19:43 UTC
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agnNOSPAM@w2agn.net>
Message-ID: <EeOdneMUp5rrjSzZnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Paul Willie Schleck wrote:
> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate statements,
> misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving and
> archiving your comments for future use.
>
> Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof
> will be recorded as well.
>
> I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or Altopia, or
> any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.
>
> While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that there
> is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.
>
>
>
> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your ISP.
>
>
>
> Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.
>
> Hissyfits@novia.nel
>
> www.blowguts.com
>
>
>
>
>
>
Saving this post for a paper on "Mental Illness and Internet Usenet Groups."
Classic paranoid schizophrenia with delusions of grandeur.

205. Re: EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 15:22:13 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44B11F25.1010108@fuse.net>
Source record: 56642

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> No, there's no upper or lower frequency limit.
>
> However, EZNEC results are only as good as the model. As frequency
> increases it's increasingly difficult to make a model which adequately
> imitates the real antenna.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Scott wrote:
>
>> Is there an upper frequency limit that EZNEC can calculate with? If
>> so, how high can one go? Will it do reasonably well up to say 902 MHz?
>>
>> Scott
>> N0EDV

Roy,

I just wanted to butt in to say that your EZNEC is a fine program. Just started playing with it (ARRL version). Very user friendly...and your "test drive" is phenomenal.

I must say, since I left ham radio back in the late 70's, I am very surprised that antenna modeling is within the reach of someone of limited technical background like me.

Great job!
You've done a lot for my "new" favorite hobby.

Thanks!

John
AB8WH

PS, I will be purchasing the full program.

206. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 16:04:51 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <p3a2b2doib2m0hllpo3m7nrucj83uivfso@4ax.com>
Source record: 56643

>Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts,

This has to be a troll. It is cross posted to the world. And, short
of "delete power," no one has ever moderated a group.

Win, w0lz

207. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 16:18:22 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.63.0607091217190.29224@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 56644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sun, 9 Jul 2006, John L. Sielke wrote:

> Paul Willie Schleck wrote:
>> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
>> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate statements,
>> misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving and
>> archiving your comments for future use.
>>
>> Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof
>> will be recorded as well.
>>
>> I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or Altopia, or
>> any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.
>>
>> While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that there
>> is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.
>>
>>
>>
>> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your ISP.
>>
>>
>>
>> Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.
>>
>> Hissyfits@novia.nel
>>
>> www.blowguts.com
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> Saving this post for a paper on "Mental Illness and Internet Usenet Groups."
> Classic paranoid schizophrenia with delusions of grandeur.
>

You forgot "Obsessive-Compulsive"

208. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 17:02:33 UTC
From: DrDeath <drdeath555usb@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12b2dlbqp789c40@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56645
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"Mike" <no@where.man> wrote in message
news:no-24C013.12381409072006@news.supernews.com...
(snipped)
> regarding Snit: "You are not flamed because you speak the truth,
> you are flamed because you are a hideous troll and keep disrupting
> the newsgroup." Andrew J. Brehm

How about snipping rec.radio.cb as we have troll problems of our own.

209. using a mobile mag mount in Living room....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 17:19:54 UTC
From: Paladin <kb1ghh@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152465594.048986.16400@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56646

Well.....this isn't my usual 2m set-up,BUT it is an extra set-up
for the commute. I use the
home/base set up in my living room at times for convience. I have been
using a 2m hustler 5/8 wave,mag mount on my radiator cover with five
watts to reach a local repeater. I can reach
this repeater with my handie-talkie. For some UNKNOWN reason this
mobile radio set up
has been having a "squeal" on TRANSMIT. I can't figure out WHAT is
causing this noise!
It's starting to drive me crazy. Handie-talkie......no problems. My 2m
shack radio...with an outdoor antenna,no problem. The SWR 's are fine.
I've tried turning off and on the computor or the cable TV to see if
those were the sources....no luck. I've moved the antenna around to
different places on the rad. cover...?? Tried ferrite on the power
leads.....used a battery,it
dimished a little bit with the battery,but it is STILL THERE!!!!!!
Am I doomed to either the Handie-talkie OR go uyp stairs to the
shack to use the 2m's??? Sometimes I find a "signal"?,on the recieve
meter,a small one,
that CAN'T be squalched out either! darn crazy V-8000 I'm
picking up something somewhere.

It's ONLY on transmit. damn....I have to find out "WHY" maybe my
radio needs a ground?.....antenna AND RADIO. I feel lost with
this one.

paladin (feelin' old)

210. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 17:49:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Vkbsg.37835$VE1.3289@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

John L. Sielke wrote:
> Saving this post for a paper on "Mental Illness and Internet Usenet Groups."
> Classic paranoid schizophrenia with delusions of grandeur.

Or a sick joke that is a forgery.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

211. Re: EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 17:51:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wmbsg.37836$VE1.18408@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56648

jawod wrote:
> I just wanted to butt in to say that your EZNEC is a fine program.

ELNEC and EZNEC are two of my Elmers. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

212. Re: using a mobile mag mount in Living room....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 17:53:08 UTC
From: Bill Turner <dezrat@copper.net>
Message-ID: <nbg2b25oq4rn8386pvme4c6jv0bh64oc57@4ax.com>
Source record: 56649

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 9 Jul 2006 10:19:54 -0700, "Paladin" <kb1ghh@hotmail.com> wrote:

> It's ONLY on transmit. damn....I have to find out "WHY" maybe my
>radio needs a ground?........antenna AND RADIO. I feel lost with
>this one.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

There are several possibilities on this kind of problem.

Some things to try:

1. Put one or more snap-on ferrites on the coax. You may have an "RF in the shack" problem which is feeding back into the mike circuit. If this fixes it, you have an antenna problem, most likely a poor, i.e. non-resonant ground.

2. Add some more coax and get the TX farther away from the antenna.

3. Try it on a dummy load. Is the squeal still there? If so, a possible power supply problem.

Good luck.

73, Bill W6WRT

213. Re: using a mobile mag mount in Living room....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 18:29:22 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <cmi2b2lbel8i7q0511in0fjetk80sv50gt@4ax.com>
Source record: 56650

On 9 Jul 2006 10:19:54 -0700, "Paladin" <kb1ghh@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Well.....this isn't my usual 2m set-up,BUT it is an extra set-up
>for the commute. I use the
>home/base set up in my living room at times for convience. I have been
>using a 2m hustler 5/8 wave,mag mount on my radiator cover with five
>watts to reach a local repeater. I can reach
>this repeater with my handie-talkie. For some UNKNOWN reason this
>mobile radio set up
>has been having a "squeal" on TRANSMIT. I can't figure out WHAT is
>causing this noise!
>It's starting to drive me crazy. Handie-talkie......no problems. My 2m
>shack radio...with an outdoor antenna,no problem. The SWR 's are fine.
>I've tried turning off and on the computor or the cable TV to see if
>those were the sources....no luck. I've moved the antenna around to
>different places on the rad. cover...?? Tried ferrite on the power
>leads.....used a battery,it
>dimished a little bit with the battery,but it is STILL THERE!!!!!!
> Am I doomed to either the Handie-talkie OR go uyp stairs to the
>shack to use the 2m's??? Sometimes I find a "signal"?,on the recieve
>meter,a small one,
>that CAN'T be squalched out either! darn crazy V-8000 I'm
>picking up something somewhere.
>
> It's ONLY on transmit. damn....I have to find out "WHY" maybe my
>radio needs a ground?........antenna AND RADIO. I feel lost with
>this one.
>
> paladin (feelin' old)

Instead of the radiator, try one of the cooking pans/platters you
might have in the kitchen.

bob
k5qwg

214. Re: DDRR antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 18:33:09 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <FZbsg.16961$LS6.11218@trnddc03>
Source record: 56651

"JSF" <jsf@yahoo.net> wrote in message
news:ypednZxCdphO3zjZnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Anyone used one and if so how did it compare to a 1/4 wave.

I build one for 2 meters some years ago. The element was 1/4 copper tubing with an air spaced variable at the end, and fed with a modified gamma match. The antenna was about 3 inches tall, and it fit on top of my van without hitting the garage on the way in.

I did one set of rough comparisons between it and a 1/4 wave mag mount vertical. (A buddy gave readings from his S-meter) The vertical was better, but by less than 3 dB. This was not really a good test, but probably provided a valid assesment of which was better. However, the DDRR provided quite acceptable service into the local repeater, and I used the antenna until I sold the van.

--Wayne

215. Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 19:57:18 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <UNOdnZVbXoTO_CzZRVnyvg@bt.com>
Source record: 56652

Can someone provide a full description of how a quarterwave vertical antenna with radials works? Length of radials is also a quarterwave.

I find that many books give a good description of antennas like the Yagi, and then suddenly become very vague when describing the quarterwave vertical. Books
refer to image theory where an image of the radiating element is produced by the radials, and show a spear shape going into the ground. Some say the radials are the other half of a dipole.

What difference does it make if the radials are in free space or in the ground? Some articles claim that the radials tend not radiate because they cancel out, while other other articles claim that the radials simulate a ground plane and reflect the radio wave. Can you explain this contradiction?

The vertical element is usually called the radiating element. How well do the radials radiate? The same magnitude of current flows into the vertical element as the radials, although the current into the radials is split.

A normal ground plane is a large sheet of metal that reflects the radio wave emitted by the radiating element. If there are four radials, each a quarterwave long, do the radials form a ground plane? Or is there too much of a gap for them to form a ground plane?

If the radials are disconnected and taken away, with the vertical quarterwave element still connected to centre conductor, do I still have a radiating element? What happens to the SWR?

216. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 20:13:03 UTC
From: "Paul W. Schleck" <pschleck@novia.net>
Message-ID: <44b162e6$0$12378$540ea2cf@novia.net>
Source record: 56653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

In <Vkbsg.37835$VE1.3289@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> writes:

>John L. Sielke wrote:
>> Saving this post for a paper on "Mental Illness and Internet Usenet Groups."
>> Classic paranoid schizophrenia with delusions of grandeur.

>Or a sick joke that is a forgery.
>--
>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Yup, points to Cecil for realizing this.

Based on similar turns of phrase in a private E-mail message sent to me recently (of the usual, unhinged, "I didn't ask to be welcomed to this newsgroup!" variety), I can say with great likelihood that the perpetrator of this forgery is the individual who posts on rec.radio.amateur.policy with the E-mail address "wussyroger@yahoo.com." I sent a complaint to alt.net and altopia.com in case they caught the poster in their logs.

It seems that we've really, really hit a raw nerve here among the unbalanced trolls who populate rec.radio.amateur.policy. They very much seem to fear the prospect that a new, moderated discussion newsgroup for amateur radio stands a good chance of getting created, one that will leave them behind.

I suspect that there will continue to be a storm of retaliatory forgeries for some time to come, at least through the fall. As I said previously, check the headers. If something appears to be from me, and is not from Novia/Newscene, then it's a forgery. Check also for misspellings, poor grammar, and obscene language.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

217. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 20:18:10 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152476290.653398.214630@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Paul W. Schleck wrote:
> In <Vkbsg.37835$VE1.3289@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
writes:
>
> >John L. Sielke wrote:
> >> Saving this post for a paper on "Mental Illness and Internet Usenet Groups."
> >> Classic paranoid schizophrenia with delusions of grandeur.
> >
> >Or a sick joke that is a forgery.
> >--
> >73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >
> Yup, points to Cecil for realizing this.
I realized it as well but the post (without regard to it's authorship
is a good example of insane behavoir
>
> Based on similar turns of phrase in a private E-mail message sent to me
> recently (of the usual, unhinged, "I didn't ask to be welcomed to this
> newsgroup!" variety), I can say with great likelihood that the
> perpetrator of this forgery is the individual who posts on
> rec.radio.amateur.policy with the E-mail address "wussyroger@yahoo.com."
as well winslutslit and various that that prclaim I a one or another
type of nefarious felon
> I sent a complaint to alt.net and altopia.com in case they caught the
> poster in their logs.
>
> It seems that we've really, really hit a raw nerve here among the
> unbalanced trolls who populate rec.radio.amateur.policy. They very much
> seem to fear the prospect that a new, moderated discussion newsgroup for
> amateur radio stands a good chance of getting created, one that will
> leave them behind.
I do hope it works out although I am and remain deeply dubious at the
likely result being that much better than what the are a reaction to
>
> I suspect that there will continue to be a storm of retaliatory
> forgeries for some time to come, at least through the fall. As I said
> previously, check the headers. If something appears to be from me, and
> is not from Novia/Newscene, then it's a forgery. Check also for
> misspellings, poor grammar, and obscene language.
the forgeries will conitinue likely forever (or until the net dies for
some reason

>
> --
> 73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
> pschleck@novia.net
> http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
> Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

218. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 20:33:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <fpidnUbCW_pk9SzZRVny2w@bt.com>
Source record: 56655

> I am designing the instrument. I am exploring the number of samples
> required to reduce the effect of chance on the measurement result
(in
> respect of the sampling issue) to an acceptable figure.
>
==========
The first thing to do is calibrate the instrument against a standard noise source. Immediately, the uncertainty in the standard is transferred to the instrument - plus some more uncertainty due to the manner in which the standard and instrument are associated.

Does the instrument read in watts, decibels, or what?

The second thing to do is to be verbally and numerically more precise about "to reduce the effect of chance on the measurement result to an acceptable figure."

At the outset you should define the acceptable figure. What effects? In what units is the acceptable figure?

It is then not a difficult matter to decide the number of measurements, by taking samples, to give a predetermined level of confidence in the average or mean. But I have the feeling you are over-flogging the issue. You don't really have a problem.

Reg.

219. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 20:46:47 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <qsudnWCDYenB9CzZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56656

David wrote:
> Can someone provide a full description of how a quarterwave vertical antenna
> with radials works? Length of radials is also a quarterwave.
>
> I find that many books give a good description of antennas like the Yagi,
> and then suddenly become very vague when describing the quarterwave
> vertical. Books
> refer to image theory where an image of the radiating element is produced by
> the radials, and show a spear shape going into the ground. Some say the
> radials are the other half of a dipole.
>
> What difference does it make if the radials are in free space or in the
> ground? Some articles claim that the radials tend not radiate because they
> cancel out, while other other articles claim that the radials simulate a
> ground plane and reflect the radio wave. Can you explain this contradiction?
>
> The vertical element is usually called the radiating element. How well do
> the radials radiate? The same magnitude of current flows into the vertical
> element as the radials, although the current into the radials is split.
>
> A normal ground plane is a large sheet of metal that reflects the radio wave
> emitted by the radiating element. If there are four radials, each a
> quarterwave long, do the radials form a ground plane? Or is there too much
> of a gap for them to form a ground plane?
>
> If the radials are disconnected and taken away, with the vertical
> quarterwave element still connected to centre conductor, do I still have a
> radiating element? What happens to the SWR?

Picture a half wave dipole, with a balanced feed. Two elements
perform the radiation and there is zero voltage swing at the exact
center of the dipole (though there is peak resonant current passing
through the center).

Now, cut that dipole exactly in half, and place a mirror at the half
way point. Half of the balanced feed line can be replaced by an
unbalanced (coaxial) feed line of half the impedance, since two of
those, with their shields connected and the center conductors out of
phase, would make a balanced feed line.

The radiation from the quarter wave half of the dipole is reflected by
the mirror to produce an an image of the missing half of the dipole.
The radials at the end of the quarter wave dipole act as the mirror.
This effect is pretty efficient as long as the radials are at least
1/4 wavelength long.

220. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 20:50:52 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <elo2b251gco7ojfhcpp3vsqi1te6ot6tom@4ax.com>
Source record: 56657

On Sun, 9 Jul 2006 20:57:18 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>Can someone provide a full description of how a quarterwave vertical antenna
>with radials works? Length of radials is also a quarterwave.

Hi David,

Someone can, and someone already has, but that hasn't helped you has
it? The following statements suggest so:

>I find that many books give a good description of antennas like the Yagi,
>and then suddenly become very vague when describing the quarterwave
>vertical.

It isn't vague, unless you've been saddled with poor references. On
the other hand there is not much to say when you are working with
elementary monopoles and dipoles. Yagis, in this sense, have much to
be discussed.

>Books
>refer to image theory where an image of the radiating element is produced by
>the radials, and show a spear shape going into the ground. Some say the
>radials are the other half of a dipole.

Radials being the "other half" simply reveals that the monopole
(especially when elevated) is a vertical dipole.

>
>What difference does it make if the radials are in free space or in the
>ground?

About 3dB.

>Some articles claim that the radials tend not radiate because they
>cancel out,

All parts of an antenna radiates, the radials' contributions cancel -
at a distance.

>while other other articles claim that the radials simulate a
>ground plane and reflect the radio wave. Can you explain this contradiction?

Poor references. The radials simply serve for drivepoint Z
consideration (we already agree that their contribution to radiation
cancel). For all practical purposes, the "ground plane" would have to
extend out 5 to more wavelengths to affect the lobe characteristics of
radiation.

>The vertical element is usually called the radiating element. How well do
>the radials radiate?

Perfectly, or as well as the "radiator" presuming they all exhibit
similar construction.

>The same magnitude of current flows into the vertical
>element as the radials, although the current into the radials is split.
>
>A normal ground plane is a large sheet of metal that reflects the radio wave
>emitted by the radiating element. If there are four radials, each a
>quarterwave long, do the radials form a ground plane? Or is there too much
>of a gap for them to form a ground plane?

They are simply not long enough, and certainly don't exhibit near the
coverage (the gap you describe) as does a plane of metal (or
seawater).

>If the radials are disconnected and taken away, with the vertical
>quarterwave element still connected to centre conductor, do I still have a
>radiating element?

A poor one, but given the wheel of fortune, the feedline could make up
the difference.

>What happens to the SWR?

It usually goes ballistic, but again, with ground nearby, you could be
heating worms and find the SWR at a comfortable value.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

221. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 21:20:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lqesg.38397$VE1.6083@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56658

David wrote:
> Can someone provide a full description of how a quarterwave vertical antenna
> with radials works?

Try the ARRL Antenna Book. In general, symetrical elevated
radials don't radiate. In general, ground mounted radials
are lossy.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

222. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:07:48 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <U6fsg.1509$lv.1080@fed1read12>
Source record: 56660

"Paul Willie Schleck" <Paul@moderator.um> wrote in message
news:4n6ql.jaf.19.1@news.alt.net...
> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate
statements,

< SNIP >

> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your
ISP.

Well, I'm safe. I don't have an ISP. (Several of my emptyheaded neighbors
have them, so why do I need one?)

223. Re: using a mobile mag mount in Living room....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:14:28 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <8dfsg.1510$lv.267@fed1read12>
Source record: 56661

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:cmi2b2lbel8i7q0511in0fjetk80sv50gt@4ax.com...
> On 9 Jul 2006 10:19:54 -0700, "Paladin" <kb1ghh@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Well.....this isn't my usual 2m set-up,BUT it is an extra set-up
> >for the commute. I use the
> >home/base set up in my living room at times for convience. I have been
> >using a 2m hustler 5/8 wave,mag mount on my radiator cover with five
> >watts to reach a local repeater. I can reach
> >this repeater with my handie-talkie. For some UNKNOWN reason this
> >mobile radio set up
> >has been having a "squeal" on TRANSMIT. I can't figure out WHAT is
> >causing this noise!
> >It's starting to drive me crazy. Handie-talkie......no problems. My 2m
> >shack radio...with an outdoor antenna,no problem. The SWR 's are fine.
> >I've tried turning off and on the computor or the cable TV to see if
> >those were the sources....no luck. I've moved the antenna around to
> >different places on the rad. cover...?? Tried ferrite on the power
> >leads.....used a battery,it
> >dimished a little bit with the battery,but it is STILL THERE!!!!!!
> > Am I doomed to either the Handie-talkie OR go uyp stairs to the
> >shack to use the 2m's??? Sometimes I find a "signal"?,on the recieve
> >meter,a small one,
> >that CAN'T be squalched out either! darn crazy V-8000 I'm
> >picking up something somewhere.
> >
> > It's ONLY on transmit. damn....I have to find out "WHY" maybe my
> >radio needs a ground?........antenna AND RADIO. I feel lost with
> >this one.
> >
> > paladin (feelin' old)
>
> Instead of the radiator, try one of the cooking pans/platters you
> might have in the kitchen.
>
> bob
> k5qwg

Yes, absolutely. You should get several square feet of conductive surface
for a counterpoise -- sort of like the car roof the magmount is expecting.
(I had good luck with a metal TV-tray.)

224. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:21:38 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <Sjfsg.1511$lv.121@fed1read12>
Source record: 56662

"John Popelish" <jpopelish@rica.net> wrote in message
news:qsudnWCDYenB9CzZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> David wrote:
> > Can someone provide a full description of how a quarterwave vertical
antenna
> > with radials works? Length of radials is also a quarterwave.
> >
> > I find that many books give a good description of antennas like the
Yagi,
> > and then suddenly become very vague when describing the quarterwave
> > vertical. Books
> > refer to image theory where an image of the radiating element is
produced by
> > the radials, and show a spear shape going into the ground. Some say the
> > radials are the other half of a dipole.
> >
> > What difference does it make if the radials are in free space or in the
> > ground? Some articles claim that the radials tend not radiate because
they
> > cancel out, while other other articles claim that the radials simulate a
> > ground plane and reflect the radio wave. Can you explain this
contradiction?
> >
> > The vertical element is usually called the radiating element. How well
do
> > the radials radiate? The same magnitude of current flows into the
vertical
> > element as the radials, although the current into the radials is split.
> >
> > A normal ground plane is a large sheet of metal that reflects the radio
wave
> > emitted by the radiating element. If there are four radials, each a
> > quarterwave long, do the radials form a ground plane? Or is there too
much
> > of a gap for them to form a ground plane?
> >
> > If the radials are disconnected and taken away, with the vertical
> > quarterwave element still connected to centre conductor, do I still have
a
> > radiating element? What happens to the SWR?
>
> Picture a half wave dipole, with a balanced feed. Two elements
> perform the radiation and there is zero voltage swing at the exact
> center of the dipole (though there is peak resonant current passing

> through the center).
>
> Now, cut that dipole exactly in half, and place a mirror at the half
> way point. Half of the balanced feed line can be replaced by an
> unbalanced (coaxial) feed line of half the impedance, since two of
> those, with their shields connected and the center conductors out of
> phase, would make a balanced feed line.
>
> The radiation from the quarter wave half of the dipole is reflected by
> the mirror to produce an an image of the missing half of the dipole.
> The radials at the end of the quarter wave dipole act as the mirror.
> This effect is pretty efficient as long as the radials are at least
> 1/4 wavelength long.

225. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:23:56 UTC
From: Woger <wussywoger@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4ohlq.hu3.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 56659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

It seems that we've really, really hit a raw nerve here among the
> unbalanced trolls who populate rec.radio.amateur.policy. They very much
> seem to fear the prospect that a new, moderated discussion newsgroup for
> amateur radio stands a good chance of getting created, one that will
> leave them behind.

The raw nerve struck was yours, Paul.
An ego is a terrible thing to offend, no?

226. Computer alternative to Smith Chart?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:25:02 UTC
From: "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <ML2dnQQzi7uiHyzZnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 56663

I haven't used a Smith Chart in over 30 years, and to say the least, I'm a bit rusty. I'm thinking there must be computer programs that can do the calculations with values you just plugs in. Any recommendations? I'm specifically interested in finding the impedances of antenna whips much shorter than 1/4 wave.

--
Bob D.
ND9B

227. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:35:28 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b184b0$0$1015$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore wrote:

> John L. Sielke wrote:
>
>> Saving this post for a paper on "Mental Illness and Internet Usenet
>> Groups."
>> Classic paranoid schizophrenia with delusions of grandeur.
>
>
> Or a sick joke that is a forgery.

Oh, it's a forgery alright, unless he doesn't know how to spell his own name. He spelled it correctly once, mispelled it twice, and none of the domains resolve. And the sender was not using his ISP, which is easy to find.

A little attention to details, checking of headers, plus google goes a long way folks.

tom
K0TAR

228. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:38:21 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b1855d$0$1015$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Mike wrote:

> In article <4n6ql.jaf.19.1@news.alt.net>,
>
> Hey Paul - go <snip>
>
> Mike
>

And coincidently, this post came from the same place as the forgery.
Time to contact an ISP. And since I work at one....

tom
K0TAR

229. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:38:45 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <Wzfsg.1512$lv.738@fed1read12>
Source record: 56666

"John Popelish" <jpopelish@rica.net> wrote in message
news:qsudnWCDYenB9CzZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@adelphia.com...

\
>
> Picture a half wave dipole, with a balanced feed. Two elements
> perform the radiation and there is zero voltage swing at the exact
> center of the dipole (though there is peak resonant current passing
> through the center).
>
> Now, cut that dipole exactly in half, and place a mirror at the half
> way point. Half of the balanced feed line can be replaced by an
> unbalanced (coaxial) feed line of half the impedance, since two of
> those, with their shields connected and the center conductors out of
> phase, would make a balanced feed line.
>
> The radiation from the quarter wave half of the dipole is reflected by
> the mirror to produce an an image of the missing half of the dipole.
> The radials at the end of the quarter wave dipole act as the mirror.
> This effect is pretty efficient as long as the radials are at least
> 1/4 wavelength long.

My experience with Navy UHF (225 - 400 MHz) antennas bears this out. There are two vertically polarized omni antennas that appear in great numbers: AT-150, which is a true dipole, fed with coax through an internal balun, and the AS-390, which is a quarter-wave whip with eight "spider-leg" radials. It is fed directly. They perform equally well and the system designer's choice is generally based on mounting considerations.

There are over a dozen UHF antennas, some in stacked combinations called "stovepipes", but of the single-unit antennas, the AT-150 and the AS-390 are among the most common.

230. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:53:40 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <pMqdnb9yrdAuFyzZRVnyrQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56668

Image theory is for a perfect groundplane e.g. large area metal sheet. The wave emitted by the vertical radiating element is reflected by the ground plane.

Image theory as I see it follows. Wave emitted by vertical element is the incident wave that hits ground plane, inducing currents in the ground plane. Currents flowing in skin depth of ground plane emit a wave of opposite polarity to cancel out the wave at the boundary of the ground plane, thus making the electric field in the ground plane zero. The wave of opposite polarity is the reflected wave. The reflected wave appears to be coming from an image antenna. Image theory is a mathematical model for solving antenna simulations where there is a monopole over a ground plane.

How do the radials reflect the wave? If they are not a good enough ground plane because of the gap, how do they reflect? I cannot see the transition from ground plane to radials, when looking at image theory.

231. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 22:54:01 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b328b1f0jgsd9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56667

David wrote:
> Can someone provide a full description of how a quarterwave vertical antenna
> with radials works? Length of radials is also a quarterwave.

When you connect a source or feedline to this antenna, the same amount of current which flows into the vertical flows into the radials. First consider one which is well above the ground. The current in each pair of radials flows in physically opposite directions. So the radiation from the radials cancels completely at right angles to the radials, and nearly completely in other directions. The vertical acts like a dipole except with half the length and twice the current, resulting in the same pattern and field strength as a dipole.

If the radials are buried, the current into the radials spreads into the ground. Current through the ground results in loss due to the ground's resistance. Therefore many radials are required to force the majority of current to flow in the wires rather than the ground. This is particularly important close to the vertical where the current density is high.

> I find that many books give a good description of antennas like the Yagi,
> and then suddenly become very vague when describing the quarterwave
> vertical. Books
> refer to image theory where an image of the radiating element is produced by
> the radials, and show a spear shape going into the ground. Some say the
> radials are the other half of a dipole.

That's probably because the authors don't understand some fundamental principles, or else they oversimplify to the point where the explanation isn't correct. Radials are nothing more nor less than conductors carrying current, and radiate accordingly. But they're placed and fed so the radiation nearly cancels.

> What difference does it make if the radials are in free space or in the
> ground? Some articles claim that the radials tend not radiate because they
> cancel out, while other other articles claim that the radials simulate a
> ground plane and reflect the radio wave. Can you explain this contradiction?

It's a lousy explanation of what's going on, written by someone who doesn't really understand. When the radiation from the vertical strikes the ground, it's reflected. If the ground were perfectly conductive, flat, and infinite in extent, it would be like a mirror. But real ground isn't any of these things, so a mirror is a very poor representation. The reflection from the ground causes the formation of a vertical radiation pattern which looks very different from what you'd get from a perfect, mirror-like ground, with the exception that salt water does

approximate a mirror reasonably well. Except at high radiation angles,
this reflection takes place well beyond any radials, so the radials
don't contribute at all except at high angles.

> The vertical element is usually called the radiating element. How well do
> the radials radiate? The same magnitude of current flows into the vertical
> element as the radials, although the current into the radials is split.

Correct. See above.

> A normal ground plane is a large sheet of metal that reflects the radio wave
> emitted by the radiating element.

"Normal"? Where have you seen an antenna mounted over a metal ground
plane many wavelengths in diameter? Perhaps a UHF antenna in the middle
of the top of a car, but that's about it.

> If there are four radials, each a
> quarterwave long, do the radials form a ground plane?

Radials do not form a flat metal conductor many wavelengths in diameter,
if that's what you're asking. And they don't reflect the radiation from
the vertical, either.

> Or is there too much
> of a gap for them to form a ground plane?

They're much too short to reflect the radiation. Or are there other
properties you require for something to qualify as a "ground plane"?

> If the radials are disconnected and taken away, with the vertical
> quarterwave element still connected to centre conductor, do I still have a
> radiating element?

Yes. Whatever current you put into the element, an equal current flows
elsewhere. If the element is connected to a coax transmission line, it
flows down the outside of the coax, so the coax radiates just like the
element. If you just plug it into a coax connector on a transmitter, the
current flows out of the connector onto the outside of the transmitter,
so it and the path to the Earth radiate just like the element. Current
on a conductor creates radiation. It doesn't matter one bit whether you
declare the conductor to be "ground", a "ground plane", or a "transmitter".

What happens to the SWR?

You now have an asymmetrical antenna. One "half" is the vertical and the
other is whatever conductor the return current flows on. The SWR will
almost certainly be different than it was for a typical ground plane
antenna.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

232. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 23:01:13 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b18ab9$0$1008$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56669

Mike wrote:

>
> Hey Paul - go fuck <snip>
>
> Mike
>

Actually, it's not the same source, but it's fun to mess with morons.

So I'll have 2 separate people to call about tomorrow.

Note that I said call. If you really want to get action from an ISP, email everything you can dig up to abuse@whatever_isp.com. Be sure to include full headers from the incident; if you don't, they will have nothing to work from.

Then give a call to tech support and tell them what's going on, and where you sent the information. If they don't give you satisfaction, ask to speak to a manager or to engineering support. They will usually get you the person you need to resolve the problem. It's also a good idea to call during regular business hours for the time zone they are located in.

tom
K0TAR

233. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 23:11:25 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <OLmdnRssDfNFEyzZRVnytA@bt.com>
Source record: 56671

The contradiction over antenna radials continues. One posting says that the radials acts as a mirror and reflect the wave, another post says the radials do not reflect - that the radials are simply positioned so that the radiation from them cancels out.

234. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 23:20:39 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <2l03b2hffoicfkfmuvg1asin6fm55rvspp@4ax.com>
Source record: 56670

On Sun, 9 Jul 2006 21:33:27 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>
>> I am designing the instrument. I am exploring the number of samples
>> required to reduce the effect of chance on the measurement result
>(in
>> respect of the sampling issue) to an acceptable figure.
>>
>=======================================
>The first thing to do is calibrate the instrument against a standard
>noise source. Immediately, the uncertainty in the standard is
>transferred to the instrument - plus some more uncertainty due to the
>manner in which the standard and instrument are associated.

Reg, I think you have missed my point. Because of the random nature of white noise, an attempt to measure the noise source by sampling the noise for a short period introduces an error due to the sampling process. That sampling error is related to the quantity of "information" gathered by the sampling process, ie the length of "integration" or number of samples.

The issue is not about absolute calibration, it is about one source of error in measuring a white noise source, and quantification of bounds on that error to a level of confidence.

>
>Does the instrument read in watts, decibels, or what?
>
>The second thing to do is to be verbally and numerically more precise
>about "to reduce the effect of chance on the measurement result to an
>acceptable figure."

I am sorry if that is wordy, but I think it is precise in expressing the problem.

To give a specific application, suppose that I want to do an receiver system performance test by comparing noise from one cosmic noise source with quiet sky, and I expect the variation with my G/T to be 0.5dB.

>
>At the outset you should define the acceptable figure. What effects?
>In what units is the acceptable figure?

The acceptable figure will depend on the application, I am trying to understand the principle.

>It is then not a difficult matter to decide the number of
>measurements, by taking samples, to give a predetermined level of
>confidence in the average or mean. But I have the feeling you are
>over-flogging the issue. You don't really have a problem.

So, coming back to the application above, I note that successive measurements of the same white noise source passed through a limited bandwidth filter have variation from measurement to measurement, and that variation is related to the length of time that length of "integration" time or number of samples used for each measurement.

In trying to understand this relationship, I explored the use of the Chi-square distribution as discussed in my initial posting.

In looking for more information on that relationship, I found Dicke being quoted with an estimate of the sensitivity of a radiometer as the minimum detectable signal being the one in which the mean deflection of the output indicator is equal to the standard deviation of the fluctuations about the mean deflection of the indicator. He is quoted as saying:

mean(delta-T)= (Beta * Tn) /(delta-v * t)^0.5

where delta-T is the minimum detectable signal; Beta is a constant of proportionality that depends on the receiver and is usually in the range 1 to 2; Tn is the receiving system noise temperature; delta-v is the pre-detection receiver bandwidth; and t is the post detection integration time constant.

(I do not have a derivation of Dicke's formula.)

This suggests that an estimate of the error (in dB) due to the sampling process is 10*log(1+Beta /(delta-v * t)^0.5).

I have plotted the above expression at Beta=2 over the plots that I did based on the Chi-square distribution, they are at http://www.vk1od.net/fsm/RmsConfidenceLimit03.gif . You will see that the Dicke (Beta=2) line follows (ie it pretty much obscures by overwriting) my Chi-square based 95% confidence line. It appears that the two methods arrive at similar answers.

Dicke's Beta seems to be determined empiracally. Varying Beta has the same effect as changing the confidence level in my Chi-square based estimator.

Owen

PS: Still remains relevant to antennas, I am measuring the performance of a receiver system, which includes the antenna and alll noise sources.
--

235. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 23:24:26 UTC
From: Lloyd <lloyd@no.spammmmm>
Message-ID: <3091217833.2458F8789@tarrnews.net>
Source record: 56672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sun, 09 Jul 2006 17:38:21 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org> wrote:
> Mike wrote:
>
> > In article <4n6ql.jaf.19.1@news.alt.net>,
> >
> > Hey Paul - go <snip>
> >
> > Mike
> >
>
> And coincidently, this post came from the same place as the forgery.
> Time to contact an ISP. And since I work at one....
>
> tom
> K0TAR

They're not getting their money's worth if that's the best you can do
with headers. The post by "Mike" came from supernews.com, and that's
not where the forgery originated.

Maybe you can get a job at Burger King.

236. Re: Computer alternative to Smith Chart?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 23:29:34 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <pb43b2toad99b6sekqr26ie96k6ljk3it3@4ax.com>
Source record: 56673

You can have it both ways.....
http://www.educatorscorner.com/index.cgi?CONTENT_ID=2482

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smith_chart

John W8CCW

On Sun, 9 Jul 2006 17:25:02 -0500, "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
wrote:

>I haven't used a Smith Chart in over 30 years, and to say the least, I'm a
>bit rusty. I'm thinking there must be computer programs that can do the
>calculations with values you just plugs in. Any recommendations? I'm
>specifically interested in finding the impedances of antenna whips much
>shorter than 1/4 wave.
John Ferrell W8CCW

237. Re: E-field probe question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 23:46:53 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <1152488297_32535@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 56674

Thanks for the additional comments,
Richard. The probe seems remarkable in
being able to utilize a 10 megohm DMM to
measure an RF field given that a DMM
would not work at all to measure a
static electric field.

Static field measurements are almost
always done with extremely high input
resistance electrometers, fieldmeters,
and field mills. All of these usually
incorporate voltage follower op amps or
something similar to keep the input
resistance above 10 exp(13) ohms.
Hooking up a DMM would quickly discharge
any electrodes in the field.

Thanks again.

Chuck

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

238. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-09 23:56:00 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <mb53b2pe8d4i8tnii61juotpd7amq4kd3l@4ax.com>
Source record: 56675

On Sun, 09 Jul 2006 23:20:39 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>mean(delta-T)= (Beta * Tn) /(delta-v * t)^0.5
>
>where delta-T is the minimum detectable signal; Beta is a constant of
>proportionality that depends on the receiver and is usually in the
>range 1 to 2; Tn is the receiving system noise temperature; delta-v is
>the pre-detection receiver bandwidth; and t is the post detection
>integration time constant.
>

I should have mentioned that I don't understand why the Beta factor
would vary from receiver to receiver. It seems that it was determined
empirically. If the indicating instrument was a meter pointer observed
by a person, perhaps Beta might have captured the observer effects
more than the equipment.

Owen
--

239. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 00:12:11 UTC
From: Lloyd <Lloyd@lloydschinkpizza.net>
Message-ID: <4orcp.np0.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 56576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

"Pompous Asshole Paul W. Schleck" <pschleck@novia.net> whined & cried
in a message news:44b162e6$0$12378$540ea2cf@novia.net...
>
> Based on similar turns of phrase ///drivel flushed///

Schleck + Moderated Group = HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAH
HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHHAHA
HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA
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HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA
HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA.....

240. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 00:17:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9e63b25id6aaha8ipp7sih1p9qk34udl7o@4ax.com>
Source record: 56577

On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 00:11:25 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>The contradiction over antenna radials continues. One posting says that the
>radials acts as a mirror and reflect the wave, another post says the radials
>do not reflect - that the radials are simply positioned so that the
>radiation from them cancels out.

Hi David,

Well, this is not an opinion based outcome, and interpretation is even
less forgiving.

Radials that "act as a mirror" are fantasy for radial lengths less
than 5 wavelengths at less than several hundred in count. Simple
geometry and trig are suitable to observe this.

Radials that "are simply positioned" certainly outnumber those that
are not. A vertical with two radials is sufficient to do the job, and
simply positioning them at 180ï¿½ to one another is enough to insure
their radiation from canceling at a distance.

Now, when we regard the first claim in light of the second, it is
amazing how much mirror-like quality those two radials have (which
sort of puts the bronx cheer to the mirror claim).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

241. Novia Internetworking ToS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 00:25:57 UTC
From: Lloyd <lloyd@no.spammmmm>
Message-ID: <881097833.2458F8789@tarrnews.net>
Source record: 56578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

On 9 Jul 2006 15:13:03 -0500, Paul W. Schleck <pschleck@novia.net> wrote:
[flushed]

Your unsolicited email to new news group users seems to be in danger
of violating novia.net's terms of service. To quote from
http://www.novia.net/acceptable/

--(begin quote)--

2. Sending any unsolicited electronic mail message:

(i) to 25 or more electronic mail users, or

(ii) to multiple electronic mail users in a manner which generates
one or more complaints from such users.

--(end quote)--

It's (ii) above which piques my interest. If it only takes ONE
complaint from a mail recipient, aren't you in effect living in a
glass house?

If you're going to contact others' ISPs, perhaps you'd better take
care that they don't become angry enough to contact your own ISP, at
least until you clear up that possible problem with item 2(ii).

You know what they say about people who live in glass houses.

242. when this group was cool--Mon, Dec 1 2003 5:18 am

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 00:26:23 UTC
From: kb9rqz_fruit@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152491183.190332.58520@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sex.anal,alt.scatology,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Mon, Dec 1 2003 5:18 am
Email: N...@dickmysuck.com (AntiKeyclown)
Groups: rec.radio.cb
Not yet ratedRating:
show options

Reply | Reply to Author | Forward | Print | Individual Message | Show original | Report Abuse | Find messages by this author

shane_d_maud...@yahoo.com (Shane D. Maudiss) wrote in message <news:eea3eba2.0311271631.4a34e40@posting.google.com>...

> If my penis is erected, it´s a perfect antenna and I´ll receive
> everything arounf hundreds of miles !

> My balls have perfect audio quality!

> So use your balls for something useful, too !!!

Yeah, like twathed does...

Who can take a hard dick
Suck out all the goo
Stuff his nose up a butt crack
And rim it real good too

Twistedhed

Oh Twistedhed does

Twistedhed does cuz he mixes jizz with spit
And thinks it tastes real good

Who can bend it over
And beg for throbbing dick
And when he's finished gettin' pumped
Turn around and lick a prick

Twistedhed

Oh Twistedhed does

Twistedhed does cuz he mixes jizz with spit
And thinks it tastes real good

Twistedhed thinks
Faggot keyclown twinks
Are satisfiyng and delicious

Talk about his childhood wishes
He really blows those faggot bitches

Who can hit a truckstop
Announce that he'll be reamed
Collect ten bucks a trucker
And then suck up all the cream

Twistedhed

Twistedhed does

Twistedhed does cuz he mixes jizz with spit
And thinks it tastes real good

Twistedhed thinks
Faggot keyclown twinks
Are satisfiyng and delicious
Talk about his childhood wishes
He really blows those faggot bitches

Sorry Sammy...we could not resist...

243. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 00:50:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <n573b2tq9jhlq3e07n4j4fbsuor68e552s@4ax.com>
Source record: 56580

On Sun, 9 Jul 2006 23:53:40 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:
>Image theory as I see it follows. Wave emitted by vertical element is the
>incident wave that hits ground plane, inducing currents in the ground plane.

Hi David,

Well, given your repetition of "ground plane," be cautioned that is
not one-and-the-same meaning for radials (even if they are called part
of a ground plane antenna).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

244. Re: Novia Internetworking ToS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 01:19:02 UTC
From: "Paul W. Schleck" <pschleck@novia.net>
Message-ID: <44b1aab0$0$12380$540ea2cf@novia.net>
Source record: 56581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

In <881097833.2458F8789@tarrnews.net> Lloyd <lloyd@no.spammmmm> writes:

>On 9 Jul 2006 15:13:03 -0500, Paul W. Schleck <pschleck@novia.net> wrote:
>[flushed]

>Your unsolicited email to new news group users seems to be in danger
>of violating novia.net's terms of service. To quote from
>http://www.novia.net/acceptable/

>--(begin quote)--

>2. Sending any unsolicited electronic mail message:

> (i) to 25 or more electronic mail users, or

> (ii) to multiple electronic mail users in a manner which generates
>one or more complaints from such users.

>--(end quote)--

>It's (ii) above which piques my interest. If it only takes ONE
>complaint from a mail recipient, aren't you in effect living in a
>glass house?

>If you're going to contact others' ISPs, perhaps you'd better take
>care that they don't become angry enough to contact your own ISP, at
>least until you clear up that possible problem with item 2(ii).

>You know what they say about people who live in glass houses.

I addressed this subject back in 1999:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.misc/msg/26609a36708c7c5a

I believe that you'll find the windows stronger than you think.

--
Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

245. Re: Novia Internetworking ToS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 01:26:26 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b1acc2$0$6151$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Paul W. Schleck wrote:

>
>>You know what they say about people who live in glass houses.
>
>
> I addressed this subject back in 1999:
>
> http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.misc/msg/26609a36708c7c5a
>
> I believe that you'll find the windows stronger than you think.
>
> --
> Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
> pschleck@novia.net
> http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
> Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

Lloyd is a well known problem child. Emphasis on child.

tom
K0TAR

246. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 01:53:26 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44B1B316.5000406@fuse.net>
Source record: 56583

Cecil Moore wrote:
> David wrote:
>
>> Can someone provide a full description of how a quarterwave vertical
>> antenna
>> with radials works?
>
>
> Try the ARRL Antenna Book. In general, symetrical elevated
> radials don't radiate. In general, ground mounted radials
> are lossy.

I second this. ARRL Antenna Book:
Check pages 2-16 to 2-18 and "The Effects of Ground' which is Chapter 3.
All the answers you need are there.

Newsgroups can be helpful but sometimes only partly. A good text is
your best friend.

Learning this stuff can be a lot of fun. It can be frustrating, too.

Good Luck,

John
AB8WH

247. Reflexion on ground and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 02:17:01 UTC
From: pierred1@sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <1152497821.479757.203660@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56584

Hi to all,

>From the help file of EZNEC, I copy this sentence:

''The ground reflections which cause the low-angle pattern reflections
take place farther from the antenna than most common radial ground
systems extend, so ground radial systems have little or no effect on
the ground reflection phenomenon.''

My question: Is this phenomenon dependent of the frequency? In other
words, will the first reflexion point be farther away with lowering of
the frequency or about at the same distance, independently of the
wavelength**?

**In that case, the ''long'' radials of AM broadcasting verticals 'may'
also become reflectors...

Thanks and 73 de Pierre VE2PID

248. Re: Computer alternative to Smith Chart?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 02:21:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <RQisg.118341$H71.42537@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56585

Bob D. wrote:
> I haven't used a Smith Chart in over 30 years, and to say the least, I'm a
> bit rusty. I'm thinking there must be computer programs that can do the
> calculations with values you just plugs in. Any recommendations? I'm
> specifically interested in finding the impedances of antenna whips much
> shorter than 1/4 wave.

The free demo version of EZNEC will probably do that.
Available at: http://www.eznec.com
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

249. Re: Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 02:36:15 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <z2jsg.6526$cd3.4589@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56586

I put up a shielded link loop several years ago laying on the roof near the gutters with part goint to close trees in the front yard as a receiving antenna several years ago. It was something on the order of 180 feet long as written up by AB0X in a 1989 CQ. I had just gotten my Amp Supply LK 500NTC and was listening to a CX on 75. I thought I set it to RX on the antenna and transmit on my half square but I worked him on the shielded loop. He was only a few DB stronger on the half square.

Did'nt burn the roof off but made sure I did not do that again HI.

Dave K4JRB
"Newman" <denewman@ispwest.com> wrote in message
news:e8jti001t5p@enews2.newsguy.com...
> Anyone here tried an HF horizonal loop built around residence? (either
> attached under eaves or to trees very close by)...
> Did it work? Affects of antenna on residence electronics and vice versa?
> (100 watt TX)
> Would plan to use on several bands w/antenna tuner & open wire feed.
> Tnx for comments...
>
>

250. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 03:53:09 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <12b3jp78t2jsh84@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Outstanding my friend, shoulda done this sooner. Good show, I'm proud
of you. This is a good thing for all of us.

KF5DE

251. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 04:24:21 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <WDksg.1525$lv.1263@fed1read12>
Source record: 56588

"David" <nospam@nospam> wrote in message
news:UNOdnZVbXoTO_CzZRVnyvg@bt.com...
> A normal ground plane is a large sheet of metal that reflects the radio
wave
> emitted by the radiating element. If there are four radials, each a
> quarterwave long, do the radials form a ground plane? Or is there too much
> of a gap for them to form a ground plane?

Effectively, yes.

A metallic surface (your "sheet of metal") can be replaced by a partially metallic surface -- within limits. If you keep the size of any gap under 1/10 wavelength, the surface will appear solid. This I know from satellite reflector work.

The use of four radials appears to be a compromise for using a solid surface, but it obviously works. The RF sees these radial wires and behaves like we want. I think adding more radials will always make a better counterpoise, but I also think you reach the point of diminishing returns pretty quickly. (We aren't the first ones to speculate about this, after all :-)

252. Re: Reflexion on ground and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 04:54:15 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b3nbnh82su223@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56589

pierred1@sympatico.ca wrote:
> Hi to all,
>
>>From the help file of EZNEC, I copy this sentence:
>
> ''The ground reflections which cause the low-angle pattern reflections
> take place farther from the antenna than most common radial ground
> systems extend, so ground radial systems have little or no effect on
> the ground reflection phenomenon.''
>
> My question: Is this phenomenon dependent of the frequency? In other
> words, will the first reflexion point be farther away with lowering of
> the frequency or about at the same distance, independently of the
> wavelength**?
>
>**In that case, the ''long'' radials of AM broadcasting verticals 'may'
> also become reflectors...
>

For a given antenna height and elevation angle, it's the same distance from the antenna.

Imagine yourself at some point on the antenna, say at the middle of a vertical antenna. Direct your gaze at an angle of 10 degrees below horizontal. Radiation traveling from the antenna at that angle will strike the ground at the point where your gaze does, and after reflection it will be going upward at an angle of 10 degrees above horizontal. The overall elevation pattern at 10 degrees elevation angle is formed by the sum of a direct ray going upward at 10 degrees and one going downward 10 degrees below horizontal, reflecting off the ground, and adding to it at a distant point. The lower the angle or the higher on the antenna you are, the farther the reflection point. Antenna programs repeat this process for every "segment", that is, points all along the antenna, to get the total field.

So where does that reflection take place? Let's use your example of an AM broadcast antenna. Some broadcasters, I believe, use verticals which are around a half wavelength high. Suppose the frequency is 1 MHz, so the wavelength is 300 meters, and a half wave antenna would be about 150 meters high. Broadcast radials are, I think, around a half wavelength long. So the field from half way up the antenna would just strike the end of the radial field, using this simplified model, at a downward angle of arctan(75/150) ~ 26 degrees. Any radiation from the center of the vertical at an angle below 26 degrees would reflect beyond the radial field, so the elevation pattern for all angles below 26 degrees

would be independent of the radial field. Likewise, radiation at 26 degrees from any portion of the antenna above half way up would strike the ground even farther away. Ironically, vertically polarized reflection at angles above this aren't too bad off plain dirt, so the radials don't help as much as you might think even at high angles. It's low angle reflections that really suffer when polarization is vertical, and those are the ones missing the radial field.

This model is oversimplified, not taking into account the fact that the wavelength is large relative to some of the dimensions being considered or the considerable skin depth of the ground. The "NEC radial" option of NEC and EZNEC uses just this kind of analysis with the ground in the region of the radial field being assumed uniformly conductive, and I discourage its use. It's more accurate to model very slightly elevated radial wires where the fields from the wire currents make their true contribution. But when you do, you'll find that the radials still don't have much impact on the lower angle portion of the pattern.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

253. get help sicko

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 05:21:27 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152508887.346753.236490@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sex.anal,alt.scatology,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

kb9rqz_fruit@yahoo.com wrote:
get help sicko

254. Re: Novia Internetworking ToS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 05:27:38 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152509258.138582.26210@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Lloyd wrote:
> On 9 Jul 2006 15:13:03 -0500, Paul W. Schleck <pschleck@novia.net> wrote:

>
> It's (ii) above which piques my interest. If it only takes ONE
> complaint from a mail recipient, aren't you in effect living in a
> glass house?
you over look the notion that the materail involved has an impact

it s the same mistake you make with my postings "lloyd" while you are
that if I just went around posting "get help" for no reason I would
likely lose my ISP access I don't do that and when you forward one of
my posts the header contain links to the posts I am repling to, when I
type get help in response to one of wismene diatribes accusing of all
sorts of incest and other sex crimes with "get help"
>
> If you're going to contact others' ISPs, perhaps you'd better take
> care that they don't become angry enough to contact your own ISP, at
> least until you clear up that possible problem with item 2(ii).

I also suspect that the fact he would complaining to the abuse and/or
fraud depatments has something to do with response of his own provider
>
> You know what they say about people who live in glass houses.
you look at the wrold in childish isolation

255. Re: Reflexion on ground and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 06:39:29 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <ZYidnRM5dMNlayzZRVnyrw@bt.com>
Source record: 56592

In daylight, with vertical LF and MF antennas, all radiation at an
angle above 0 dgrees and that reflected from the ground, whuch is most
of it, is wasted and generally unwanted.

Only the groundwave is useful.

At night a virtue is sometimes made out of a vice.

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:12b3nbnh82su223@corp.supernews.com...
> pierred1@sympatico.ca wrote:
> > Hi to all,
> >
> >>From the help file of EZNEC, I copy this sentence:
> >
> > ''The ground reflections which cause the low-angle pattern
reflections
> > take place farther from the antenna than most common radial ground
> > systems extend, so ground radial systems have little or no effect
on
> > the ground reflection phenomenon.''
> >
> > My question: Is this phenomenon dependent of the frequency? In
other
> > words, will the first reflexion point be farther away with
lowering of
> > the frequency or about at the same distance, independently of the
> > wavelength**?
> >
> >**In that case, the ''long'' radials of AM broadcasting verticals
'may'
> > also become reflectors...
> >
>
> For a given antenna height and elevation angle, it's the same
distance
> from the antenna.
>
> Imagine yourself at some point on the antenna, say at the middle of
a
> vertical antenna. Direct your gaze at an angle of 10 degrees below
> horizontal. Radiation traveling from the antenna at that angle will
> strike the ground at the point where your gaze does, and after
> reflection it will be going upward at an angle of 10 degrees above
> horizontal. The overall elevation pattern at 10 degrees elevation

angle
> is formed by the sum of a direct ray going upward at 10 degrees and
one
> going downward 10 degrees below horizontal, reflecting off the
ground,
> and adding to it at a distant point. The lower the angle or the
higher
> on the antenna you are, the farther the reflection point. Antenna
> programs repeat this process for every "segment", that is, points
all
> along the antenna, to get the total field.
>
> So where does that reflection take place? Let's use your example of
an
> AM broadcast antenna. Some broadcasters, I believe, use verticals
which
> are around a half wavelength high. Suppose the frequency is 1 MHz,
so
> the wavelength is 300 meters, and a half wave antenna would be about
150
> meters high. Broadcast radials are, I think, around a half
wavelength
> long. So the field from half way up the antenna would just strike
the
> end of the radial field, using this simplified model, at a downward
> angle of arctan(75/150) ~ 26 degrees. Any radiation from the center
of
> the vertical at an angle below 26 degrees would reflect beyond the
> radial field, so the elevation pattern for all angles below 26
degrees
> would be independent of the radial field. Likewise, radiation at 26
> degrees from any portion of the antenna above half way up would
strike
> the ground even farther away. Ironically, vertically polarized
> reflection at angles above this aren't too bad off plain dirt, so
the
> radials don't help as much as you might think even at high angles.
It's
> low angle reflections that really suffer when polarization is
vertical,
> and those are the ones missing the radial field.
>
> This model is oversimplified, not taking into account the fact that
the
> wavelength is large relative to some of the dimensions being
considered
> or the considerable skin depth of the ground. The "NEC radial"
option of
> NEC and EZNEC uses just this kind of analysis with the ground in the
> region of the radial field being assumed uniformly conductive, and I

> discourage its use. It's more accurate to model very slightly
elevated
> radial wires where the fields from the wire currents make their true
> contribution. But when you do, you'll find that the radials still
don't
> have much impact on the lower angle portion of the pattern.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

256. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 06:53:25 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <SpadnU1c2OG1ZyzZRVny1g@bt.com>
Source record: 56593

"Cecil Moore" wrote
> Try the ARRL Antenna Book. In general, symetrical elevated
> radials don't radiate. In general, ground mounted radials
> are lossy.
==========

What everybody forgets about is that the velocity factor along
ground-mounted radial wires is about half of the free-space value.

Consequently, the 1/4-wave resonant length is crudely only half of the
elevated value.

On the other hand, the resonant length is very non-critical because Q
is very small - Q is only 2 or 3 and is even smaller at the high end
of the HF band.

Reg, G4FGQ

257. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 07:35:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b40qh6jbg14b2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56594

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> What everybody forgets about is that the velocity factor along
> ground-mounted radial wires is about half of the free-space value.
>
> Consequently, the 1/4-wave resonant length is crudely only half of the
> elevated value.
>
> On the other hand, the resonant length is very non-critical because Q
> is very small - Q is only 2 or 3 and is even smaller at the high end
> of the HF band.

Actually, at HF and average ground, the velocity factor below the ground is about 1/4 to 1/5 the free space value. And no resonance at all is usually apparent because of the high loss.

EZNEC isn't among the "everybody" who's forgotten it. Choose any real ground, open the Utilities menu and click Ground Info, and you'll see the velocity factor along with other information. But it's seldom of any practical use.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

258. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 11:01:01 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152529261.147797.63180@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56595

> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > Try the ARRL Antenna Book. In general, symetrical elevated
> > radials don't radiate. In general, ground mounted radials
> > are lossy.
>jawod wrote:
> I second this. ARRL Antenna Book:
> Check pages 2-16 to 2-18 and "The Effects of Ground' which is Chapter 3.
> All the answers you need are there.
> Newsgroups can be helpful but sometimes only partly. A good text is
> your best friend.
> Learning this stuff can be a lot of fun. It can be frustrating, too.

Just last month, with four elevated 40 meter radials 6 feet high, the antenna was about 5 dB weaker than the very same antenna with 16 radials laid directly against soil.

This basic result repeated at three different soil locations on three different bands, 160, 80, and 40, so it is not a fluke.

In my last quick measurement on 7MHz:

16 long radials directly on the earth (no attempt to make resonant since they have very low Q) 0dB reference

8 long radials on the ground -1.3dB reference

4 long radials on the ground -3dB reference

4 resonant elevated radials at six feet -5.6dB reference

73 Tom

259. Re: Reflexion on ground and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 11:20:32 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152530432.290233.224280@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56596

Reg Edwards wrote:
> In daylight, with vertical LF and MF antennas, all radiation at an
> angle above 0 dgrees and that reflected from the ground, whuch is most
> of it, is wasted and generally unwanted.
>
> Only the groundwave is useful.
>
> At night a virtue is sometimes made out of a vice.

While the above is generally true for broadcasting...

I, like hundreds of others, can work 1000 miles or more during mid-day in winter on 160 meters. I, like many others, can work thousands of miles in mid morning or late afternoon. It isn't unusual to hear and work west coast stations that are 2000 miles away at 10 or 11 AM local time, and that sure isn't zero degree takeoff stuff.

By the way the vast majority of AM BC stations use tower somewhere around 1/4 wl tall. There is nothing to be gained by going taller compared to the extra installation and upkeep expenses. AM BC stations used to use 5/8th wave verticals in early years of broadcasting, but they quickly learned that was actually a disadvantage because the earth around the antenna wasn't good enough to allow the full gain. All the extra height did was increase fading at modest distances.

73 Tom

260. Re: Novia Internetworking ToS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 11:33:24 UTC
From: Lloyd <lloyd@no.spammmmm>
Message-ID: <4491017833.2458F8789@tarrnews.net>
Source record: 56597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

On 9 Jul 2006 20:19:02 -0500, Paul W. Schleck <pschleck@novia.net> wrote:
>
> I addressed this subject back in 1999:
>

So you've been receiving complaints since 1999, yet have kept on
sending unsolicited email (UE) anyway.

What a stellar track record.

Your "logic" for continuing your UE ("My ISP lets me do it.") is very
similar to Mark Morgan's logic for continuing his ongoing flood of
rrap. Will you stop the UE once you have created your own moderated
group in which to play?

Somehow I doubt it.

261. Re: DDRR antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 11:35:09 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152531309.846243.230500@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56598

Wayne wrote:
> "JSF" <jsf@yahoo.net> wrote in message
> news:ypednZxCdphO3zjZnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@comcast.com...
> > Anyone used one and if so how did it compare to a 1/4 wave.
>
> I build one for 2 meters some years ago. The element was 1/4 copper tubing
> with an air spaced variable at the end, and fed with a modified gamma match.
> The antenna was about 3 inches tall, and it fit on top of my van without
> hitting the garage on the way in.

That makes sense.

For 80 meters we'd have an antenna 40 times taller and thicker, or a 10
inch diameter copper pipe element 10 feet above a metal plate a
wavelength in radius as a groundplane, and only be about 3dB down from
a 1/4 wl vertical.

I'll run right out and build one. :-)

73 Tom

262. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 12:24:05 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <f1g4b21fblovg88bt3hof01ki2cbfa1r9g@4ax.com>
Source record: 56599

Sometimes the more I learn the less I know.

I have dabbled a lot along these lines in the last few months. I have determined my methods are faulty.

When I compare two or more antennas for gain I have no means to measure the actual gain because I really don't know what the radiation pattern is in real life.

However, comparing measured gains with calculated gains has given me more confidence in the EZNEC calculations.

I have limited my test antenna to a 30 foot vertical with radials consisting of electrical extent ion cords connected in parallel stretched out on the ground. I seem to be manipulating the take off angle and the impedance of the feed by adding and subtracting these radials. The vertical seems to be more quiet (fewer signals) than a dipole but pretty much the same strength on those it hears. The reference dipole is the 40M section of my CushCraft A3S Beam at about 40 feet.

The only certain conclusions I have made are that getting high confidence numbers about radials is a lot of work and probably beyond my resources. The ARRL Antenna Handbook and EZNEC are usually right.

re: Usually right...
If you lie to EZNEC it will lie right back to you with an even bigger lie. Be very careful with assumptions!

The Antenna Handbook...
There is still the unresolved issue of conjugate matching. I noted last week or so that a copy of Walter Maxwell's book that retailed for $19.95 went for about $75 on EBAY.

John W8CCW

On 10 Jul 2006 04:01:01 -0700, w8ji@akorn.net wrote:

>
>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> > Try the ARRL Antenna Book. In general, symetrical elevated
>> > radials don't radiate. In general, ground mounted radials
>> > are lossy.
>>jawod wrote:
>> I second this. ARRL Antenna Book:
>> Check pages 2-16 to 2-18 and "The Effects of Ground' which is Chapter 3.

>> All the answers you need are there.
>> Newsgroups can be helpful but sometimes only partly. A good text is
>> your best friend.
>> Learning this stuff can be a lot of fun. It can be frustrating, too.
>
>Just last month, with four elevated 40 meter radials 6 feet high, the
>antenna was about 5 dB weaker than the very same antenna with 16
>radials laid directly against soil.
>
>This basic result repeated at three different soil locations on three
>different bands, 160, 80, and 40, so it is not a fluke.
>
>In my last quick measurement on 7MHz:
>
>16 long radials directly on the earth (no attempt to make resonant
>since they have very low Q) 0dB reference
>
>8 long radials on the ground -1.3dB reference
>
>4 long radials on the ground -3dB reference
>
>4 resonant elevated radials at six feet -5.6dB reference
>
>73 Tom
John Ferrell W8CCW

263. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 12:53:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <b5ssg.118400$H71.117714@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56600

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Just last month, with four elevated 40 meter radials 6 feet high, the
> antenna was about 5 dB weaker than the very same antenna with 16
> radials laid directly against soil.

Apples and oranges. The antennas to be compared should be identical
except for height. 0.04WL on 40m can hardly be considered to be
"elevated". To be considered to be truly elevated, the radials
should be at least 1/2WL in the air. Please compare a ground mounted
vertical with 4 radials to the same truly elevated-radial 40m vertical
whose 4 radials are 70 feet in the air.

Here's what EZNEC says about a 4 radial vertical on 40m.

Radials one foot above ground: max gain is -0.34 dBi

Radials 70 feet above ground: max gain is 2.51 dBi
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

264. Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 13:17:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Trssg.118409$H71.79307@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56601

Here's a question overflowing from eHam.net and it's
not a trick question.

Assume that the radiating portion of a 40m vertical
is made out of 33 feet of RG-213 and the braid is
the radiator. The center conductor of the coax is
left floating at both ends. How much RF voltage
and/or current will be induced in that center wire
when using the outside braid as the radiator for
100 watt operation? How much of an EM field can
exist inside the coax braid?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

265. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 13:55:46 UTC
From: "M.M." <M.M.@WaltWorld.tv>
Message-ID: <j1n4b21a0eu6ke3emf0v01f9h9vunq7ctt@4ax.com>
Source record: 56602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Since this OP is the new sheriff he will need to get some spy software
for his computer to spy on the newsgroups. So he need to find and load
SPY SHERIFF on his computer to control all of us offenders...M.M.

On Sun, 09 Jul 2006 10:18:57 -0400, "John L. Sielke"
<w2agnNOSPAM@w2agn.net> wrote:

>Paul Willie Schleck wrote:
>> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
>> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate statements,
>> misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving and
>> archiving your comments for future use.
>>
>> Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof
>> will be recorded as well.
>>
>> I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or Altopia, or
>> any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.
>>
>> While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that there
>> is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.
>>
>>
>>
>> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your ISP.
>>
>>
>>
>> Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.
>>
>> Hissyfits@novia.nel
>>
>> www.blowguts.com
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>Saving this post for a paper on "Mental Illness and Internet Usenet Groups."
>Classic paranoid schizophrenia with delusions of grandeur.

266. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 14:31:43 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <EZadnUSQYL5u_y_ZnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56603

David wrote:
> Image theory is for a perfect groundplane e.g. large area metal sheet. The
> wave emitted by the vertical radiating element is reflected by the ground
> plane.
>
> Image theory as I see it follows. Wave emitted by vertical element is the
> incident wave that hits ground plane, inducing currents in the ground plane.
> Currents flowing in skin depth of ground plane emit a wave of opposite
> polarity to cancel out the wave at the boundary of the ground plane, thus
> making the electric field in the ground plane zero. The wave of opposite
> polarity is the reflected wave. The reflected wave appears to be coming from
> an image antenna. Image theory is a mathematical model for solving antenna
> simulations where there is a monopole over a ground plane.
>
> How do the radials reflect the wave? If they are not a good enough ground
> plane because of the gap, how do they reflect? I cannot see the transition
> from ground plane to radials, when looking at image theory.

Picture a half wave disk of metal as the ground plane, producing the
inverted image of the vertical. Then imagine thin radial slots spread
around the vertical. Since these slots do not cross any current path
that is needed to produce the image, they have little effect on the
image. Widen those slots, and decrease the number of them, and
eventually you get to a ground radial system with only a few radials.
There has to be a transition point, where the radials are only a
poor approximation of the original disk. The question is, how well
must you approximate the disk to get a reasonable approximation of the
far field radiation pattern it would have helped produce?

267. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 14:37:41 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <VCtsg.3245$Th7.2687@trnddc05>
Source record: 56604

Sal M. Onella wrote:
> "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote in message
> news:UNOdnZVbXoTO_CzZRVnyvg@bt.com...
>
>>A normal ground plane is a large sheet of metal that reflects the radio
>
> wave
>
>>emitted by the radiating element. If there are four radials, each a
>>quarterwave long, do the radials form a ground plane? Or is there too much
>>of a gap for them to form a ground plane?
>
>
> Effectively, yes.
>
> A metallic surface (your "sheet of metal") can be replaced by a partially
> metallic surface -- within limits. If you keep the size of any gap under
> 1/10 wavelength, the surface will appear solid. This I know from satellite
> reflector work.
>
> The use of four radials appears to be a compromise for using a solid
> surface, but it obviously works. The RF sees these radial wires and behaves
> like we want. I think adding more radials will always make a better
> counterpoise, but I also think you reach the point of diminishing returns
> pretty quickly. (We aren't the first ones to speculate about this, after
> all :-)
>
>

Actually, on elevated antennas (as in the usual VHF setup), just two quarter-wave radials 180 degrees apart is almost indistinguishable from 4 or more radials. EZNEC shows very little change in terminal impedance and pattern by removing two radials from a 4 radial ground plane.

I once used copper tape on a window to make a ground plane vertical like that for 70cm. It worked very well.

Cheers,
John

268. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 15:03:55 UTC
From: paggonzalez@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1152543835.522559.53450@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56605

Me ha escrito:

> In article <1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
> paggonzalez@gmail.com wrote:
>
> > I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
> > where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
> > obstacules.
> > To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating antenna
> > or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the real
> > GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.
> >
> > The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
> > another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
> > build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
> > commercial product similar to this ?
> >
> > Thanks a lot.
> > Pablo
> >
>
> You know just enough about RF to be DANGEROUS... Best leave the RF
> Engineering to someone who knows what they are doing.......
> By using any type of InBand Repeater, even if you did get enough signal
> in each direction, Your system REQUIRES that your Antenna Aiming be
> within about 500 ArcSeconds. How are you going to ensure that with
> some kind of thing in between. Best you put the dish out where you can
> see the appropriate location in the sky, the modem on the back of the
> dish, and then bring the baseband, or data, to the connected systems
> after that.
>
> Me

Me,

First of all, thanks a lot for your reply. Secondly, Globalstar
constelation is NOT geostationary, thus the antenna is an
omnidirectional one. Also, I do have the means to point the reradiating
antenna and/or RF repeater towards the real omnidirectional one.

Regards,
Pablo

269. Re: Novia Internetworking ToS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 15:27:03 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152545223.083088.260730@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56606
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Lloyd wrote:
> On 9 Jul 2006 20:19:02 -0500, Paul W. Schleck <pschleck@novia.net> wrote:
> >
> > I addressed this subject back in 1999:
> >
>
> So you've been receiving complaints since 1999, yet have kept on
> sending unsolicited email (UE) anyway.
>
> What a stellar track record.
>
> Your "logic" for continuing your UE ("My ISP lets me do it.").....
stil have not learned much about the world have you?
like reading
>..... is very
> similar to Mark Morgan's logic for continuing his ongoing flood of
> rrap. Will you stop the UE once you have created your own moderated
> group in which to play?
he has offered a fact that may cuase to over come my misgiving'd aout
moderation when the time come
>
> Somehow I doubt it.

270. Re: Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 16:46:23 UTC
From: Newman <denewman@ispwest.com>
Message-ID: <e8u0920gkm@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56607

Tnx all who replied.
Kevin, have decided to try to stay away from "looping" the house since it's guttered and other electronics inside.
Now planning to try a triangular "loop" between 2 sides of house and a single support about 75' away - would make the total about 220' of wire, fed at one corner, about 30' AGL. (When it gets below 100 outside....)

"Newman" <denewman@ispwest.com> wrote in message news:e8jti001t5p@enews2.newsguy.com...
> Anyone here tried an HF horizonal loop built around residence? (either
> attached under eaves or to trees very close by)...
> Did it work? Affects of antenna on residence electronics and vice versa?
> (100 watt TX)
> Would plan to use on several bands w/antenna tuner & open wire feed.
> Tnx for comments...
>

271. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 17:23:10 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <u0fao3-npg.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56610

Hi Pablo

I was going to comment on this but didnt get around to it.

I am surpised by your comment about the satellite system being LEO's rather than geostationary. Shows how much I have kept up with such systems! I see now it is the Globalstar/Iridium phone network, narrowband...

I immediately discarded the idea of a passive repeater. The link budget that the system works on probably makes this a non starter. You can calculate it if you like using two LOS paths joined to each other. (ie take the RX level of the first link and feed it into the 2nd and subtract about another 3dB)

I assume you have looked into and discarded running coax from the modem to antennas located at height. There will be major cable loss to consider at that frequency. You could of course use waveguide.

You are thus constrained to a same frequency repeater unless you can modify how your box works.

Same freq repeaters work provided you can get good isolation between the antenna systems. I havent done the link budget maths, but (for the downlink) placing an omni at height, connecting it to the input of a wideband preamp/amp design, running some cable length (say 20ft) to a directive (dish/gridpack) pointed down to your modem might do the trick. You only need enough total system gain to arrive at a similar signal level to what you'd get on your modem when it had an unobstructed sky view. It would be a good idea to use directive antenna(s) on your modem as well. You would do the same in reverse for the uplink (with a separate system) but keep in mind your amplifier has to handle a higher (input) signal level (but needs no difference in gain). There are probably brick amplifiers available from various manufacturers to do this, just having to pick the right frequency. I cant comment on the legality of this because I dont know. All the gain etc requirements should be pretty easy to calculate. What is most important is that the isolation "loss" of antenna placement must exceed that of the system gain, otherwise the amplifiers will take off (oscillate) and maybe cause major interference to not only your serverice but others as well.

I was involved in mine comms on 400MHz some time ago. The system we put together had two back to back yagis maybe 20ft apart, a cavity and a wideband amp arranged on both sides of the tunnel. (One was tuned to the handheld TX freq, the other to the RX). We didnt have legality problems because it didnt radiate outside the tunnel. The only real issue we had was heat as the amplifier ran class A!

I dont know whether all of this is worth the work. In fact I think that given Iridium/Globalstar uses a constellation of satellites the sky obstruction may not be a huge issue for you. I dont know enough about the density to make a judgement on this. I also noted (making a few web searches) that repeating system seems to be already available from Globalstar/Qualcomm themselves. I didnt look too deeply at it all...

Good luck!

Cheers Bob

paggonzalez@gmail.com wrote:
>
>
> Me ha escrito:
>
>
>>In article <1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
>> paggonzalez@gmail.com wrote:
>>
>>
>>>I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
>>>where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
>>>obstacules.
>>>To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating antenna
>>>or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the real
>>>GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.
>>>
>>>The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
>>>another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
>>>build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
>>>commercial product similar to this ?
>>>
>>>Thanks a lot.
>>>Pablo

272. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 17:54:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1152554040.549559.53070@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56608

John - KD5YI wrote:

> Actually, on elevated antennas (as in the usual VHF setup), just two
> quarter-wave radials 180 degrees apart is almost indistinguishable from 4 or
> more radials.

Well, in theory yes, but in the real world , usually no. The reason
being the decoupling. Four or more radials will decouple the line
quite a bit better than two. I did tests adding radials to a VHF
ground plane, and I saw improvement with each addition of radials
I tried. Eight radials was a noticable improvement over four.
But I always put it down to the improved decoupling of the feedline,
rather than any big decrease in ground losses.
I imagine if you used separate decoupling sections to avoid feeder
radiation, the number of radials would matter little if any.
As far as elevated ground planes vs ground mount...Cecil does
have a point. It's common knowledge that a real low ground plane
generally sucks. You need many, many, more radials to equal
the ground loss of one at 1/2 wave up. While I don't doubt that
the low ground plane was beaten by the ground mount in Tom's test,
very few people actually run ground planes that low. If they do, they
can count on me to berate them for it.. IE: I often jumped on Cecil
for using one at appx 1/8 wave, and wondering why it didn't work too
well.
Thats too low, unless you have a lot of radials. In my observations
comparing ground planes, you really need to be at least 1/4 wave in
the air if you are going to use only four radials. Even then, thats not
optimum. At 1/4 wave up, 8-12 radials is closer to optimum. Four
radials at 1/4 wave is appx equal to about 60 on the ground.
By "optimum", I mean equals 120 radials on the ground...
Myself, I had a full length monopole on 40 m, with 32 ground radials.
It was rarely much better than my dipole on medium long paths of say
1500 miles. When I elevated the antenna to 1/4 wave, and used only
four radials, the performance was much better. Like day and night
really. So I agree, if you run an elevated GP, it needs to be up in the

air, or else you will need many radials. At 1/8 wave up, you need appx
60 radials to equal the 4 radials of the same antenna at 1/2 wave up.
I've heard many a tale of people running low band ground planes, real
low
to the ground, and having bad results. But you won't hear those bad
stories from the ones that run them at 1/4, 1/2 WL up.
MK

273. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:01:50 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b55ges6lfod74@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56609

John Popelish wrote:
>
> Picture a half wave disk of metal as the ground plane, producing the
> inverted image of the vertical. . .

It appears that what I've been writing the past few days either isn't being read or isn't being believed. Among it is an explanation of why a "ground plane" doesn't produce an "image" of the vertical.

Since you appear to continue to believe this, please explain the mechanism by which you think a half wave disk produces an "image" of the vertical.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

274. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:10:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b560umsqr7033@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56611

John - KD5YI wrote:
>
> Actually, on elevated antennas (as in the usual VHF setup), just two
> quarter-wave radials 180 degrees apart is almost indistinguishable from
> 4 or more radials. EZNEC shows very little change in terminal impedance
> and pattern by removing two radials from a 4 radial ground plane.
>
> I once used copper tape on a window to make a ground plane vertical like
> that for 70cm. It worked very well.

George Brown, the inventor of the ground plane antenna, found that only two radials were necessary. But when his company went to sell it, the marketing department decided that no one would buy a two-radial ground plane antenna in the belief that it would be omnidirectional. So they added two more to make it "look" more omnidirectional. The four-radial ground plane persists to this day.

Just a few weeks ago, I designed what amounted to a two-radial ground plane antenna as part of a consulting job. It was made from copper tape on a Duroid dielectric material, a lot like the window antenna John described. An omnidirectional pattern was a requirement, and I was concerned that either the flatness of the tape or the presence of the dielectric might have some impact on the circularity of the pattern. So I had it tested at a local lab. It was the most circular pattern they'd ever seen, having about 1 dB maximum difference between any two directions.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

275. Re: DDRR antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:15:39 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b56ab6bs0dn21@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56612

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Wayne wrote:
>> "JSF" <jsf@yahoo.net> wrote in message
>> news:ypednZxCdphO3zjZnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@comcast.com...
>>> Anyone used one and if so how did it compare to a 1/4 wave.
>> I build one for 2 meters some years ago. The element was 1/4 copper tubing
>> with an air spaced variable at the end, and fed with a modified gamma match.
>> The antenna was about 3 inches tall, and it fit on top of my van without
>> hitting the garage on the way in.
>
> That makes sense.
>
> For 80 meters we'd have an antenna 40 times taller and thicker, or a 10
> inch diameter copper pipe element 10 feet above a metal plate a
> wavelength in radius as a groundplane, and only be about 3dB down from
> a 1/4 wl vertical.
>
> I'll run right out and build one. :-)

And wait'll you see the bandwidth! You'll be a busy guy running out and
tweaking the capacitor every time you QSY.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

276. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:27:05 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <kcmdnTs5VbiDBy_ZnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56613

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>
>>
>> Picture a half wave disk of metal as the ground plane, producing the
>> inverted image of the vertical. . .
>
>
> It appears that what I've been writing the past few days either isn't
> being read or isn't being believed. Among it is an explanation of why a
> "ground plane" doesn't produce an "image" of the vertical.
>
> Since you appear to continue to believe this, please explain the
> mechanism by which you think a half wave disk produces an "image" of the
> vertical.

The disk forms an image by allowing the electric field lines to terminate perpendicular to the "mirror" surface on exactly the same lines as if they were heading toward a lower half of a dipole, while the radial currents in the "mirror" allow the magnetic field lines to encircle the monopole in the same pattern they would form if the missing half of the dipole were in position.

This same pattern of electric and magnetic fields above the "mirror" produces (half of the) photons that the full dipole would have produced. A half wave diameter disk is about the minimum size "mirror" that will keep the field patterns close enough to those of the dipole to launch those photons. A larger disk would do better, but not a lot better.

277. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:29:56 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <kcmdnTo5VbhVBy_ZnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56614

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Just a few weeks ago, I designed what amounted to a two-radial ground
> plane antenna as part of a consulting job. It was made from copper tape
> on a Duroid dielectric material, a lot like the window antenna John
> described. An omnidirectional pattern was a requirement, and I was
> concerned that either the flatness of the tape or the presence of the
> dielectric might have some impact on the circularity of the pattern. So
> I had it tested at a local lab. It was the most circular pattern they'd
> ever seen, having about 1 dB maximum difference between any two directions.

Did this antenna include any provision to prevent current on the
outside of the feed line?

Which direction did the feed line exit the antenna?

278. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:39:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8q65b2ll3uuhpmeemdsoj9s5tke8mflt63@4ax.com>
Source record: 56616

On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 14:27:05 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
wrote:

> A larger disk would do better, but not a lot better.

Hi John,

In fact a larger disk will actually raise the launch angle - hardly a
satisfactory mirror analogy.

>the "mirror" produces (half of the) photons that the
>full dipole would have produced.

Photons? This is CecilBabble. Mirrors as "productive" sources of
photons demonstrates the failure of analogies.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

279. Re: Novia Internetworking ToS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:40:15 UTC
From: Lloyd <Lloyd@lloydschinkpizza.net>
Message-ID: <4qsaa.fdu.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 56615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

"Paul W. Schleck" <pschleck@novia.net> wrote in message
news:44b1aab0$0$12380$540ea2cf@novia.net...
> In <881097833.2458F8789@tarrnews.net> Lloyd <lloyd@no.spammmmm> writes:
>
>>On 9 Jul 2006 15:13:03 -0500, Paul W. Schleck <pschleck@novia.net> wrote:
>>[flushed]

Hey Schleck,

wurt in the hood is you will receive support for your modurated
group, if you write a 500 word essay on *humility*

Deal?

280. Re: Novia Internetworking ToS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:42:39 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152556959.041800.74430@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Lloyd wrote:
> "Paul W. Schleck" <pschleck@novia.net> wrote in message
> news:44b1aab0$0$12380$540ea2cf@novia.net...
> > In <881097833.2458F8789@tarrnews.net> Lloyd <lloyd@no.spammmmm> writes:
> >
> >>On 9 Jul 2006 15:13:03 -0500, Paul W. Schleck <pschleck@novia.net> wrote:
> >>[flushed]
>
>
>
> Hey Schleck,
>
> wurt in the hood is you will receive support for your modurated
> group, if you write a 500 word essay on *humility*
Poor "lloyd" can't face his words
>
> Deal?
```

281. Re: DDRR antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 18:42:55 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152556975.371988.111330@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56618

That's not high enough Q Roy.

C'mon, I can only pass CW and PSK31 signals through mine without appreciable distortion.

Who needs to use SSB?

...

I did build one for 440MHz once though. Just a gap where the cap goes. It was one of the 2 ring types; about 1/2 inch spacing. and I could hit some repeaters with it... I could also hit some repeaters with one of those mini duckies too... not much to recommend the DDRR.

I think if you're raring to build a vertically polarized, fairly low profile antenna and you have a big supply of fat copper pipe and a high voltage, high current, all welded split stator cap, you could build yourself a fierce magloop.

Still have to retune every time you QSY... and I dunno... for similar construction quality and materials, how's the efficiency of the DDRR vs. the magloop? How low is the low radiation resistance of the DDRR?

73,Dan

282. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 19:17:27 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-32E64F.11191710072006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56619

In article <Trssg.118409$H71.79307@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>,
Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Here's a question overflowing from eHam.net and it's
> not a trick question.
>
> Assume that the radiating portion of a 40m vertical
> is made out of 33 feet of RG-213 and the braid is
> the radiator. The center conductor of the coax is
> left floating at both ends. How much RF voltage
> and/or current will be induced in that center wire
> when using the outside braid as the radiator for
> 100 watt operation? How much of an EM field can
> exist inside the coax braid?

No RF Current, as the cenbter conductor is "Floating"......
There maybe some voltage buildup , but it will not have current flow
untill the center conductor makes a circuit with something......

283. Re: get help sicko

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 20:01:02 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz_fruit@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1152561662.525517.201320@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sex.anal,alt.scatology,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

```
I JACKING YOU
an old friend wrote:
> kb9rqz_fruit@yahoo.com wrote:
> get help sicko
```

284. Re: get help sicko

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 20:05:38 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152561938.675983.149330@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sex.anal,alt.scatology,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

kb9rqz wrote:
get help sicko

285. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 20:25:33 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1Jysg.129184$dW3.5355@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56622

John Popelish wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> Just a few weeks ago, I designed what amounted to a two-radial ground
>> plane antenna as part of a consulting job. It was made from copper
>> tape on a Duroid dielectric material, a lot like the window antenna
>> John described. An omnidirectional pattern was a requirement, and I
>> was concerned that either the flatness of the tape or the presence of
>> the dielectric might have some impact on the circularity of the
>> pattern. So I had it tested at a local lab. It was the most circular
>> pattern they'd ever seen, having about 1 dB maximum difference between
>> any two directions.
>
>
> Did this antenna include any provision to prevent current on the outside
> of the feed line?
>
> Which direction did the feed line exit the antenna?

I don't know about Roy's antenna, but this subject has come up before,
and at the time I made a two meter vertical ground plane with only two
radials. No matter how I oriented the antenna, radially, I got the same
signal strength on my field-strength meter. And yes, I took precautions
to make sure the feedline wasn't radiating. (Many ferrite beads at
strategic places on the feedline to the point that feedline radiation
was undetectable.) If you can bring yourself to think in terms of
current directions and far field superposition of waves, this
behavior shouldn't be that hard to understand.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

286. Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 21:01:31 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <8tudne3OaKF-Xi_ZRVny2w@bt.com>
Source record: 56625

The theory behind the quarterwave vertical is the monopole above a ground plane, where the ground plane reflects the wave emitted by the vertical. The monopole is explained using image theory. In practice, the ground plane is replaced by radials. Do the radials reflect
the wave then?

The reflecting element on a Yagi manages to reflect most of the wave. The reflecting element on a Yagi is a parasitic element that has an impedance to cause the wave emitted by the driven element to flow in a particular direction. A Yagi normally has only one reflector. Although the reflector is in the near field of the Yagi, can a comparison be made with the radials of a quarterwave vertical antenna? The reflector on a Yagi is usually a thin tube with lots of air (gap) around it. Even though it occupies a small area, it still manages to reflect most of the wave. Yagi has a Front to Back ratio in dB.

Radials can be tuned. Some antennas have loading coils in the radials.

I notice that RF experts cannot agree on whether the radials reflect the wave or not.

Antenna theory is often about wires and metallic items reflecting waves, and the phase of the reflected wave. The phase of the reflected wave can be constructive or destructive, affecting the impedance of the antenna. If an antenna is mounted too close to the ground, the reflected wave cancels out the emitted wave.

Because a ground plane reflects the wave, the impedance of an antenna can vary with height.

Parastic elements on a Yagi have a mutual impedance to each other. Would you regard the radials on a quarterwave vertical as having a mutual impedance?

The radials increase the conductivity below the radiating element, decreasing ground losses. The radials are regarded as a finite or imperfect ground plane.

References:
"Antenna Theory and Design" by Warren Stutzman and Gary Thiele. pages 66 to 68. Practical monopole with radial wires to simulate a ground plane.
"Antenna Engineering Handbook" by Richard C. Johnson. Radials suppress currents from flowing on outside of coax. p 28. If the ground is imperfect, the perfect reflected image is mutiplied by a complex ground reflection coefficient. The ground has a mutual impedance.
"Antenna Theory" by Professor Constantine Balanis. Second Edition p 165. A ground plane formed by a perfect conductor completely reflects the wave. If the ground is finite i.e. not as conductive, it still reflects the wave but

not as well. The conductivity determines the quality of the reflection.

287. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 21:12:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Tozsg.1853$2v.1449@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56623

You wrote:
> No RF Current, as the cenbter conductor is "Floating"......
> There maybe some voltage buildup , but it will not have current flow
> untill the center conductor makes a circuit with something......

Well, that's essentially what I assumed. But W8JI disagrees
so now I am not sure my assumption was correct.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

288. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 21:16:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Gszsg.1854$2v.1075@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56624

Tom Donaly wrote:
> If you can bring yourself to think in terms of
> current directions and far field superposition of waves, this
> behavior shouldn't be that hard to understand.

It's pretty easy to understand. Any two radials,
180 degrees apart and high enough, should theoretically
cancel each other's radiation in the far field.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

289. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 21:39:38 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152567578.553972.73090@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56476

The center conductor isn't entirely floating.

If the shield were closed at both ends, there would be no fields in the coax, but the coax center conductor at each end can have current induced on it from the outside world.

I think you'd go about describing the coupling as being via "fringing fields" at the ends if you were to think of a free end of coax with fields in it radiating into space, I'm thinking of the reciprocal behavior...

But this is a behavior where I'm imagining a differential-mode current existing to start with...

I think the answer is highly influenced by the exact details of the end of the coax and where it is with respect to other objects... the coupling is very light and mostly to the shield at each end... and I think this makes it not entirely unlike just putting the shield wire and the center conductor wire in parallel in space with the ends tied together.

I think current flows in the center conductor in phase with the current in the shield and there's very little differential mode current if any.

Certainly I'm wrong, I'm going to think on it some more and try to figure out how wrong...

What current flows in the center conductor if you short it to the shield with one wire at each end? What about if you do it with a solid metal cap ?

73,
Dan

290. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 21:46:45 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <EYGdncKQMdYEVi_ZRVnyhQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56478

What happens when the ground has very poor conductivity (very high resistivity), eg., arid desert sand with no rainfall.

Incidentally, ground loss will be very small despite the very poor conductivity.

Reg.

291. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 21:57:42 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <WtqdnVp96ZHnVi_ZnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56477

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 14:27:05 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>A larger disk would do better, but not a lot better.
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> In fact a larger disk will actually raise the launch angle - hardly a
> satisfactory mirror analogy.
>
>
>>the "mirror" produces (half of the) photons that the
>>full dipole would have produced.
>
>
> Photons? This is CecilBabble. Mirrors as "productive" sources of
> photons demonstrates the failure of analogies.

Do you deny the photonic nature of radio waves?

I just realized that the sentence you quoted s easily misinterpreted.
When I said "the "mirror" produces (half of the) photons that the
full dipole would have produced." I meant that half as many photons
are produced, compared to the full dipole antenna that produces the
same fields above the center line. I didn't mean that the mirror
produces half of the total photons that are radiated.

292. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 21:59:05 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <GMSdnYJIk_nyUy_ZRVnyuw@bt.com>
Source record: 56480

George Brown was over precautious. Only one vertical radial is
needed. There is no loss in efficiency. The radiation pattern remains
sensibly the same.

Reg.

293. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 22:00:07 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <WtqdnVV96ZGXUS_ZnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56479

Tom Donaly wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>
>> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>>> Just a few weeks ago, I designed what amounted to a two-radial ground
>>> plane antenna as part of a consulting job. It was made from copper
>>> tape on a Duroid dielectric material, a lot like the window antenna
>>> John described. An omnidirectional pattern was a requirement, and I
>>> was concerned that either the flatness of the tape or the presence of
>>> the dielectric might have some impact on the circularity of the
>>> pattern. So I had it tested at a local lab. It was the most circular
>>> pattern they'd ever seen, having about 1 dB maximum difference
>>> between any two directions.
>>
>> Did this antenna include any provision to prevent current on the
>> outside of the feed line?
>>
>> Which direction did the feed line exit the antenna?
>
> I don't know about Roy's antenna, but this subject has come up before,
> and at the time I made a two meter vertical ground plane with only two
> radials. No matter how I oriented the antenna, radially, I got the same
> signal strength on my field-strength meter. And yes, I took precautions
> to make sure the feedline wasn't radiating. (Many ferrite beads at
> strategic places on the feedline to the point that feedline radiation
> was undetectable.) If you can bring yourself to think in terms of
> current directions and far field superposition of waves, this
> behavior shouldn't be that hard to understand.

I agree. The point is, that I wonder if Roy's antenna feed had this
precaution that reduces the radiation effect of the feed line, or if
feed line radiation was part of the antenna.

294. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 22:13:02 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <wMOdnV_hW_GMUi_ZnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56481

Reg Edwards wrote:
> George Brown was over precautious. Only one vertical radial is
> needed. There is no loss in efficiency. The radiation pattern remains
> sensibly the same.

8-D

295. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 22:13:52 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <MfmdnRp7l-yCTC_ZnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56482

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Here's a question overflowing from eHam.net and it's
> not a trick question.
>
> Assume that the radiating portion of a 40m vertical
> is made out of 33 feet of RG-213 and the braid is
> the radiator. The center conductor of the coax is
> left floating at both ends. How much RF voltage
> and/or current will be induced in that center wire
> when using the outside braid as the radiator for
> 100 watt operation? How much of an EM field can
> exist inside the coax braid?

From my EM311 days:

If I integrate the fields inside a short conducting cylinder, since there is no charge within the surface integral, there is no field within the cylinder.

So the volume integral, ?E.dL = 0 = No voltage. But, this isn't the case!

Now, if the cylinder is a 1/4 wavelength with distributed L and C ... ???

Since the cylinder is long compared to a wavelength, the distributed capacitance will couple a voltage to the inner conductor. The terminal impedance is open circuited [High Z] so no current flows.

Conclusion: a standing wave exists on the inner conductor. It is caused by the distributed capacitance and the magnitude of the standing wave on the cylinder.

Been away from EM for almost 50 years. I've probably forgotten too much.

296. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 22:15:48 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <zqydnY872JrxTy_ZRVnyvQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56483

"Cecil Moore" wrote
>
> It's pretty easy to understand. Any two radials,
> 180 degrees apart and high enough, should theoretically
> cancel each other's radiation in the far field.
> --
> 73, Cecil
==========

If they don't cancel-out each other in the near field then they don't
cancel-out each other in the far field either.

A pair of radials behave as a continuous dipole fed at its center via
a single wire. And it radiates.

A circular disk, diameter = 1/2 wavelength, fed at its centre
radiates.

But don't ask me what its radiation resistance is. It must be very
low.

Reg.

297. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 22:24:14 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <SpqdnYN6KPMETi_ZnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56484

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:MfmdnRp7l-yCTC_ZnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Here's a question overflowing from eHam.net and it's
>> not a trick question.
>>
>> Assume that the radiating portion of a 40m vertical
>> is made out of 33 feet of RG-213 and the braid is
>> the radiator. The center conductor of the coax is
>> left floating at both ends. How much RF voltage
>> and/or current will be induced in that center wire
>> when using the outside braid as the radiator for
>> 100 watt operation? How much of an EM field can
>> exist inside the coax braid?
>
> From my EM311 days:
>
> If I integrate the fields inside a short conducting cylinder, since there
> is no charge within the surface integral, there is no field within the
> cylinder.
>
> So the volume integral, ?E.dL = 0 = No voltage. But, this isn't the case!
>
> Now, if the cylinder is a 1/4 wavelength with distributed L and C ... ???
>
> Since the cylinder is long compared to a wavelength, the distributed
> capacitance will couple a voltage to the inner conductor. The terminal
> impedance is open circuited [High Z] so no current flows.

ah, but it isn't! remember, 1/4 wave long (more or less) makes the open at
one end look like a short at the other end. there is also that distributed
capacitance all along the length between the inner side of the shield and
the center conductor... and also, the driving voltage at the ends are about
90 degrees out of phase, so there could be some non-trivial currents in the
center conductor.

>
> Conclusion: a standing wave exists on the inner conductor. It is caused by
> the distributed capacitance and the magnitude of the standing wave on the
> cylinder.
>
> Been away from EM for almost 50 years. I've probably forgotten too much.
>
>

>

298. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 22:35:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1nh5b25t1bq2k7bu7fj3q1ur5rkifjp203@4ax.com>
Source record: 56485

On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 22:01:31 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>Do the radials reflect the wave then?

Hi Dave,

This has already been explained.

>The reflecting element on a Yagi manages to reflect most of the wave.

In fact, this is not true at all. Being a reflector is the name put
to the chosen effect, the cause of the effect is re-radiation, not
reflection. Reflection is merely the sum of phases that presents this
effect. One must design, by choice, the "reflector" to exhibit a
phase delay in its size, and in its distance from where the
"reflection" is perceived. Anywhere else and there is no reflection
whatever.

Trying to abstract the action of a yagi reflector to a radial has its
virtues, but explaining reflection is not one of them.

>I notice that RF experts cannot agree on whether the radials reflect the
>wave or not.

Dr. Johnson (about 1780) offers a comment to errors of perception:
"Johnson having argued for some time with a pertinacious
gentleman; his opponent, who had talked in a very puzzling manner,
happened to say,
'I don't understand you, Sir:'
upon which Johnson observed,
'Sir, I have found you an argument;
but I am not obliged to find you an understanding.'

>Antenna theory is often about wires and metallic items reflecting waves, and
>the phase of the reflected wave. The phase of the reflected wave can be
>constructive or destructive, affecting the impedance of the antenna. If an
>antenna is mounted too close to the ground, the reflected wave cancels out
>the emitted wave.

Um, yes. This catch-all combines many topics, but does not lead to a
single conclusion however. For instance, your last sentence lacks too
many qualifications to be true, and experience shows it is most
certainly false.

>Because a ground plane reflects the wave, the impedance of an antenna can
>vary with height.

Poor reading. A ground plane can completely absorb the wave, and the impedance of an antenna can vary with height. A ground plane can completely reflect the wave, and the impedance of an antenna can vary with height.

It seems that the common factor is change of impedance, not the quality of reflection. Unfortunately I will disprove this utterly, below.

The problem with your last statement is it separates "ground plane" from ground (height), and then recombines it to a separate conclusion (reflection) elsewhere in this posting. The radials of an antenna's "ground plane" is not the same ground plane of reflection so often employed in analogies.

>Parastic elements on a Yagi have a mutual impedance to each other. Would you
>regard the radials on a quarterwave vertical as having a mutual impedance?
>
>The radials increase the conductivity below the radiating element,

A paradox:
As all elements of an antenna radiate, and radials are part of an antenna, and radiating; then the more interesting question is how can radials be below the radiating element?

>decreasing ground losses. The radials are regarded as a finite or imperfect
>ground plane.

Much of these clippings from sources are disconnected from context; generally suitable only for a limited perspective; and often only for introduction to a fuller and more complete treatment. This is quite evident in their failure to support general conclusions.

>"Antenna Theory" by Professor Constantine Balanis. Second Edition p 165. A
>ground plane formed by a perfect conductor completely reflects the wave. If
>the ground is finite i.e. not as conductive, it still reflects the wave but
>not as well. The conductivity determines the quality of the reflection.

Not to dismiss Costa out of hand, but an extremely poor conductor, saltwater, reflects nearly 100% of the RF radiated towards it. Turning it into a sea of copper would hardly improve the quality of reflection. Again, poor context reduces information to garbage.

Let's consider this enigma further.

I have a standard quarterwave AM antenna that has 48 radials arranged around it above an average ground that is in fact better than I can find here in Seattle. At resonance it exhibits a characteristic Z of
Impedance = 36.15 - J 0.008024 ohms
its peak radiation angle is well above the horizon at 22ï¿½
if I were satisfied with 3dB poorer performance, I could depress that angle to 7ï¿½.

Now, to test this ground plane (the earth ground that is, because nothing in the radial plane is going to change here), I put this

antenna over poor ground (much like I would find in my back yard) and
we find at resonance it exhibits a characteristic Z of
Impedance = 33.62 - J 1.774 ohms
Hmm, nothing to cause the Dept. of Homeland Security to bump the white
house up from yellow alert.
The launch angle climbed to 26ï¿½, all of four degrees. If I were
satisfied with 3dB poorer performance, I could depress that angle to
9ï¿½.

Now, I put this antenna over good ground (much like I would find
floating in Puget Sound, just viewed out the window here) and we find
at resonance it exhibits a characteristic Z of
Impedance = 36.88 + J 7.924 ohms
Hmm, hardly different from average ground.
However, the launch angle dropped to 7ï¿½ and I can drop that to 1ï¿½ for
a 1dB (not 3dB) hit. Clearly the "ground plane" out beyond the
"radial plane" has made a substantial difference to the launch
performance (the combination of all phases at a distance) and for all
practical purposes absolutely no difference to its local operation at
the drive point.

So, with all respects to Costa, but your interpretation of his
clipping leaves much to be desired. Clearly seawater is a miserable
conductor compared to copper, and yet you would have to do a yeoman's
chore of work to build a radial field over average earth to compare
equally.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

p.s.
and just to be perverse, let's raise this out of Puget Sound, out into
outer space, well out of the way of the "ground plane" and discover,
yes, we lose 3dB gain. So this further compounds the folly of
platitudes that the ground plane, in regard to radials now, improves
launch performance.

299. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 22:43:35 UTC
From: Ron <wa0kds@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <44B2D9A7.6000703@yahoo.com>
Source record: 56486

Ok I am getting confused. You are saying that a groundplane will not work as good a a ground mounted vertical ? At what angle are you talking about? Are you more interested in working 500 miles or 6,000 miles?

Ron

300. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 23:09:16 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <w6Bsg.3321$Th7.2645@trnddc05>
Source record: 56487

<paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
> where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
> obstacules.
> To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating antenna
> or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the real
> GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.
>
> The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
> another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
> build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
> commercial product similar to this ?
>
> Thanks a lot.
> Pablo

Hi Pablo

I am curious about your globalstar instalation. What kind of antenna will
you use at the location that "sees" the satellites?
And, why is it *not* OK to use coax cable from the remote antenna to the
telephone in the shadows?

I am currently trying to build an antenna for Chris W. for his Globalstar
satelite phone.

Jerry

301. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 23:20:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gtn5b2dkblejuf9sbqncr6kagcdt1p9agh@4ax.com>
Source record: 56488

On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 17:57:42 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
wrote:

>> Hi John,
>>
>> In fact a larger disk will actually raise the launch angle - hardly a
>> satisfactory mirror analogy.
>>
>>
>>>>the "mirror" produces (half of the) photons that the
>>>full dipole would have produced.
>>
>>
>> Photons? This is CecilBabble. Mirrors as "productive" sources of
>> photons demonstrates the failure of analogies.
>
>Do you deny the photonic nature of radio waves?

Hi John,

This last question is standard CecilBaiting at which he is a master.

I've made a career in photonics, so you will have to go some distance
to start offering a case that comes remotely close to their cross
application. Barring that, why introduce concepts that don't advance
the topic? The following is hardly any clearer by clinging to poor
metaphors:

>I just realized that the sentence you quoted s easily misinterpreted.
> When I said "the "mirror" produces (half of the) photons that the
>full dipole would have produced." I meant that half as many photons
>are produced, compared to the full dipole antenna that produces the
>same fields above the center line. I didn't mean that the mirror
>produces half of the total photons that are radiated.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

302. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 23:40:59 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <rbydnQSyvY4yfi_ZnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56489

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 17:57:42 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
> wrote:

>>Do you deny the photonic nature of radio waves?
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> This last question is standard CecilBaiting at which he is a master.
>
> I've made a career in photonics, so you will have to go some distance
> to start offering a case that comes remotely close to their cross
> application. Barring that, why introduce concepts that don't advance
> the topic? The following is hardly any clearer by clinging to poor
> metaphors:

I guess the perceived quality of any given metaphor depends on your
mental model of the rest of the universe. Antennas and photons work
for me. If they don't work for you, I have no problem with that.

Remember, it is Cecil, not me, who demands agreement or eternal verbal
torture.

303. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-10 23:52:09 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hsp5b2hft3osl57lkq8inemk7dfkgvd3rt@4ax.com>
Source record: 56490

On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 19:40:59 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
wrote:
>I guess the perceived quality of any given metaphor depends on your
>mental model of the rest of the universe. Antennas and photons work
>for me. If they don't work for you, I have no problem with that.

hi John,

It would seem that they "don't" work for you. I have no problem
shifting to a photonic dialog, but you have yet to emerge from a
rather muddy start.

>Remember, it is Cecil, not me, who demands agreement or eternal verbal
>torture.

I can torture with the best of them too. Choose your metaphors well
to avoid the embarrassment of Abu Graib.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

304. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 00:04:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <c9q5b2puikdaqeebs36d239s9si4u4c0ca@4ax.com>
Source record: 56491

On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 17:57:42 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
wrote:

> I meant that half as many photons
>are produced, compared to the full dipole antenna that produces the
>same fields above the center line.

Hi John,

So, proceeding along your avowed lines of Photons, one of several
questions:
Presuming 100W radiated, how many photons would that be so that we
can talk about them by halves.

Yes, that is perhaps unfair, however it demonstrates how easily the
discussion can tumble for lack of quantifiables such as that original
offering of 100W.

Should we discuss how infinitesimal the energy is in a 40M photon?
(Easily accounts for why so many are needed for that same 100W.)

No, I suppose not.

Want to get into the problems of diffraction with object lenses that
measure less than a wavelength of the photon?

Hard to escape, and makes a mess of describing mirrors too, especially
when they are skeletal approximations as well.

I can offer more thread-busters when it comes to photonics, but that
is a slam dunk. Get us rolling on one ace proposition, and I will get
back to you in a couple of hours.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

305. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 00:28:39 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152577718.983360.125300@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56492

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
> >
> > Actually, on elevated antennas (as in the usual VHF setup), just two
> > quarter-wave radials 180 degrees apart is almost indistinguishable from
> > 4 or more radials. EZNEC shows very little change in terminal impedance
> > and pattern by removing two radials from a 4 radial ground plane.
> >
> > I once used copper tape on a window to make a ground plane vertical like
> > that for 70cm. It worked very well.
>
> George Brown, the inventor of the ground plane antenna, found that only
> two radials were necessary. But when his company went to sell it, the
> marketing department decided that no one would buy a two-radial ground
> plane antenna in the belief that it would be omnidirectional. So they
> added two more to make it "look" more omnidirectional. The four-radial
> ground plane persists to this day.

The real reason to use 4 radials or more is decoupling the feedline
shield.

Decoupling is very bad with two radials unless you get lucky with
feedline and/or mast length or use a decoupling aid like a common mode
choke.

On a commercial 47 Mhz GP I designed that had 4 radials, the radials
had to be isolated from the mounting and a ferrite decoupling sleeve
placed over the coax. I can't imagine how bad that problem would be
with only two radials.

73 Tom

306. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 00:33:43 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152578023.253600.314910@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56493

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
> > If you can bring yourself to think in terms of
> > current directions and far field superposition of waves, this
> > behavior shouldn't be that hard to understand.
>
> It's pretty easy to understand. Any two radials,
> 180 degrees apart and high enough, should theoretically
> cancel each other's radiation in the far field.

Not true.

There is always an angle and direction where the fields do not fully cancel. The problem is the spatial distance is different unless exactly broadside to the pair.

Even 4 radials has this problem, but the more radials the less of an issue it is.

73 Tom

307. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 00:37:22 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152578242.141283.306400@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56494

Reg Edwards wrote:
> George Brown was over precautious. Only one vertical radial is
> needed. There is no loss in efficiency. The radiation pattern remains
> sensibly the same.
> ----
> Reg.

All you have to do is figure out how to decouple the feedline for less cost than the cost of three additional radials and a tiny easy to build choke.

Getting the feedline off a four radial GP is bad enough.

308. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 00:44:31 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152578671.148819.275420@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56495

Cecil Moore wrote:
> It certainly isn't that simple in a distributed network.
> The currents into the end of a half-wave section are certainly
> unbalanced at X and Y but the current amplitudes are pretty low.
> 5 watts into 5000 ohms is only about 30 mA. 1/4WL back at the
> shorted matching section at ++,

Not that it ever does any good to try to get you to think about what
you are saying, but that is nonsense Cecil.

The short doesn't affect CM currents. The 1/4 wl line can act as
current step up if the far end is grounded.

Also, reach back in your rear and pull out another impedance number.
The impedance value you grabbed from there is for a very thin wire
compared to length, like an end-fed HF antenna. Tubing is alot lower on
the end Cecil OM.

Before going off on another Cecil-knows-best event and destroying a
thread to make it all about you, run the model. Six meters, yagi,
tubing. Not 40 meters and #16 wire.

309. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 00:52:38 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <PtOdnfxRQLvkaS_ZnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56496

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 17:57:42 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>I meant that half as many photons
>>are produced, compared to the full dipole antenna that produces the
>>same fields above the center line.
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> So, proceeding along your avowed lines of Photons, one of several
> questions:
> Presuming 100W radiated, how many photons would that be so that we
> can talk about them by halves.

Well, you couldn't be radiating 100 watts in both cases if the field
strength is the same above the center line, but half the field is
missing in one of the cases.

But regardless of the radiating structure, if 100 watts at 40 M is
being radiated, you are launching about 2*10^28 photons per second.

> Yes, that is perhaps unfair, however it demonstrates how easily the
> discussion can tumble for lack of quantifiables such as that original
> offering of 100W.

Hence the stipulation that the field strength above the centerline
being constant, rather than the radiated power. I missed that we were
only talking about a case of radiating 100 watts.

> Should we discuss how infinitesimal the energy is in a 40M photon?
> (Easily accounts for why so many are needed for that same 100W.)

Not much to discuss. I don't do such calculations often, but I get
about 5*10^-27 joule per photon. What do you calculate their energy
to be?

> No, I suppose not.

Do you have some point?

> Want to get into the problems of diffraction with object lenses that
> measure less than a wavelength of the photon?

Sure. That will take us back to how an elevated radial system gives a
different vertical pattern than an actual ground plane or a lossy
ground does. You go first.

> Hard to escape, and makes a mess of describing mirrors too, especially
> when they are skeletal approximations as well.

You have to start understanding mirrors, somewhere. Perhaps you
prefer a different starting point. There are several.

> I can offer more thread-busters when it comes to photonics, but that
> is a slam dunk. Get us rolling on one ace proposition, and I will get
> back to you in a couple of hours.

I have no idea what you are saying with these two sentences.

310. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 01:02:21 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <NMWdnemZBr9day_ZnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56497

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>>John - KD5YI wrote:
>>
>>>Actually, on elevated antennas (as in the usual VHF setup), just two
>>>quarter-wave radials 180 degrees apart is almost indistinguishable from
>>>4 or more radials. EZNEC shows very little change in terminal impedance
>>>and pattern by removing two radials from a 4 radial ground plane.
>>>
>>>I once used copper tape on a window to make a ground plane vertical like
>>>that for 70cm. It worked very well.
>>
>>George Brown, the inventor of the ground plane antenna, found that only
>>two radials were necessary. But when his company went to sell it, the
>>marketing department decided that no one would buy a two-radial ground
>>plane antenna in the belief that it would be omnidirectional. So they
>>added two more to make it "look" more omnidirectional. The four-radial
>>ground plane persists to this day.
>
>
> The real reason to use 4 radials or more is decoupling the feedline
> shield.
>
> Decoupling is very bad with two radials unless you get lucky with
> feedline and/or mast length or use a decoupling aid like a common mode
> choke.

Awe, you ruined the suspense.

> On a commercial 47 Mhz GP I designed that had 4 radials, the radials
> had to be isolated from the mounting and a ferrite decoupling sleeve
> placed over the coax. I can't imagine how bad that problem would be
> with only two radials.

311. Sept 9+10 - ARRL MDC Section Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 01:27:14 UTC
From: VOA SWLer <Reply_Here@bogus.com>
Message-ID: <g4idnZHvte_tYy_ZnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56498

Click on:
<http://www.farfest.org/> for info.

312. Radial versus reflection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 01:33:48 UTC
From: pierred1@sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <1152581628.528396.6170@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56499

Hi to all

This is a related question to an earlier subject.

The ''help'' file of EZNEC says that ''The ground reflections which cause the low-angle pattern reflections take place farther from the antenna than most common radial ground systems extend, so ground radial systems have little or no effect on the ground reflection phenomenon.''

My question: Supposing that there are radiations coming from the antenna and going downwards (maybe at very steep angle), those rays could be reflected on the radial system and could add to the pattern, for any radial length...

The above sentence don't seems to validate such phenomenon.. So any further explanation would be welcome.

73 de VE2PID

313. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 01:59:51 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <rCDsg.63690$fb2.26179@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56500

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 17:57:42 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>I meant that half as many photons
>>are produced, compared to the full dipole antenna that produces the
>>same fields above the center line.
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> So, proceeding along your avowed lines of Photons, one of several
> questions:
> Presuming 100W radiated, how many photons would that be so that we
> can talk about them by halves.
>
> Yes, that is perhaps unfair, however it demonstrates how easily the
> discussion can tumble for lack of quantifiables such as that original
> offering of 100W.
>
> Should we discuss how infinitesimal the energy is in a 40M photon?
> (Easily accounts for why so many are needed for that same 100W.)
>
> No, I suppose not.
>
> Want to get into the problems of diffraction with object lenses that
> measure less than a wavelength of the photon?
>
> Hard to escape, and makes a mess of describing mirrors too, especially
> when they are skeletal approximations as well.
>
> I can offer more thread-busters when it comes to photonics, but that
> is a slam dunk. Get us rolling on one ace proposition, and I will get
> back to you in a couple of hours.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

How many photons does it take to make a Watt?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

314. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 02:12:57 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <TZOdnQ6YHKbQmi7ZnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56501

Tom Donaly wrote:

> How many photons does it take to make a Watt?

1/(Hz*6.63*10^-34).

The lower the frequency the less energy per photon.

315. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 02:17:55 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <nTDsg.63696$fb2.17745@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56502

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>>Tom Donaly wrote:
>>
>>>If you can bring yourself to think in terms of
>>>current directions and far field superposition of waves, this
>>>behavior shouldn't be that hard to understand.
>>
>>It's pretty easy to understand. Any two radials,
>>180 degrees apart and high enough, should theoretically
>>cancel each other's radiation in the far field.
>
>
> Not true.
>
> There is always an angle and direction where the fields do not fully
> cancel. The problem is the spatial distance is different unless exactly
> broadside to the pair.
>
> Even 4 radials has this problem, but the more radials the less of an
> issue it is.
>
> 73 Tom
>

How much not true? I expect you're right, but you could make the
same argument that a two wire transmission line radiates because the
wires don't occupy exactly the same physical space. Reg made the
same point, but didn't provide any numbers, so, according to his
own philosophy he doesn't understand the problem.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

316. Re: Radial versus reflection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 02:23:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b62s9dgqj28af@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56503

pierred1@sympatico.ca wrote:
> Hi to all
>
> This is a related question to an earlier subject.
>
> The ''help'' file of EZNEC says that ''The ground reflections which
> cause the low-angle pattern reflections take place farther from the
> antenna than most common radial ground systems extend, so ground radial
> systems have little or no effect on the ground reflection phenomenon.''
>
> My question: Supposing that there are radiations coming from the
> antenna and going downwards (maybe at very steep angle), those rays
> could be reflected on the radial system and could add to the pattern,
> for any radial length...
>
> The above sentence don't seems to validate such phenomenon.. So any
> further explanation would be welcome.

Note the qualification "low-angle" in the sentence you quoted.
radiations going downward at a steep angle will be reflected off the
ground plane. I tried to explain this in my previous postings, but
apparently wasn't successful.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

317. Re: Radial versus reflection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 02:40:55 UTC
From: pierred1@sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <1152585655.191122.52130@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56504

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> pierred1@sympatico.ca wrote:
> Note the qualification "low-angle" in the sentence you quoted.
> radiations going downward at a steep angle will be reflected off the
> ground plane. I tried to explain this in my previous postings, but
> apparently wasn't successful.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy, about the example from another subject, you (correctly)
illustrated that any radiation for an angle of 26 degrees or less will
be beyond the radial field

But what about an angle of say 35 deg below horizon? That ray would
bounce on the radial field, is'nt it?? That 35 deg is an example of a
''steep angle''

318. New Swiss antenna system...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 03:36:13 UTC
From: Marklinbuyer@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1152588973.511463.222930@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56505

Here is a very interesting article from SwissInfo.

A zeppelin will replace all of the terrestrial mobile phone antennas in Switzerland - if a Swiss inventor has his way.

Should Kamal Alavi's project for the high-tech airship take wing, the worlds of mobile telephony and data transmission would be turned on their heads.

Not only would the technology, called High Altitude Platform Systems (Haps), make the current 1,000 earth-bound antennas redundant, it would drastically reduce radiation.

A Swiss of Iranian extraction, Alavi is a former aerospace engineer turned entrepreneur who heads his own firm, Stratxx. Together with a team of 50 scientists, he is preparing a 2007 test run of the airship, which he has named the "X station".

Thanks to a GPS steering system developed by the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, the 60-meter long helium-filled balloon will remain stationary at 21 kilometres above the earth.

A small-unmanned aircraft outfitted with a mobile phone antenna and other devices for transmitting digital data will be attached to the zeppelin. The X station has been equipped with giant propellers to help counter the almost constant buffeting from the wind.

Solar panels will supply the energy to propel the airplane and antenna. Underneath will be a platform containing technical equipment, conceived by Ruag, the large Swiss aerospace concern.

Radiation

"Transmitting on earth causes lots of radiation, because you have to penetrate countless buildings," Alavi says, arguing that phone connections are more reliable when transmitted from above because the signals are unobstructed by manmade or natural objects.

And "spot beam" antennas developed at Lausanne will allow radiation to be adjusted according to usage, regions with little activity receiving relatively less.

But Switzerland's largest mobile telephone operator, Swisscom believes not all of the technological hurdles have been overcome.

"This project cannot replace the present mobile telephone system," spokesman Sepp Huber told swissinfo.

The X station would not be limited to forwarding mobile telephone signals, but would also be capable of handling the radio, television and internet needs of entire nations.

Alavi believes that his project is also economical. He estimates that a Haps airship will cost no more than SFr40 million ($32 million).

In comparison, a single mobile phone antenna costs about SFr300,000 while a communications satellite starts at SFr600 million.

Alavi says the X stations are conceived to be low maintenance. In the event of a defect, the aircraft will be decoupled from the airship and returned to earth, much like a mini-space shuttle.

The project is now in a key phase. Solar cells are being tested at an altitude of 30 kilometres, and final preparations are underway for the launch of the first airship into the stratosphere. The entire system should be ready for testing a year from now.

The potential is enormous if Stratxx manages to be the first to fly with this new technology. About 20 Haps would be required to cover Europe alone while Africa would need twice as many.

swissinfo, Etienne Strebel

So, has anyone or group tried to get a couple ham antennas on this thing???

Bill

http://MarklinBuyer.com
I buy Marklin model trains

319. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 03:53:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nhFsg.63721$fb2.53175@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56506

Reg Edwards wrote:
> A pair of radials behave as a continuous dipole fed at its center via
> a single wire. And it radiates.

If the radials are horizontal and radiating, why is
there virtually no horizontally polarized radiation?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

320. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 03:56:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <rjFsg.63722$fb2.19465@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56507

Dave wrote:
> remember, 1/4 wave long (more or less) makes the open at
> one end look like a short at the other end.

There is an open at both ends. Does that make it look like
a short at both ends?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

321. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 03:58:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ylFsg.63723$fb2.24370@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56508

John Popelish wrote:
> Remember, it is Cecil, not me, who demands agreement or eternal verbal
> torture.

I don't demand agreement, John, just resolution.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

322. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 04:09:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lwFsg.63724$fb2.5957@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56509

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> It's pretty easy to understand. Any two radials,
>> 180 degrees apart and high enough, should theoretically
>> cancel each other's radiation in the far field.
>
> Not true.
> There is always an angle and direction where the fields do not fully
> cancel.

Funny, I don't see "fully cancel" anywhere in my posting.
I probably should have said "tend to cancel".

A free space vertical with horizontal radials in EZNEC
has horizontal radiation more than 40 dB down from the
vertical radiation. That's a high degree of cancellation.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

323. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 04:30:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wPFsg.63726$fb2.42260@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56510

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> The short doesn't affect CM currents.

```
I1
+--<---A------------X----------------------------
|
+--<---B------------Y
I2
```

I1 and I2 are common-mode. What do you suppose will
happen at the short?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

324. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 04:36:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cVFsg.63727$fb2.8083@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56511

Tom Donaly wrote:
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> It's pretty easy to understand. Any two radials,
>>> 180 degrees apart and high enough, should theoretically
>>> cancel each other's radiation in the far field.
>>
>> Not true.
>
> How much not true?

-45 DB, i.e. negligibly not true. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

325. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 04:45:08 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <o1Gsg.4427$bd4.3990@trnddc01>
Source record: 56512

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>> remember, 1/4 wave long (more or less) makes the open at one end look
>> like a short at the other end.
>
>
> There is an open at both ends. Does that make it look like
> a short at both ends?

If it looked like a short at both ends, it would look like an open at both ends.

326. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 05:47:25 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152596844.979077.148290@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56513

Built a skeleton piece of giant coax in EZNEC, been playing with it as a monopole over MININEC ground.

I'm not going to claim much since it's probably wildly inapplicable, but I will claim that the answer to this question ain't trivial and depends on the details of the ends.

I find a current in the center conductor, It's very much bigger when the center conductor is slightly extended past the ends of the "shield" than when it's slightly inside. The shield is eight wires arranged in a regular octogon with the tops and bottoms tied together. It shows more or less normal fat monopole behavior when used alone. (33 foot element resonant around 6.4 MHz)

A fatter wire used for the center conductor has greater current than a thinner one. A very thin wire exhibits almost no current.

The peak current in the center conductor is about 3% of what's flowing in the shield for a 1 foot "diameter" (the circumscribed circle around the octagon) shield and a 6 inch diameter inner conductor. The current is very low at either end of the center conductor and peaks about 2/3 from the top.

This dumb model is full of holes of many kinds, I'm sure, but it does seem to show nontrivial effects of changing things a little bit near the ends of the coax (slight extension of center conductor outside of/retraction of center conductor into the shield)

Dan

327. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 08:47:46 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152607665.959599.175290@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56514

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Here's a question overflowing from eHam.net and it's
> not a trick question.
>
> Assume that the radiating portion of a 40m vertical
> is made out of 33 feet of RG-213 and the braid is
> the radiator. The center conductor of the coax is
> left floating at both ends. How much RF voltage
> and/or current will be induced in that center wire
> when using the outside braid as the radiator for
> 100 watt operation? How much of an EM field can
> exist inside the coax braid?

I know this will shock regular group users, but he has taken things WAY out of context in the question above!

The actual problem is this:

A fellow placed a relay at the top of a half square antenna to change directions by switching from one flat top and drop wire to another. This is a VOLTAGE fed antenna at the ground. The vertical wires at the antenna ends have to be an electrical 1/4 wl long on the OUTSIDE for the system to work properly.

Cecil suggested he simply run the relay wires up inside a "shield" to the relay, and the shield would prevent the relay control wires from affecting the very high feed impedance at the base. The shield could be used as the actual vertical antenna lead.

Now I know to many people the problem is obvious. The problem is the IMPEDANCE of the open stub formed at the bottom of the vertical sleeve by the inner wire that has to go to a control system of some type and the outer sleeve.

That impedance has to be many ten's of kilo ohms so the shunting impedance is high compared to the impedance of the sleeve.

Full RF voltage of the feedpoint is also across the gap where the center wires leave the shield.

In order for the shield to have some meaningful effect on the system other than simply running the wires down in parallel with the fed wire, the impedance between the inner wire and shield must be VERY high at the bottom. It can of course be a SHORT at the top, since the relay just sits up there in the air with only the contacts making a connection, so the top is easy to handle with some bypass caps.

What Cecil totally misses is he formed what is in effect the electrical equivalent of a sleeve balun. The velocity factor of the transmission line forming this stub has to be the SAME as the outside of the sleeve so the INSIDE is 1/4 wl long electrical, and the the loss has to be very low. Otherwise the common mode impedance of the relay wires exiting the shield will not be several times higher than the antenna feed impedance, which is several k-ohms.

I've seen antenna manufacturers make the same mistake Cecil just made, and assume that running a cable down the center of a "hot" mast that is part of an antenna means the wires have zero current and zero effect since they are inside the shield, but anyone with any understanding of how the system works would catch the flaws in this idea right away.

The flaw is the differential IMPEDANCE between the shield and the shell forming an antenna has to be several times the common mode impedance of the shell or the system won't be worth a flip. Without that high impedance, the inner wire might as well just run down the outside of the sleeve and a couple good HV high impedance RF chokes be used to supply relay control voltage.

As a matter of fact at AM BC stations, when using two way or RPU antennas on the hot base insulated towers, I never bothered with running the cables INSIDE the tower. I went up 1/4 wl above the base, and bonded the cables to the tower. I spaced the cables a foot or so off the tower face on large insulators, so it formed an open 1/4 wl very low loss stub. This made the differential mode impedance of the open stub end at the ground very high, and allowed the cables to be brought away from the hot tower base without interacting a large amount with the tower base impedance.

This is a very simple common system that is often used in antennas (often in BC systems) , and once in a while used incorrectly by Hams and Ham antenna manufacturers (like Gap and MFJ and a few manufacturers of Ham log periodics).

Cecil will catch on with help I'm sure, I just don't have time to walk him through the problem step by step.

73 Tom

328. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 09:22:15 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152609735.071204.264590@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56515

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Funny, I don't see "fully cancel" anywhere in my posting.
> I probably should have said "tend to cancel".
>
> A free space vertical with horizontal radials in EZNEC
> has horizontal radiation more than 40 dB down from the
> vertical radiation. That's a high degree of cancellation.

The issue is the horizontal opposing radials only have that degree of cancellation for perfectly horizontal directions.

You will be able to see your statement isn't true if you place the antenna in freespace and look at pattern distortion at various elevation angles. For example, the 2-d plot is skewed 2.11 dB from being circular at - 45 and +45 degrees elevation. The skewing gets worse at larger angles from the plane of the radials.

If the radials were REALLY radiating -40dB in all directions as you wrongly assume, there would NOT be significant FS change in the azimuth pattern at various elevations.

You looked at horizontal radiation, but the horizontal radials peak radiation is vertically polarized and nearly off the radial's ends. (Just like in a dipole pattern.)

The radials do indeed radiate enough to change the pattern a significant amount (but not at zero degrees), but the largest problem is decoupling the feedline shield. The fewer radials are used, the bigger the problem becomes.

There are VERY good reasons everyone settled on four radials, and it isn't the old wive's tale about making the antenna look good. Four radials is a reasonable compromise between excessive common mode problems and tolerable common mode feedline current problems, pattern, and cost.

Don't feel bad though Cecil. Many people miss this point, even card carrying Mensa members.

73 Tom

329. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 09:23:43 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152609823.761832.13220@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56516

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> > The short doesn't affect CM currents.
>
> I1
> +--<---A------------X----------------------------
> |
> +--<---B------------Y
> I2
>
> I1 and I2 are common-mode. What do you suppose will
> happen at the short?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I know what happens.

The problem is what YOU are supposing happens.
```

330. Re: New Swiss antenna system...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 09:26:35 UTC
From: Alan WA4SCA <APBIDDLE@UNITED.NET>
Message-ID: <5jr6b2hhgh4ibhqb6v24l3iip806hf5v2g@4ax.com>
Source record: 56517

There are a couple of countries in Central and South America which do
essentially the same thing with a central mountain. However,
mountains are seldom grounded due to extreme weather conditions.

--
Alan
WA4SCA

331. Antennal Model? opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 10:32:30 UTC
From: Zen <zenki@something.com>
Message-ID: <44b37e3f$1_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 56518

Can anyone who uses Antenna Model software from Terri Software give a pros and cons summary. I am considering buying the software.

Zenki

332. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 11:46:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <-KSdnXVeB9D7DS7ZRVnyrQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56519

> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > A pair of radials behave as a continuous dipole fed at its center
via
> > a single wire. And it radiates.
>
> If the radials are horizontal and radiating, why is
> there virtually no horizontally polarized radiation?
> --
> 73, Cecil
==========
Cec,
Your use of the word "virtually" indicates a weakness in your ideas on
the subject.

The radiation, as small as it may be, is vertically polarised.

Reg.

333. Re: Antennal Model? opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 12:08:23 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe>
Message-ID: <9257b2h6joe77lh046i68hoi6oscums0mc@4ax.com>
Source record: 56520

On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 20:32:30 +1000, Zen <zenki@something.com> wrote:

>Can anyone who uses Antenna Model software from Terri Software give a
>pros and cons summary. I am considering buying the software.
>

I have Antenna Model along with several implementations of NEC (both NEC2 and NEC4). Which modeling program I used depends upon the antenna and the type of installation I wish to model as each has its strong points.

Antenna Model uses the MININEC engine, however, it has been highly modified which removes many of MININEC's short comings. It is possible to model some antenna configurations that NEC has difficulty (and visa versa), for example, a Log periodic with a physical transmission line. Like most NEC implementations, Antenna Model allows the use the Sommerfeld ground model - something that other versions of MININEC do not, however, it will not model buried radials as can be done NEC4.

Antenna Model, like EZNEC, gives excellent customer support. Updates are free and good for life.

I find having both Antenna Model and NEC based programs gives me the option of choosing best program for the situation.

73,
Danny, K6MHE

334. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 12:39:05 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe>
Message-ID: <eg67b2h67745r2aag2tn1pd2ia17s1lddu@4ax.com>
Source record: 56521

On 11 Jul 2006 02:22:15 -0700, w8ji@akorn.net wrote:

>There are VERY good reasons everyone settled on four radials, and it
>isn't the old wive's tale about making the antenna look good. Four
>radials is a reasonable compromise between excessive common mode
>problems and tolerable common mode feedline current problems, pattern,
>and cost.

I don't think that is a "wive's tale".

From George Brown's (one of the co-inventors of the ground-plane)
book "and part of which I was" the following quote about the ground
plane antenna:

".... In our initial experiments we found that only two horizontal
rods (ground rods) functions just as well as four. Many people from
the Broadcast Sales organization came by to view our test and they
always expressed doubts as to the ability to radiate uniformity when
only two ground rods were used. To quiet them, we used four ground
rods for a while, thus stilling the criticism. When the antenna became
really popular, we did not dare confess to our ruse."

Danny, K6MHE

335. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 13:00:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LhNsg.129461$dW3.78576@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56522

chasm@texas.net wrote:
> any other ideas on solving this problem??

My ClearSpeech speaker works really well.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

336. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 13:11:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <RrNsg.129463$dW3.85481@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56523

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> The shield is eight wires arranged in
> a regular octogon with the tops and bottoms tied together.

That doesn't seem to me to simulate a coax shield and
is more akin to parallel conductors. Doesn't skin effect
enter into the coax braid equation? It seems to me that
by floating the inside conductor and using the coax
braid as the radiator, we are forcing most of the current
into common mode on the outside of the shield. With zero
current at each end of the floating center conductor, why
would current flow on the inside of the braid?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

337. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 13:35:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <XY-dnYheXdxvNC7ZnZ2dnUVZ8qOdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56524

What's the matter with 3, equi-spaced radials?

Be economical. Save a radial! It looks better too. And there are no
arguments about directionality.

Reg.

338. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 13:57:28 UTC
From: "neil .scotland uk." <neil.barrowman@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <c7Osg.9258$FR.1560@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 56525

hi ;;check if anyone at home or nearby using -equpment with
"SWITCHMODE"POWER SUPPLY.--just a thought--
GM0LTQ
<chasm@texas.net> wrote in message
news:1cd6b2h22kk1tsk429oc3h7i9rpqup49ob@4ax.com...
>I am working with MARS on 75m. I am seeing some horrific QRM esp today
>but
> generally every day and definitely need some help on rejecting the noise.
>
> I have a DX-CC inverted at about 35' on a 40'+ Army fiberglass mast
> attached to one leg of my Rohn Tower. Waiting for a tower party, there is
> only about 18' of it sticking out of the 4x4' concrete tub I poured for
> it.
> One end of this dipole is about 20' off the ground to the NE of my mast
> and
> the SW end of it is about 12' above the roof of the house. MAYBE..
>
> the 1900H Net tonight was almost impossible with a noise factor of about 7
> or
> 8 and very few of the people on the net were pushing signals above that.
> The
> morning NET was much better but by 0830, it was also beyond my ability to
> make
> out who was talking from anywhere. and that included the NCS which was
> about
> 30 mi North of me.
>
> It isn't just 75m... I find this to be a problem on virtually evey band
> I
> try including VHF/UHF
>
> I have an Icom 736 with its built in tuner and ANY noise rejection is
> just
> simply beyond its abilities or... perhaps I do not know how to get it to
> reject.
> The notch filter on this is really rudimentary compared to today's txcvrs
> But
> hell, who can afford a decent radio at today's prices?.
>
> I suppose I ought to set up my 728 and see if it is any better but it does
> not
> have a tuner or a power supply. Still, I have those and I guess it might
> be
> worth playing with it for several hours just to see if the problem is in

> my
> 736. However, the evening NCS was also talking about the high QRM but
> others
> were able to work thru it.
>
> I am thinking that I need to get a 80m Carolina Windom and set it up flat
> across the back yard at about 50' by using trees in the neighbors yards.
>
> any other ideas on solving this problem??
>
> thanks
> 73s chas
> K5DAM
>
>
>
> ...

339. Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:03:46 UTC
From: JC <menardjc@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <44b3afc1$0$990$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 56526

Is there a software which can design an antenna (like EZNEC or similar)
then allows to automatically optimize its dimensions according to given
requirements: max gain, F/B, min swr... and accepted dimensional parameters
changes: boom length, spacing....
JC

340. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:06:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <IfOsg.63770$fb2.62384@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56527

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> The actual problem is this:

Seems logical to discuss the simpler coax example before introducing
an example that is more complicated and harder to understand.

> A fellow placed a relay at the top of a half square antenna to change
> directions by switching from one flat top and drop wire to another.
> This is a VOLTAGE fed antenna at the ground. The vertical wires at the
> antenna ends have to be an electrical 1/4 wl long on the OUTSIDE for
> the system to work properly.
>
> Cecil suggested he simply run the relay wires up inside a "shield" to
> the relay, and the shield would prevent the relay control wires from
> affecting the very high feed impedance at the base. The shield could be
> used as the actual vertical antenna lead.

I did not use the word "shield" or "sleeve". I said he could run
the control wires up inside a hollow 1/4WL radiator feeding the
rest of the half-square. Note that the two original antenna leads
were completely removed. The tubing becomes the radiator. Here's
the diagram of what I suggested where "RFC" is an RF choke with
RF bypass caps at A-B and C-D. FP is the half-square feedpoint.

```
FP 1/4 WL radiator 3/4WL
======================tubing=========================+---wire
A--RFC----------------------wire-----------------RFC--C--relay
B--RFC----------------------wire-----------------RFC--D--coil
======================tubing=========================
```

It is my contention that the RFCs located just inside the tubing at
both ends will prevent this configuration from acting like a stub
and that there will be little RF EM energy inside the tubing. How
many functional stubs has anyone seen with two RF chokes in the
conducting path?

> Now I know to many people the problem is obvious. The problem is the
> IMPEDANCE of the open stub formed at the bottom of the vertical sleeve
> by the inner wire that has to go to a control system of some type and
> the outer sleeve.

All DC circuits isolated by RF chokes inside the tubing and bypass
caps across points A-B and C-D.

> That impedance has to be many ten's of kilo ohms so the shunting
> impedance is high compared to the impedance of the sleeve.
>

> Full RF voltage of the feedpoint is also across the gap where the
> center wires leave the shield.

That's where the RF chokes are located inside the tubing. what
happens when RF voltage encounters an RF choke?

> In order for the shield to have some meaningful effect on the system
> other than simply running the wires down in parallel with the fed wire,
> the impedance between the inner wire and shield must be VERY high at
> the bottom. It can of course be a SHORT at the top, since the relay
> just sits up there in the air with only the contacts making a
> connection, so the top is easy to handle with some bypass caps.

But that wasn't the configuration I suggested.

> What Cecil totally misses is he formed what is in effect the electrical
> equivalent of a sleeve balun.

Please explain how a sleeve balun functions with two RF chokes
installed in the conducting path.

> The velocity factor of the transmission
> line forming this stub has to be the SAME as the outside of the sleeve
> so the INSIDE is 1/4 wl long electrical, and the the loss has to be
> very low. Otherwise the common mode impedance of the relay wires
> exiting the shield will not be several times higher than the antenna
> feed impedance, which is several k-ohms.

The impedance of the RF chokes is also pretty high.

> I've seen antenna manufacturers make the same mistake Cecil just made,
> and assume that running a cable down the center of a "hot" mast that is
> part of an antenna means the wires have zero current and zero effect
> since they are inside the shield, but anyone with any understanding of
> how the system works would catch the flaws in this idea right away.

Don't forget the RF chokes inside the tubing and bypass caps where
the wires enter and exit the tubing.

> The flaw is the differential IMPEDANCE between the shield and the shell
> forming an antenna has to be several times the common mode impedance of
> the shell or the system won't be worth a flip. Without that high
> impedance, the inner wire might as well just run down the outside of
> the sleeve and a couple good HV high impedance RF chokes be used to
> supply relay control voltage.

RF chokes at each end present a pretty high series impedance. The
RF current at each end is virtually zero and the wires are a non-
resonant length.

> As a matter of fact at AM BC stations, when using two way or RPU
> antennas on the hot base insulated towers, I never bothered with
> running the cables INSIDE the tower.

We weren't talking about a tower. We were talking about solid tubing
made from copper or aluminum.

> Cecil will catch on with help I'm sure, I just don't have time to walk
> him through the problem step by step.

I'm willing to learn but you cannot simply assert something that
seems to violate the laws of physics and then say you don't have
time to explain it or furnish a reference. Please explain how a
stub can be functional with two RF chokes in the conductive path.

I know you have a bunch of followers who consider your word to be
gospel and depend upon nothing except faith for their belief in you,
but I am not one of them.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

341. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:09:08 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe>
Message-ID: <l3c7b2pn39n7ck91jlrv62gprsop2j6o24@4ax.com>
Source record: 56528

On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 14:35:34 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>What's the matter with 3, equi-spaced radials?
>
>Be economical. Save a radial! It looks better too. And there are no
>arguments about directionality.
>----
>Reg.

Modeling such an arrangement gave no real noticeable difference
between using three or four radials.

Danny, K6MHE

342. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:10:49 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <JjOsg.63772$fb2.9718@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56529

Reg Edwards wrote:
>>Reg Edwards wrote:
>>
>>>A pair of radials behave as a continuous dipole fed at its center
>
> via
>
>>>a single wire. And it radiates.
>>
>>If the radials are horizontal and radiating, why is
>>there virtually no horizontally polarized radiation?
>>--
>>73, Cecil
>
> ====================================
> Cec,
> Your use of the word "virtually" indicates a weakness in your ideas on
> the subject.
>
> The radiation, as small as it may be, is vertically polarised.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

Put a number on it, Reg. Besides, you said, yourself, that Cecil
is always right.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

343. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:22:20 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <wuOsg.63775$fb2.56195@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56530

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
>>
>>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>
>>>> It's pretty easy to understand. Any two radials,
>>>> 180 degrees apart and high enough, should theoretically
>>>> cancel each other's radiation in the far field.
>>>
>>>
>>> Not true.
>>
>>
>> How much not true?
>
>
> -45 DB, i.e. negligibly not true. :-)

That's what I thought. Sometimes, orders of magnitude are
important. Otherwise, people would be worrying about the fact that
they're closer to the center of the Earth in the middle of the
bottom of a flat bottomed hole than they are at the edges.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

344. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:23:29 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <BvOsg.63776$fb2.30609@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56531

John Popelish wrote:

> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> How many photons does it take to make a Watt?
>
>
> 1/(Hz*6.63*10^-34).
>
> The lower the frequency the less energy per photon.

That's joules per second, is it?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

345. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:46:49 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152629209.083797.157250@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56532

I reran my EZNEC coax model with a cage with an octagon loop every foot in height... This is a pretty good shield at 40m, I think. The holes are .002x.007 wavelength.

The difference is apparent.

Not much confidence that this is modeling the problem... but maybe it's better:

Ran it with wire inside/outside the shield. Did #2 wire this time to simulate thin wire down the center of a pipe. Before, the inside/outside comparison yielded almost identical results. Now it doesn't...

Wire 6 inches outside shield:

Wire No. 26:
Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.)
1 Open .00356 86.70
2 .00776 95.54
3 .01039 103.14
4 .01208 109.03
5 .01323 117.85
6 .01373 126.69
7 .01297 133.85
8 .01159 144.14
9 Open .00684 154.69

Wire centered in shield:

Wire No. 26:
Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.)
1 Open .00201 53.19
2 .00298 65.98
3 .00324 71.00
4 .00509 45.58
5 .00387 78.85
6 .00401 118.35
7 .00308 63.54
8 .00347 137.70
9 Open .00503 164.46

Anyway, the point that the original cage was a bad model is taken. An additional approximation toward a full shield changes things a great deal.

Should anyone want to take a look: http://www.n3ox.net/cage_coax.ez

Dan

346. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:49:34 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152629374.119641.242380@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56533

Oh, the laws of physics don't preclude RF from getting in the ends of a piece of coax, by the way.

There is no minimum cutoff frequency for the TEM mode in coaxial waveguide.

There is in hollow waveguide with no center conductor.

You still need to be able to couple to the ends, and a floating center conductor is not the best way to couple energy in. However, there's no fundamental physical reason why currents *won't* flow on the center conductor in an open-ended piece of coax.

Dan

347. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:57:13 UTC
From: John Jowdy <jj@aol.com>
Message-ID: <e90e8c$32e$1@news04.infoave.net>
Source record: 56535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

I can already detect a vast improvement, keep up the good work and good luck
in the contest.

W1AW, Rick Lindquist

"Paul Willie Schleck" <Paul@moderator.um> wrote in message
news:4n6ql.jaf.19.1@news.alt.net...
> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate
> statements,
> misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving
> and
> archiving your comments for future use.
>
> Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof
> will be recorded as well.
>
> I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or Altopia,
> or
> any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.
>
> While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that
> there
> is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.
>
>
>
> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your
> ISP.
>
>
>
> Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.
>
> Hissyfits@novia.nel
>
> www.blowguts.com
>
>
>
>
>
>

348. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 14:58:07 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <MfSdncUSotI8Jy7ZnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56534

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>
>> Remember, it is Cecil, not me, who demands agreement or eternal verbal
>> torture.
>
>
> I don't demand agreement, John, just resolution.

Resolution in who's mind?

I don't demand anything. I just read, occasionally throw out a
thought, and learn what I can. I accept that sometimes I will learn
something that is wrong, but I just keep trying to fit the pieces
together.

349. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:00:01 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <h0rco3-rti.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56538

Hi Chas

No doubt I will be mentioning stuff you have already tried and tested...

I assume you mean QRN rather than QRM?

- It is probably worthwhile seeking out the source of the noise. Such things as turning house equipment off and listening etc. I have horrendous QRN here (Longview East Texas) from power line noise. It is worse of course on HF but it does interfere with weak signal work on 2m. The noise dissappears during and about an hour after rain... I have already done a walkaround with the 2m SSB RX to determine where the source is (pole hardware near a oil pump about 200 yards away) but havent contacted the power company yet. (Keep in mind that by law they are obliged to fix it. The FCC apparently helps a lot here. Your MARS status will probably make a big difference as well)

- Most radios are very good at reducing pulse noise like from a car ignition. My oldish Kenwood radio also does a credible job on the PLI at the expense of some selectivity. It may be worthwhile having a play with the noise blanker circuit to also suppress noise with a slower rise time (like PLI). You may also want to try using a separate sense antenna and amplifier into the NB circuit. If your blanker isnt affecting the noise you may need to increase its sensitivity. (make it adjustable though!)

- If you are message handling only, a digital mode (like Olivia, PSK etc) will go a long way to getting the signal through. Useless of course if you are phone/radio patching families..

- Yes I agree, try another RX to see if the S/N is any better. If it is then the first radio might have some problems.

- Elsewhere on this group you will have seen a discussion on noise reduction techniques using antennas. I wont repeat it here. I am sure you know the vertical is "noisiest" and a pure horizontal dipole is "quietest". Perhaps the inverted V construction is responding to the local noise more than a straight horizontal antenna. Using a separate low antenna (often a magloop) for RX can also yield much better S/N than using a highly placed one. Since noise level generally on HF is much higher than the RX sensitivity this can work very well. It isnt a viable solution (say) from 10M and up through VHF/UHF

- External DSP might be viable. You can get software nowadays that will take the radio's audio output and "wash it". It is much better to use the IF for DSP but PC soundcards can only sample at 44kHz or so. I havent dabbled in this much but for Windows have a look at http://www.qsl.net/dl4yhf/spectra1.html and see if it helps. Of course

your PC power supply etc may then cause a problem!

- If you have one noise source that looks like a point source radiator (ie not power lines) phase cancellation techniques might work. ie using a second antenna and a passive phase delay circuit tune for max s/n by adding the noise to itself 180 degrees out of phase.

- Your feed system might be responding to signal. I dont know the antenna design you mentioned but unbalanced "balanced feeder" tends to radiate as well as receive and since it is vertical will respond to noise. A balun is the supposed trick here but I am sure others will jump on this often contentious topic.

Like I first mentioned try to find the location of the noise source. If it is some power lines or a known location put up your windom such that a nul is pointing in the noise source direction or at least not parallel to power lines.

Hope this helps

Cheers Bob W5/VK2YQA East Texas

chasm@texas.net wrote:
>
> I am working with MARS on 75m. I am seeing some horrific QRM esp today but
> generally every day and definitely need some help on rejecting the noise.
>

350. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:01:25 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <53rco3-rti.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56539

Yes!

I think EZNEC has a optimization function as you stated. I know 4NEC2
does as I have used it many times..

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

JC wrote:
> Is there a software which can design an antenna (like EZNEC or similar)
> then allows to automatically optimize its dimensions according to given
> requirements: max gain, F/B, min swr... and accepted dimensional parameters
> changes: boom length, spacing....
> JC
>
>

351. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:04:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <e6Psg.2024$2v.671@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56537

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> A free space vertical with horizontal radials in EZNEC
>> has horizontal radiation more than 40 dB down from the
>> vertical radiation. That's a high degree of cancellation.
>
> The issue is the horizontal opposing radials only have that degree of
> cancellation for perfectly horizontal directions.

That's the issue? Something that no one has ever asserted
otherwise?

> You will be able to see your statement isn't true if you place the
> antenna in freespace and look at pattern distortion at various
> elevation angles. For example, the 2-d plot is skewed 2.11 dB from
> being circular at - 45 and +45 degrees elevation. The skewing gets
> worse at larger angles from the plane of the radials.

Just ran that test. There was 0.02 dB difference at +45 and -45.

> If the radials were REALLY radiating -40dB in all directions as you
> wrongly assume, there would NOT be significant FS change in the azimuth
> pattern at various elevations.

There is no significant FS change according to EZNEC.

> You looked at horizontal radiation, but the horizontal radials peak
> radiation is vertically polarized and nearly off the radial's ends.
> (Just like in a dipole pattern.)

Unfortunately for that argument, the radiating currents in
a dipole are in phase, i.e. designed for maximum radiation. The
radiating currents in symmetrical radials are 180 degrees
out of phase, i.e. designed for minimum radiation.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

352. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:06:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <x7Psg.2025$2v.1833@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56540

```
w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
>>> The short doesn't affect CM currents.
>> I1
>> +--<---A------------X----------------------------
>> |
>> +--<---B------------Y
>> I2
>>
>> I1 and I2 are common-mode. What do you suppose will
>> happen at the short?
>
> I know what happens.
> The problem is what YOU are supposing happens.

I'm supposing Kirchhoff's laws apply. What are you
supposing? How is the above different from link
coupling?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

353. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:06:19 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <QPCdnds6gOATIS7ZnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56536

Tom Donaly wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>
>> Tom Donaly wrote:
>>
>>> How many photons does it take to make a Watt?
>>
>>
>>
>> 1/(Hz*6.63*10^-34).
>>
>> The lower the frequency the less energy per photon.
>
>
> That's joules per second, is it?

A watt is a joule per second. The formula gives the number of photons per second that carry a watt (or a joule per second) once you provide the Hz (frequency).

By the way, I am having second thoughts as to whether or not there should be a 2*pi factor in there, since most physics formulas deal with frequency in radians per second, not cycles per second. But the photon energy formulas usually deal with wavelength, and I have never seen one that assumes a wavelength is a radian of a cycle, rather that a full cycle, so, perhaps Hz is the correct unit.

If anyone can clear this up for me, I would appreciate it.

354. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:12:13 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <RtGdnYQxPcYGXS7ZnZ2dnUVZ8qGdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56541

"JC" <menardjc@wanadoo.fr> wrote in message
news:44b3afc1$0$990$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
> Is there a software which can design an antenna (like EZNEC or
similar)
> then allows to automatically optimize its dimensions according to
given
> requirements: max gain, F/B, min swr... and accepted dimensional
parameters
> changes: boom length, spacing....
> JC

Dear JC,

You don't need software. What you describe is non-existent anyway. What you want is a long experienced antenna designer who can be permanently engaged on your behalf. There are very few of such creatures about.

You will have to be numerically quite specific about particular problems. And even then you will get solutions which, with luck, are probably only in the right ball-park.

On the other hand, ball-park solutions are perfectly satisfactory. In the nature of events, no-one has ever solved an antenna problem which is other than in a ball-park. Fortunately, antennas work quite well even when in the wrong ball-park.

Download a free copy of EZNEC and in a few months time you may have solved your first complicated, specific problem. As time goes on, you will become more adept and there will be no need to engage a long experienced antenna designer. You will have become one youself and can offer your services for hire.

If you have a specific problem you may, if you are lucky, find a computer program written by someone who has already solved it. But its highly unlikely to be exactly the same problem. It will be in a somewhat different ball-park.

Optimisation is out! You will have to contend with whatever you can get your hands on. What's been done before. Take it or leave it!

Reg.

355. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:17:39 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152631059.662209.308680@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56542

I should add that sticking the wire even a little bit (six inches) out the ends of the skeleton shield increases the current on the center conductor...

I expect that the situation with a long wire exiting the bottom will couple MUCH more energy into the center conductor.

So, in the context of control wires up an antenna element, the wires coming away from the antenna and a load to represent a choke should be included.

I'd also like to refine the shield mesh but I ran out of segments !

Dan

356. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:21:29 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152631289.594334.34440@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56543

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> > Cecil Moore wrote:
> >> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> >>> The short doesn't affect CM currents.
> >> I1
> >> +--<---A------------X----------------------------
> >> |
> >> +--<---B------------Y
> >> I2
> >>
> >> I1 and I2 are common-mode. What do you suppose will
> >> happen at the short?
> >
> > I know what happens.
> > The problem is what YOU are supposing happens.
>
> I'm supposing Kirchhoff's laws apply. What are you
> supposing? How is the above different from link
> coupling?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp\

Kirchoff's laws apply, but you're forgetting one conductor.

---<---A+B----coax braid-------------|
```

357. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:22:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <c6g7b2906mg77klu3lt1kbjf1jled7kc1h@4ax.com>
Source record: 56544

On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 20:52:38 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
wrote:

>Not much to discuss. I don't do such calculations often, but I get
>about 5*10^-27 joule per photon. What do you calculate their energy
>to be?

Hi John,

Closer to 4.63 ï¿½ 10^-27 joule. Not enough difference to matter. So,
we are talking about a little more than 10^28 photons and when we
return to your statement (or is it twice that?)
>>>I didn't mean that the mirror produces half of the total photons that are radiated.
or
>>> I meant that half as many photons are produced, compared to the
>>>full dipole antenna that produces the same fields above the center line.

I have to again exclaim:

>> No, I suppose not.

Further, as to your "stipulation:"
>>> the field strength above the centerline
>>>being constant, rather than the radiated power. I missed that we were
>>>only talking about a case of radiating 100 watts.

It would be strange to talk about radiation without some expression of
power to the antenna. 100 watts has been a cardinal value in this
group for many years. Field strength is generally expressed in
volts/meter. Somehow, its translation into eV to follow the photon
metaphor seems rather strained. Going further with this convolution
of centerline partition that relates to same fields (same?) to explain
a difference is also quite odd. Would you care to elaborate on this
concept of the centerline?

>Do you have some point?

This is odder yet, you introduce the topic and ask me what my point
is? My own separate observation is the introduction of photonics
doesn't add much does it?

>> Hard to escape, and makes a mess of describing mirrors too, especially
>> when they are skeletal approximations as well.
>
>You have to start understanding mirrors, somewhere. Perhaps you
>prefer a different starting point. There are several.

Starting with radials would seem to be in keeping with the thread.
Shifting starts when you haven't finished seems to defeat the
progression of where you were going.

>> I can offer more thread-busters when it comes to photonics, but that
>> is a slam dunk. Get us rolling on one ace proposition, and I will get
>> back to you in a couple of hours.
>
>I have no idea what you are saying with these two sentences.

No doubt. I read these same admissions with some frequency. It
rarely keeps me up at nights worrying anymore.

You were going to tie this all together weren't you?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

358. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:32:15 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <He6dnb5UlsjTWC7ZnZ2dnUVZ8qidnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56545

"Dan Richardson wrote
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
> >What's the matter with 3, equi-spaced radials?
> >
> >Be economical. Save a radial! It looks better too. And there are
no
> >arguments about directionality.
> >----
> >Reg.
>
> Modeling such an arrangement gave no real noticeable difference
> between using three or four radials.
==
Of course it didn't. That's the point I was making. The number of
radials, from 1 to N, is immaterial.

As N increases there will be a slight improvement in radiating
efficiency. The N loss resistances are all in parallel as seen by the
feedline.

Reg.

359. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:42:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EFPsg.129499$dW3.87066@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56546

Tom Donaly wrote:
> Besides, you said, yourself, that Cecil
> is always right.

False. Reg didn't say that.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

360. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:43:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0hh7b2hripqflrgs3flvc9jul45m45nqlg@4ax.com>
Source record: 56548

On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 11:06:19 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
wrote:

>By the way, I am having second thoughts as to whether or not there
>should be a 2*pi factor in there, since most physics formulas deal
>with frequency in radians per second, not cycles per second. But the
>photon energy formulas usually deal with wavelength, and I have never
>seen one that assumes a wavelength is a radian of a cycle, rather that
>a full cycle, so, perhaps Hz is the correct unit.
>
>If anyone can clear this up for me, I would appreciate it.

Hi John,

That would be 2 pi radians per second as frequency - same thing as a
cycle. For photonic interactions the classic treatment is usually
with wavenumber as frequency not cycles nor radians. However, the 2
pi difference is the difference between the Planck constant
represented as h, and its rational equivalent (with 2 pi divided out)
of h-bar.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

361. Re: EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:44:59 UTC
From: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <wood-1107061145150001@jbw-mac.itd.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 56547

In article <44B11F25.1010108@fuse.net>, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

> Roy,
>
> I just wanted to butt in to say that your EZNEC is a fine program. Just
> started playing with it (ARRL version). Very user friendly...and your
> "test drive" is phenomenal.
>
> I must say, since I left ham radio back in the late 70's, I am very
> surprised that antenna modeling is within the reach of someone of
> limited technical background like me.
>
> Great job!
> You've done a lot for my "new" favorite hobby.
>
> Thanks!
>
> John
> AB8WH
>
> PS, I will be purchasing the full program.

Hello, and as long as kudos are being handed out I thought I'd jump in and say that while programs like EZNEC add some user-friendliness and graphical capability they rely on the NEC (usually NEC-2) engine. For NEC-1, NEC-2 and NEC-4 Gerald Burke and others at the Lawrence Livermore Lab deserve a lion's share of credit for drafting user documentation, correcting bugs and enhancing code that was originally done in the early '70s by MBAssociates for the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL). Just a bit of NEC history. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

362. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:48:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <yLPsg.129500$dW3.91826@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56549

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Anyway, the point that the original cage was a bad model is taken. An
> additional approximation toward a full shield changes things a great
> deal.

Thanks, Dan, for your considerable effort. You saved
us from a new old wives' tale. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

363. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:50:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SMPsg.129501$dW3.89925@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56550

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> You still need to be able to couple to the ends, and a floating center
> conductor is not the best way to couple energy in. However, there's no
> fundamental physical reason why currents *won't* flow on the center
> conductor in an open-ended piece of coax.

How about when there's two RF chokes in series?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

364. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:53:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <BPPsg.129502$dW3.81995@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56551

John Popelish wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> I don't demand agreement, John, just resolution.
>
> Resolution in who's mind?

In mine, of course. I am obsessive-compulsive that way.
Sorry about that - it's probably a character flaw.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

365. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 15:57:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tTPsg.129503$dW3.19981@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56552

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I expect that the situation with a long wire exiting the bottom will
> couple MUCH more energy into the center conductor.

My suggested solution over on eHam.net included RF chokes
and RF bypass caps at each end of the tubing.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

366. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 16:06:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v0Qsg.129507$dW3.122307@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56553

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
coax center conductor
|
>>>> I1 |
>>>> +--<---A------------X-----------------------------
>>>> |
>>>> +--<---B------------Y
>>>> I2 |
|
coax braid

> Kirchoff's laws apply, but you're forgetting one conductor.
>
> ---<---A+B----coax braid-------------|

We are talking about what happens at the short on the left,
not what happens at points A or B where the coax is connected.
W8JI said the short doesn't affect the common mode current.
Seems to me, the short has approximately the same effect on
common mode currents as does a link coupling.

The coax center conductor is connected at 'A' and the braid
is connected at 'B'. Do you agree with W8JI that the common
mode current at 'X' must equal the common mode current at 'B'?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

367. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 16:15:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <k8Qsg.129508$dW3.40996@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56554

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Of course it didn't. That's the point I was making. The number of
> radials, from 1 to N, is immaterial.

Guess it depends upon one's definition of "immaterial".
One horizontal radial will certainly radiate more
horizontal radiation than two opposing horizontal radials.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

368. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 16:36:18 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <-9ydnShC5I44TC7ZnZ2dnUVZ_umdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56555

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 20:52:38 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
> wrote:
(snip)

>>>>I meant that half as many photons are produced, compared to the
>>>>full dipole antenna that produces the same fields above the center line.
>
>
> I have to again exclaim:
>
>
>>>No, I suppose not.
>
>
> Further, as to your "stipulation:"
>
>>>>the field strength above the centerline
>>>>being constant, rather than the radiated power. I missed that we were
>>>>only talking about a case of radiating 100 watts.
>
>
> It would be strange to talk about radiation without some expression of
> power to the antenna. 100 watts has been a cardinal value in this
> group for many years. Field strength is generally expressed in
> volts/meter. Somehow, its translation into eV to follow the photon
> metaphor seems rather strained. Going further with this convolution
> of centerline partition that relates to same fields (same?) to explain
> a difference is also quite odd. Would you care to elaborate on this
> concept of the centerline?

The center line I am referring to is the mirror line of the ground
plane or radial group that allows a monopole to have a field pattern
(both E and H) above that mirror line, that would exist there, if the
antenna was a symmetrical dipole. Without the mirror effect, the
field pattern of the monopole depends on the path the feed line takes
away from the monopole, and any other conductive objects nearby.

Since I am talking about field patterns, it seemed natural to switch
from total radiated watts to field intensities and the photons that
field emits and where those photons head.

>>Do you have some point?

I see that you snipped the line of nonsense you originally posted that
prompted this question. You asked,

"Should we discuss how infinitesimal the energy is in a 40M photon?
(Easily accounts for why so many are needed for that same 100W.)

No, I suppose not. "

So I asked if asking a question and dismissing it made some point.

> This is odder yet, you introduce the topic and ask me what my point
> is? My own separate observation is the introduction of photonics
> doesn't add much does it?

While amateurs may ultimately be interested in radiating power in
particular directions, we are discussing the physics of the radiation
process, and photonics is one way to think about that process.

>>>Hard to escape, and makes a mess of describing mirrors too, especially
>>>when they are skeletal approximations as well.
>>
>>You have to start understanding mirrors, somewhere. Perhaps you
>>prefer a different starting point. There are several.
>
>
> Starting with radials would seem to be in keeping with the thread.
> Shifting starts when you haven't finished seems to defeat the
> progression of where you were going.

The ultimate radial pattern is a solid disk. Once you understand what
that does to the field pattern, you can start toward a radial wire
layer, and see how, in important ways, like the ability to carry
radial current, it resembles a disk. Then, you can explore how
reducing the number of radials alters the approximation.

>>>I can offer more thread-busters when it comes to photonics, but that
>>>is a slam dunk. Get us rolling on one ace proposition, and I will get
>>>back to you in a couple of hours.
>>
>>I have no idea what you are saying with these two sentences.
>
> No doubt. I read these same admissions with some frequency. It
> rarely keeps me up at nights worrying anymore.

I find that unsurprising. Your posts do not seem addressed to me or
others, so much as to yourself.

> You were going to tie this all together weren't you?

Probably not, since I am working through the process in my own mind.
I am not the teacher so much as a student trying to learn something
useful. I hope my posts generate more useful discussion from others
than I have gotten from you, so far.

369. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 16:37:20 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <4tQsg.63576$Lm5.14289@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56560

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> Besides, you said, yourself, that Cecil
>> is always right.
>
>
> False. Reg didn't say that.

He said it under his breath as he was writing it to this
newsgroup.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

370. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 16:37:32 UTC
From: JC <menardjc@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <44b3d3d0$0$819$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 56559

Thanks for help, I think I wrongly explained my problem, here is the question:
1/ I design an antenna, for instance a 3 el 20m beam.
2/ I enter into EZNEC wires dimensions, spacing, height, source.....
3/ EZNEC calculates gain, F/B, SWR....and results are acceptable.
4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM source opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a given frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't use an antenna tuner.
I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?

JC - F8ND

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> a crit dans le message de news: RtGdnYQxPcYGXS7ZnZ2dnUVZ8qGdnZ2d@bt.com...
>
> "JC" <menardjc@wanadoo.fr> wrote in message
> news:44b3afc1$0$990$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
>> Is there a software which can design an antenna (like EZNEC or
> similar)
>> then allows to automatically optimize its dimensions according to
> given
>> requirements: max gain, F/B, min swr... and accepted dimensional
> parameters
>> changes: boom length, spacing....
>> JC
> ---
> -------
> Dear JC,
>
> You don't need software. What you describe is non-existent anyway.
> What you want is a long experienced antenna designer who can be
> permanently engaged on your behalf. There are very few of such
> creatures about.
>
> You will have to be numerically quite specific about particular
> problems. And even then you will get solutions which, with luck, are
> probably only in the right ball-park.
>
> On the other hand, ball-park solutions are perfectly satisfactory. In
> the nature of events, no-one has ever solved an antenna problem which
> is other than in a ball-park. Fortunately, antennas work quite well

> even when in the wrong ball-park.
>
> Download a free copy of EZNEC and in a few months time you may have
> solved your first complicated, specific problem. As time goes on, you
> will become more adept and there will be no need to engage a long
> experienced antenna designer. You will have become one youself and
> can offer your services for hire.
>
> If you have a specific problem you may, if you are lucky, find a
> computer program written by someone who has already solved it. But its
> highly unlikely to be exactly the same problem. It will be in a
> somewhat different ball-park.
>
> Optimisation is out! You will have to contend with whatever you can
> get your hands on. What's been done before. Take it or leave it!
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

371. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 16:37:44 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <-9ydnStC5I5hTC7ZnZ2dnUVZ_umdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56556

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 11:06:19 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>By the way, I am having second thoughts as to whether or not there
>>should be a 2*pi factor in there, since most physics formulas deal
>>with frequency in radians per second, not cycles per second. But the
>>photon energy formulas usually deal with wavelength, and I have never
>>seen one that assumes a wavelength is a radian of a cycle, rather that
>>a full cycle, so, perhaps Hz is the correct unit.
>>
>>If anyone can clear this up for me, I would appreciate it.
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> That would be 2 pi radians per second as frequency - same thing as a
> cycle. For photonic interactions the classic treatment is usually
> with wavenumber as frequency not cycles nor radians. However, the 2
> pi difference is the difference between the Planck constant
> represented as h, and its rational equivalent (with 2 pi divided out)
> of h-bar.

Thank you. Makes good sense.

372. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 16:42:23 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <56ydnS7kNPiOTi7ZnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56557

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> I don't demand agreement, John, just resolution.
>>
>> Resolution in who's mind?
>
> In mine, of course. I am obsessive-compulsive that way.
> Sorry about that - it's probably a character flaw.

Then you also probably believe that a character flaw is an absolute,
as are and evil.
```

373. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 16:45:25 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <56ydnSnkNPhVTi7ZnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56558

John Popelish wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> John Popelish wrote:
>>
>>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>
>>>> I don't demand agreement, John, just resolution.
>>>
>>>
>>> Resolution in who's mind?
>>
>>
>> In mine, of course. I am obsessive-compulsive that way.
>> Sorry about that - it's probably a character flaw.
>
>
> Then you also probably believe that a character flaw is an absolute, as
> are and evil.

I dropped a word during editing. That should have read:

Then you also probably believe that a character flaw is an absolute,
as are good and evil.

374. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 17:08:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1WQsg.2049$2v.2030@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56561

Tom Donaly wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Tom Donaly wrote:
>>> Besides, you said, yourself, that Cecil
>>> is always right.
>>
>> False. Reg didn't say that.
>
> He said it under his breath as he was writing it to this
> newsgroup.

If Reg actually believed that, he wouldn't argue
with me so much. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

375. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 17:10:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mqm7b2lchdvrlld1lbgnig7q5g4hujo1t6@4ax.com>
Source record: 56562

On 11 Jul 2006 07:46:49 -0700, "n3ox.dan@gmail.com"
<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote:

>Should anyone want to take a look: http://www.n3ox.net/cage_coax.ez

Hi Dan,

Thanx for the work.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

376. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 17:15:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a1Rsg.2052$2v.1514@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56563

John Popelish wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> I am obsessive-compulsive that way.
>> Sorry about that - it's probably a character flaw.
>
> Then you also probably believe that a character flaw is an absolute, as
> are (good) and evil.

"If it's not a 'one' or a 'zero', it's broke." :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

377. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 17:31:25 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152639085.369972.127940@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56564

JC wrote:

> 4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM source
> opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a given
> frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't use an
> antenna tuner.
> I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
> Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic
> iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?

K6STI's Yagi Optimizer 7.0 does a very nice job of this. You can
choose the weighting of Gain, F/R, SWR or Impedance and optimize over
any choice of frequencies. See my results for a pair of stacked KLM
Yagis on 28 MHz here:

http://users.vnet.net/btippett/yagi_optimizer_7_0.htm

Unfortunately K6STI no longer markets his software to hams (due to
software piracy issues). Hopefully you can find someone with a copy
who can optimize your initial results.

73, Bill W4ZV

378. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 17:37:44 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1152639464.159051.159380@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56565

Ron wrote:
> Ok I am getting confused. You are saying that a groundplane will not
> work as good a a ground mounted vertical ? At what angle are you
> talking about? Are you more interested in working 500 miles or 6,000
> miles?
>
> Ron

Nope. I think the elevated ground plane is superior to the
ground mount as long as it's high enough in the air to avoid
excess ground loss. As far as long haul, there may not be
too large a difference if each system is equal as far as ground
loss. IE: a ground mount with 120 radials, and a GP at 1/2 wave
high with 4 radials should show about the same efficiency. So
for long haul dx, they should be fairly close in theory. But...
You have a better ground/space wave with the elevated antenna.
This can come in handy when talking 50-100 miles away when
the band doesn't support NVIS with a dipole, etc..
When you run the elevated antenna, you must always think of
height in terms of wavelength, not feet or meters. A 2 meter GP
can be fairly low, and still very efficient. But not a low band GP.
A half wave is a different height on each band. Being I recommend
a minimum of 1/4 wave height when using only 4 radials, that
can be pretty high on a lower frequency. On 40m, I ran one at
36 ft at the base of the radiator. Thats just over 1/4 wave up.
If I ran the same antenna on 80m, I would have to mount it at
72 ft to have the same efficiency. About 145 ft on 160m.
Soooo...If you can't go that high, you must increase the number
of radials to lower the ground losses to a equal number.
If you have a ground mount with 120 radials, you need about 60 radials
if the antenna is at 1/8 wave. About 8-12 radials if the antenna is at
1/4 wave. About 3-4 radials if the antenna is at 1/2 wave. All these
have the same appx ground losses. So you can see, if you run a 80m
ground plane at 15 ft, the ground losses will be high unless you use
a whole lot of radials. So in that case, it's really more practical to
use the ground mount unless you don't mind all that wire in the air.
But equal loss ground mount vs ground plane? I'd take the ground
plane anyday... I ran one on 40m and it kicked serious butt on
long haul dx. And yes, I use the verticals on the low bands for
mostly long haul. I use dipoles, etc for NVIS.
MK

379. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 17:48:53 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <otydnfB6a-keeS7ZnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56566

chasm@texas.net wrote:
> I am working with MARS on 75m. I am seeing some horrific QRM esp today but
> generally every day and definitely need some help on rejecting the noise.
>
SNIPPED

A simple question.

Are you hearing QRM, [M]anmade interference, heterodynes, whistles, etc?

Or, are you hearing lots of static QRN? [N]atural noise sources?

380. Re: Radial versus reflection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 17:56:38 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b7pimrromv713@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56567

pierred1@sympatico.ca wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> pierred1@sympatico.ca wrote:
>> Note the qualification "low-angle" in the sentence you quoted.
>> radiations going downward at a steep angle will be reflected off the
>> ground plane. I tried to explain this in my previous postings, but
>> apparently wasn't successful.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Roy, about the example from another subject, you (correctly)
> illustrated that any radiation for an angle of 26 degrees or less will
> be beyond the radial field
>
> But what about an angle of say 35 deg below horizon? That ray would
> bounce on the radial field, is'nt it?? That 35 deg is an example of a
> ''steep angle''

Yes, that's correct. With the caution, of course, that the general explanation is highly simplified.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

381. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 18:01:33 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <1IRsg.107741$A8.25309@clgrps12>
Source record: 56568

> Unfortunately K6STI no longer markets his software to hams (due to
> software piracy issues). Hopefully you can find someone with a copy
> who can optimize your initial results.
>
> 73, Bill W4ZV
>

You could try ARRL's "YW", available with the "Antenna Book".

Frank

382. Re: New Swiss antenna system...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 18:09:40 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b7qb5ohcdhk5b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56569

One of the basic principles of the cellular telephone system is that the same parts of the spectrum can be used by many phones at once. This is possible only because each cell covers only a limited area. High spots which cover huge areas are pretty common -- just look at typical repeater or TV/FM broadcasting locations. But you won't find cell phone installations there except in very sparsely populated areas, and for very good reason -- there simply isn't anywhere near enough spectrum space available to accommodate all the users within range.

Figuring out how to cram a couple of orders of magnitude more users into the same already-packed and efficiently used spectrum must be one of those "technological hurdles" yet to be overcome.

But in the meantime, I'm sure Alavi is living quite well off the money from the naive investors which never seem to be in short supply.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

383. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 18:22:05 UTC
From: Don Bowey <dbowey@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <C0D93A5D.39F0B%dbowey@comcast.net>
Source record: 56570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

On 7/11/06 7:57 AM, in article e90e8c$32e$1@news04.infoave.net, "John Jowdy" <jj@aol.com> wrote:

> I can already detect a vast improvement, keep up the good work and good luck
> in the contest.
>
> W1AW, Rick Lindquist
>
>
> "Paul Willie Schleck" <Paul@moderator.um> wrote in message
> news:4n6ql.jaf.19.1@news.alt.net...
>> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
>> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate
>> statements,
>> misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving
>> and
>> archiving your comments for future use.
>>
>> Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof
>> will be recorded as well.
>>
>> I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or Altopia,
>> or
>> any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.
>>
>> While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that
>> there
>> is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.
>>
>>
>>
>> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your
>> ISP.
>>
>>
>>
>> Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.
>>
>> Hissyfits@novia.nel
>>
>> www.blowguts.com
>>
>>

>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>

Hey Paul,

Kiss mine, you officious ass. Go moderate a CB channel.

384. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 18:33:34 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152642814.362640.247960@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56571

I think it's just a matter of degree. The more RF chokes there are,
the less current will flow.

It would be a straightforward matter to add more wire to the model and
include loads for bypass caps and chokes.

In either case (wire inside or outside of the shield) good decoupling
where the wire lead exits is going to be important. The model so far
may suggest that being inside the shield is better than being
outside... but without that lead trailing away from the antenna some
distance, it's not time to conclude much about the relay+half square
problem.

The 40m coax monopole answer would seem to be "yes, there's current on
the center conductor, but it's small and coupled in through the ends"

If you're using the standard EZNEC, you're going to have to knock
another section off the top of the cage... if you've got EZNEC+ then
just add away...

I may try it when I get home... knock another section off and try a
control wire...

Might have to send off my money to Roy and go for EZNEC+... I know I
can get around segment limitations with other programs but I do like
EZNEC. This is probably the ninth time since I got the program a few
months ago that I've hit the segment limit ... i like meshing things...

Gives me a question about the (EZ)NEC limitations... should I be
watching out for fine 2D meshes? It seems to work OK in this case...
the base impedance of the meshed monopole and the current distribution
viewed on the segments all makes sense, and it seems to me that there's
not much reason to doubt that the currents are calculated correctly in
the mesh as long as it's not coarse with respect to a wavelength... any
caveats in this regard?

73,
Dan

385. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 18:52:40 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152643960.102707.230980@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56572

Instantaneous sum of the common mode currents at B (you can give it an overall minus sign if you want, but it's right for common mode):

Current flowing toward B from X + Current flowing toward B from Y - current flowing out from B via coax shield - current flowing out from B via coax center conductor.

All the common mode current on the coax will flow on the outside. So current flowing out from B via coax center conductor is zero.

So current flowing on the coax braid = Current flowing from X to B + Current flowing from Y to B.

Points A and B are one point except for the reactance of the short connecting them.

Dan

386. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 18:54:04 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152644044.457865.278650@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56573

Cecil Moore wrote:
> n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> > I expect that the situation with a long wire exiting the bottom will
> > couple MUCH more energy into the center conductor.
>
> My suggested solution over on eHam.net included RF chokes
> and RF bypass caps at each end of the tubing.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Cecil,

You put great faith in passing you Mensa exam.

With that in mind, what possible difference does the shield make once the inner conductor is bypassed and choked at each end?

In case you can't understand, the answer is NO difference.

Without the chokes and bypasses, your idea won't work. With the chokes and bypasses, the idea isn't needed. The relay wire can run right down the mast with no ill effects.

It's so basic and simple, even a Mensa member can follow it!

73 Tom

387. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:04:56 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152644696.098566.325300@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56574

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I think it's just a matter of degree. The more RF chokes there are,
> the less current will flow.

<SNIP>

> Gives me a question about the (EZ)NEC limitations... should I be
> watching out for fine 2D meshes? It seems to work OK in this case...
> the base impedance of the meshed monopole and the current distribution
> viewed on the segments all makes sense, and it seems to me that there's
> not much reason to doubt that the currents are calculated correctly in
> the mesh as long as it's not coarse with respect to a wavelength... any
> caveats in this regard?

This is such a common basic circuit used in so many BC applications I
can't believe people are modeling it!

Clue:

Draw it on paper. Draw a vertical conductor running up along an
insulated base tower and attached at the top. Now feed the tower.

How do you get the wire away from the tower at the bottom without
shorting the insulator? Two ways:

1.) You form a 1/4 wl shorted stub with the wire, attaching it to the
tower 1/4 wl away from the tower base, but spacing it away from the
tower from that point downwards, either inside or outside the tower. In
this case the dielectric has to be very good (like air) and the
diameter of the tower has to be large compared to the wire if the wire
is inside the tower. This is so the base inpedance open circuit
impedance is very high compared to tower feed impedance.

or another method:

2.) You simply use RF chokes at the bottom. In this case the wire can
be inside or outside the tower, and it can be secured directly to the
tower.

Let's see if we can make something so basic and simple so complicated
it takes 1000 posts.

Since the Ham asking the original question HAD to have the relay 1/4 wl
above the open end, the ONLY choice for dielectric when the wire was
run INSIDE a closed conductor was air. It had to be an electrical 1/4
wl long, and had to be a very low loss stub since the antenna was
voltage fed (high impedance).

The suggestion of enclosing the wire in a shield was useless in that application.

73 Tom

388. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:07:35 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152644855.491955.105710@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56575

I should have said "the more RF chokes there are, the less current will flow in the center conductor of the case where the wire is inside the shield" by the way.

If the RF chokes and wire are inside the shield, it will keep the current off the wire inside the shield.

However, where the wire exits the shield, currents can still be induced on it... this is what allows current to flow on the unchoked center conductor, right? So why wouldn't it flow in the other direction.

So you need chokes some distance outside the shield to isolate the rest of the wire from the antenna.

If you put the wire outside the shield and put chokes at the top and bottom, some distance away from the antenna, then a very large current will be induced on the wire between the chokes compared to the current you get on the wire inside the shield. However, this doesn't immediately translate into more current on the control wire trailing away. It is just saying something about the wire between the top and bottom chokes.

What you're trying to do is decouple the control wire going away from the antenna from the antenna. Decoupling the control wire that runs up inside or outside of the antenna isn't very important as long as current doesn't flow on the control wire to the shack.

Whether or not inside or outside of the tower/tube helps depends on a lot of factors and should be answered with some sort of calculation...

Seems that the various claims are testable...

I'll post anything I come up with.

Dan

389. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:14:16 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <34ydnZdtyundZy7ZnZ2dnUVZ8qKdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56428

One of the earlier postings suggested that the quarterwave vertical antenna with radials was elementary and easy to understand. I have never found this antenna easy to understand.

RF experts on this newsgroup cannot agree on whether i) the radials reflect the wave or ii) the field from the radials cancels out. The standard academic books show that the principle behind the vertical ground plane antenna is that the vertical radiating element emits the wave, and is reflected by the ground plane.

You can view a conductor as having current pushed through it by a RF source, or the current can be induced in the conductor by the wave. This is a boundary condition in Maxwell's equations, referred to in theory of transmission lines and guided waves.

You can view the radials as reflecting the wave and having current induced in them, or they can have current pushed through them by the RF source. This is probably the same thing, due to the arrangement of all antenna parts forming the antenna impedance. In image theory, the impedance comes from both the self impedance and the mutual impedance.

It appears that a single counterpoise wire is connected to the RF ground side to provide a conductor for that side and be a form of dipole. If a proper RF ground is not provided, the result may be RF in the shack e.g. the RF tries to return via mains wiring. Does connecting several wires make the RF ground side less live i.e. occupying a larger area to be more of a reflector and thus dissipative? If a RF ground is live, it can be dangerous to touch it. Do you increase the area of RF ground to make it less dangerous to touch e.g. radials under a carpet when relatives and pets are about?

>The theory behind the quarterwave vertical is the monopole above a ground
>plane, where the ground plane reflects the wave emitted by the vertical.
>The monopole is explained using image theory. In practice, the ground plane
is
>replaced by radials. Do the radials reflect the wave then?

>The reflecting element on a Yagi manages to reflect most of the wave. The
>reflecting element on a Yagi is a parasitic element that has an impedance
>to cause the wave emitted by the driven element to flow in a particular
>direction. A Yagi normally has only one reflector. Although the reflector
>is in the near field of the Yagi, can a comparison be made with the radials
of
>a quarterwave vertical antenna? The reflector on a Yagi is usually a thin
>tube with lots of air (gap) around it. Even though it occupies a small
>area, it still manages to reflect most of the wave. Yagi has a Front to
Back

>ratio in dB.

>Radials can be tuned. Some antennas have loading coils in the radials.

>
>Antenna theory is often about wires and metallic items reflecting waves,
>and the phase of the reflected wave. The phase of the reflected wave can be
>constructive or destructive, affecting the impedance of the antenna. If an
>antenna is mounted too close to the ground, the reflected wave cancels out
>the emitted wave.

>Because a ground plane reflects the wave, the impedance of an antenna can
>vary with height.

>Parastic elements on a Yagi have a mutual impedance to each other. Would
>you regard the radials on a quarterwave vertical as having a mutual
impedance?

>The radials increase the conductivity below the radiating element,
>decreasing ground losses. The radials are regarded as a finite or imperfect
>ground plane.

>References:
>"Antenna Theory and Design" by Warren Stutzman and Gary Thiele. pages 66 to
>68. Practical monopole with radial wires to simulate a ground plane.
>"Antenna Engineering Handbook" by Richard C. Johnson. Radials suppress
>currents from flowing on outside of coax. p 28. If the ground is imperfect,
>the perfect reflected image is mutiplied by a complex ground reflection
>coefficient. The ground has a mutual impedance.
>"Antenna Theory" by Professor Constantine Balanis. Second Edition p 165. A
>ground plane formed by a perfect conductor completely reflects the wave. If
>the ground is finite i.e. not as conductive, it still reflects the wave but
>not as well. The conductivity determines the quality of the reflection.

390. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:15:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aNSsg.2091$2v.1854@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56426

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> So current flowing on the coax braid = Current flowing from X to B +
> Current flowing from Y to B.

```
+--<---A------------X----------------------------
|
+--<---B------------Y
```

As you probably know, standing waves in distributed
networks modify the conditions. The current "flowing"
from X to B may not be the same amplitude or phase at
X and B. The current "flowing" from Y to B may not be
the same amplitude or phase at Y and B. This is NOT
a DC circuit! So how can any sane person claim that
the common mode current at X is identical to the
common mode current at B?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

391. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:21:06 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152645666.609883.321800@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56427

I modeled the original question Cecil asked on r.r.a.a. (current on a coax center conductor of a monopole made of coax) because I was curious and because my wetware simulation for the amount of RF coupled into the end of a piece of coaxial cable wasn't up to the task. I didn't start with the eHam question in mind.

I don't know offhand how much the coupling between the center conductor and shield is at the ends of the coax, so I tried some stuff with the only electromagnetic code I have lying around my house.

The relay question is not very interesting, it's just an engineering one.. throw good chokes at it. Done. I agree.

I wanted to know what the current was in the center conductor of a piece of RG-8 being used as a monopole. The answer to that question is not trivially calculable, though it might be trivial in the sense of being trivia... who cares? I did.

Dan

392. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:22:51 UTC
From: Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com>
Message-ID: <slrneb7ukb.1c3p.ben@saturn.home.ben.com>
Source record: 56429

```
On 2006-07-11, w0zv@yahoo.com <w0zv@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> Unfortunately K6STI no longer markets his software to hams (due to
> software piracy issues). Hopefully you can find someone with a copy
> who can optimize your initial results.

Careful, you're pegging my irony meter.

--
Ben Jackson AD7GD
<ben@ben.com>
http://www.ben.com/
```

393. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:25:52 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152645952.257578.20580@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56430

We're talking about the instantaneous common mode current of the real system. That's the current actually flowing in the same direction in both legs of the stub.

394. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:31:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <J0Tsg.2099$2v.929@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56431

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> You put great faith in passing you Mensa exam.

This member of MENSA is having difficulty in parsing
your statement. What does, "you Mensa exam", actually
mean? Does the pronoun, "you", address the Mensa exam?
Wouldn't it be better to address the Mensa exam as an
"it" rather than as a person? Your numerous deviations from
the accepted laws of physics and accepted English language
construction have me confused.

> With that in mind, what possible difference does the shield make once
> the inner conductor is bypassed and choked at each end?

What I said is that, contrary to your strange assertions, is that
the RF chokes and RF bypass capacitors block the stub function
upon which your entire argument rests. The result of my suggestion
is *NOT* a stub function as you have so stubbornly insisted. So I
ask you once again: Please prove that a stub with two RF chokes in
the conductive path is actually functional as a stub. If you cannot,
your entire argument falls apart.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

395. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:33:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <t2Tsg.2101$2v.459@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56432

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> The suggestion of enclosing the wire in a shield was useless in that
> application.

I have done such many times in my 55 years of being a ham.
It is NOT useless.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

396. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:34:02 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <44B3FD08.7B7F694C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Don Bowey wrote:
>
>
> Kiss mine, you officious ass. Go moderate a CB channel.

He couldn't find it with both hands, and a dozen helpers.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

397. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:37:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <V5Tsg.2102$2v.212@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56434

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> If the RF chokes and wire are inside the shield, it will keep the
> current off the wire inside the shield.

I hope W8JI is reading this. He insists that it will still
function as a stub and such an approach is "useless".

> However, where the wire exits the shield, currents can still be induced
> on it... this is what allows current to flow on the unchoked center
> conductor, right? So why wouldn't it flow in the other direction.
>
> So you need chokes some distance outside the shield to isolate the rest
> of the wire from the antenna.

Just outside the shield is a relay with an RF bypass cap
across its coil.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

398. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:41:56 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152646916.584677.207180@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56435

Cecil Moore wrote:
> n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> > If the RF chokes and wire are inside the shield, it will keep the
> > current off the wire inside the shield.
>
> I hope W8JI is reading this. He insists that it will still
> function as a stub and such an approach is "useless".
>
> > However, where the wire exits the shield, currents can still be induced
> > on it... this is what allows current to flow on the unchoked center
> > conductor, right? So why wouldn't it flow in the other direction.
> >
> > So you need chokes some distance outside the shield to isolate the rest
> > of the wire from the antenna.
>
> Just outside the shield is a relay with an RF bypass cap
> across its coil.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Turn in your mensa membership card Cecil.

You flunked basic grade-K problem solving logic.

:-)

399. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:42:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jaTsg.2104$2v.505@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56436

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I wanted to know what the current was in the center conductor of a
> piece of RG-8 being used as a monopole. The answer to that question is
> not trivially calculable, though it might be trivial in the sense of
> being trivia... who cares? I did.

I have used that same circuit to switch a top hat
in and out. How much RF power did I lose by taking
that route?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

400. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:46:11 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152647171.449884.309980@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56437

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> We're talking about the instantaneous common mode current of the real
> system. That's the current actually flowing in the same direction in
> both legs of the stub.

Hi Dan,

Cecil now has to sign his Mensa membership card over to you.
You get the point and totally understand the problem. He doesn't.

73 Tom

401. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:46:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <EZKdnS4Q3MGWnCnZnZ2dnUVZ8s6dnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56439

"JC" wrote
> Thanks for help, I think I wrongly explained my problem, here is the
> question:
> 1/ I design an antenna, for instance a 3 el 20m beam.
> 2/ I enter into EZNEC wires dimensions, spacing, height, source.....
> 3/ EZNEC calculates gain, F/B, SWR....and results are acceptable.
> 4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM
source
> opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a
given
> frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't
use an
> antenna tuner.
> I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
> Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic
> iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?
>

Let us see what would be involved if you had EZNEC and had to do everything else yourself the hard way. You already have a crude, satisfactory design for 3 elements, wire lengths, wire diameters, spacing, height, etc.

Only the boom length and presumably wire diameters and height are fixed and you wish to optimise everything else for maximum F/B ratio and minimum SWR.

Everything else comprises : 3 lengths and 1 spacing. This makes a total of 4 independent variables.

You now vary the first variable over a range of say 4 increments, keeping all the other variables constant and keeping a record of the 4 results of F/B ratio and SWR

You then vary the second variable over a range of 4 increments, keeping all the other variables constant and keeping a record of the results.

You continue to do this until you have done all possible combinations of the 4 variables. You will have a 4-dimension array of results of F/B ratio and SWR, making a total of 512 observations.

Now search the observations until you can find the maximum of F/B ratio combined with minimum of SWR

If it looks as though the minimum SWR or the maximum F/B ratio lies outside the 4-dimensional array then shift the variables in an appropriate direction and repeat the whole procedure until a max and min are found.

The trouble with modelling programs is you have to enter element lengths and spacing via the keyboard. It would be nice to have a program to do it for you. I am unfamiliar with the situation. Such a program might exist - one which outputs F/B ratio and SWR.

Reg.

402. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:49:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <phTsg.2106$2v.1529@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56438

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> We're talking about the instantaneous common mode current of the real
> system. That's the current actually flowing in the same direction in
> both legs of the stub.

But standing waves of common mode current can
and probably do exist.

The amplitude of the common mode current varies
depending upon its location in the distributed
network. At a common mode standing wave node, the
common mode current may measure zero. 1/4WL away, it
may measure an appreciable magnitude. I have
measured such on my own transmission lines.

I suspect a dead short forces a common mode
standing wave node. What else could possibly
happen?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

403. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:52:10 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152647530.313784.53460@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56440

Cecil Moore wrote:
plane of the radials.
>
> Just ran that test. There was 0.02 dB difference at +45 and -45.

Run the test again more carefully. You are looking at something wrong.

Perhaps you didn't look at the entire azimuth plot at 45 degrees
elevation.

There is a large skew with a 1/4 wl vertical over two 1/4 wl radials,
and it gets worse at higher elevation numbers.

404. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 19:54:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <mmTsg.2108$2v.747@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56441

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
>> We're talking about the instantaneous common mode current of the real
>> system. That's the current actually flowing in the same direction in
>> both legs of the stub.
>
> Cecil now has to sign his Mensa membership card over to you.
> You get the point and totally understand the problem. He doesn't.

Seems that neither one of you guys realize that common
mode current standing waves usually exist so the standing
wave common mode current amplitude is NOT constant from
one point to another in a distributed network. The lumped
constant model strikes (out) once again. When are you guys
going to realize that RF is NOT DC?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

405. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 20:00:40 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1152648040.853122.39360@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56442

As mentioned in another posting, YO (Yagi Optimizer) would be a good bet. Strange that piracy caused the author to quit offering it completely; seems like any sales are better than none, and not selling a program only makes piracy more likely, not less.

But check out the EZNEC co-pilot program from Dan Maguire, AC6LA, at http://www.ac6la.com/. That page lists several of his offerings; it's MultiNEC that you'll be most interested in. Though it may not completely automate the optimization, it should make the process much easier and faster for you.

Cheers,
Tom

JC wrote:
> Thanks for help, I think I wrongly explained my problem, here is the
> question:
> 1/ I design an antenna, for instance a 3 el 20m beam.
> 2/ I enter into EZNEC wires dimensions, spacing, height, source.....
> 3/ EZNEC calculates gain, F/B, SWR....and results are acceptable.
> 4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM source
> opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a given
> frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't use an
> antenna tuner.
> I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
> Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic
> iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?
>
> JC - F8ND
>
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> a écrit dans le message de
> news: RtGdnYQxPcYGXS7ZnZ2dnUVZ8qGdnZ2d@bt.com...
> >
> > "JC" <menardjc@wanadoo.fr> wrote in message
> > news:44b3afc1$0$990$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
> >> Is there a software which can design an antenna (like EZNEC or
> > similar)
> >> then allows to automatically optimize its dimensions according to
> > given
> >> requirements: max gain, F/B, min swr... and accepted dimensional
> > parameters
> >> changes: boom length, spacing....
> >> JC
> > --

> > -------
> > Dear JC,
> >
> > You don't need software. What you describe is non-existent anyway.
> > What you want is a long experienced antenna designer who can be
> > permanently engaged on your behalf. There are very few of such
> > creatures about.
> >
> > You will have to be numerically quite specific about particular
> > problems. And even then you will get solutions which, with luck, are
> > probably only in the right ball-park.
> >
> > On the other hand, ball-park solutions are perfectly satisfactory. In
> > the nature of events, no-one has ever solved an antenna problem which
> > is other than in a ball-park. Fortunately, antennas work quite well
> > even when in the wrong ball-park.
> >
> > Download a free copy of EZNEC and in a few months time you may have
> > solved your first complicated, specific problem. As time goes on, you
> > will become more adept and there will be no need to engage a long
> > experienced antenna designer. You will have become one youself and
> > can offer your services for hire.
> >
> > If you have a specific problem you may, if you are lucky, find a
> > computer program written by someone who has already solved it. But its
> > highly unlikely to be exactly the same problem. It will be in a
> > somewhat different ball-park.
> >
> > Optimisation is out! You will have to contend with whatever you can
> > get your hands on. What's been done before. Take it or leave it!
> > ----
> > Reg.
> >
> >

406. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 20:02:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HtTsg.2112$2v.1623@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56443

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> There is a large skew with a 1/4 wl vertical over two 1/4 wl radials,
> and it gets worse at higher elevation numbers.

Who said anything about two radials? I am reporting
the standard model with four radials. I was away
from my computer for four days over the holidays
and may have missed the two radial discussion, if
there was one.

The radial radiation cancellation that I earlier
described was based on four radials, certainly
not on two.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

407. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 20:03:56 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1152648236.915225.224660@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56444

As I just posted in another followup, MultiNEC (add-on for EZNec and other NEC programs) takes care of just this sort of thing for you, and takes much of the tedium out of the process. As an Excel spreadsheet, it does require that you have Excel on the computer you're using.

Cheers,
Tom

Reg Edwards wrote:
> "JC" wrote
> > Thanks for help, I think I wrongly explained my problem, here is the
> > question:
> > 1/ I design an antenna, for instance a 3 el 20m beam.
> > 2/ I enter into EZNEC wires dimensions, spacing, height, source.....
> > 3/ EZNEC calculates gain, F/B, SWR....and results are acceptable.
> > 4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM
> source
> > opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a
> given
> > frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't
> use an
> > antenna tuner.
> > I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
> > Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic
> > iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?
> >
> ---
> --------------
>
> Let us see what would be involved if you had EZNEC and had to do
> everything else yourself the hard way. You already have a crude,
> satisfactory design for 3 elements, wire lengths, wire diameters,
> spacing, height, etc.
>
> Only the boom length and presumably wire diameters and height are
> fixed and you wish to optimise everything else for maximum F/B ratio
> and minimum SWR.
>
> Everything else comprises : 3 lengths and 1 spacing. This makes a
> total of 4 independent variables.
>
> You now vary the first variable over a range of say 4 increments,
> keeping all the other variables constant and keeping a record of the 4
> results of F/B ratio and SWR
>

> You then vary the second variable over a range of 4 increments,
> keeping all the other variables constant and keeping a record of the
> results.
>
> You continue to do this until you have done all possible combinations
> of the 4 variables. You will have a 4-dimension array of results of
> F/B ratio and SWR, making a total of 512 observations.
>
> Now search the observations until you can find the maximum of F/B
> ratio combined with minimum of SWR
>
> If it looks as though the minimum SWR or the maximum F/B ratio lies
> outside the 4-dimensional array then shift the variables in an
> appropriate direction and repeat the whole procedure until a max and
> min are found.
>
> The trouble with modelling programs is you have to enter element
> lengths and spacing via the keyboard. It would be nice to have a
> program to do it for you. I am unfamiliar with the situation. Such a
> program might exist - one which outputs F/B ratio and SWR.
> ----
> Reg.

408. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 20:05:18 UTC
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zxAwn9H+RAtEFwnx@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56445

In message <44b3d3d0$0$819$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>, JC
<menardjc@wanadoo.fr> writes
>Thanks for help, I think I wrongly explained my problem, here is the
>question:
>1/ I design an antenna, for instance a 3 el 20m beam.
>2/ I enter into EZNEC wires dimensions, spacing, height, source.....
>3/ EZNEC calculates gain, F/B, SWR....and results are acceptable.
>4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM source
>opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a given
>frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't use an
>antenna tuner.
>I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
>Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic
>iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?

MMANA does what you want and it's free.

http://mmhamsoft.amateur-radio.ca/ and I see there's a new release out.

Read this too. http://g7rau.demon.co.uk/sm5bsz/

Brian GM4DIJ
--
Brian Howie

409. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 20:37:59 UTC
From: Ron <wa0kds@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <44B40DB6.502@yahoo.com>
Source record: 56446

I downloaded MMANA but I can't seem to unzip it. What program will
unzip it ? I have WinZip 7.0

Thanks
Ron WA0KDS

Brian Howie wrote:
> In message <44b3d3d0$0$819$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>, JC
> <menardjc@wanadoo.fr> writes
>
>> Thanks for help, I think I wrongly explained my problem, here is the
>> question:
>> 1/ I design an antenna, for instance a 3 el 20m beam.
>> 2/ I enter into EZNEC wires dimensions, spacing, height, source.....
>> 3/ EZNEC calculates gain, F/B, SWR....and results are acceptable.
>> 4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM source
>> opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a given
>> frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't
>> use an
>> antenna tuner.
>> I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
>> Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic
>> iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?
>
>
>
> MMANA does what you want and it's free.
>
> http://mmhamsoft.amateur-radio.ca/ and I see there's a new release out.
>
> Read this too. http://g7rau.demon.co.uk/sm5bsz/
>
> Brian GM4DIJ

410. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 20:45:49 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152650749.420397.51760@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56447

Ben AD7GD wrote:

> On 2006-07-11, w0zv@yahoo.com <w0zv@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> > Unfortunately K6STI no longer markets his software to hams (due to
> > software piracy issues). Hopefully you can find someone with a copy
> > who can optimize your initial results.
>
> Careful, you're pegging my irony meter.

Why? The documentation says:

```
**************************************************************************
This software is copyrighted. It has been provided to
you on the condition that you will not sell, rent, lend, give
away, or otherwise transfer the software to others.
**************************************************************************
```

As I read it, there is no problem if I use it to optimize a model
for someone else. I'm NOT volunteering to do that however.

73, Bill W4ZV

411. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 21:06:10 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152651970.397776.294700@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56448

In the case where the J-pole is isolated (crossbanding HT at the feedpoint?) there's absolutely a node for the common mode current at the short, just like there's a node for the current on a wire at the end where the current can't flow.

If you put a feedline on it, though, the standing wave pattern of common mode current changes.

The feedline + jpole develops some pattern of standing waves on it. The common mode current is induced on the entire length of coax and stub...

The sum of the common mode currents at point B is always as stated before... but the magnitude of ALL THREE of them depends on the details of the coax, whether or not there is a choke balun on it, the length and boundary condition on the other end of the coax.

That is to say the common mode impedance at the top of the stub where the halfwave is connected depends on the details of the feedline.

Stub vs. Stub + Coax: different common mode standing wave pattern, different common mode impedance at the top of the stub, different magnitude of current induced on the stub+coax than on the plain stub...

Dan

412. Re: Antenna optimization HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 21:47:48 UTC
From: Ron <wa0kds@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <e916a4$bau@dispatch.concentric.net>
Source record: 56450

Ron wrote:

I downloaded MMANA but I can't seem to unzip it. What program will
unzip it ? I have WinZip 7.0

Thanks
Ron WA0KDS

413. Re: Antenna optimization HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 21:48:51 UTC
From: Ron <wa0kds@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <e916c3$bas@dispatch.concentric.net>
Source record: 56451

Ron wrote:

I downloaded MMANA but I can't seem to unzip it. What program will
unzip it ? I have WinZip 7.0

Thanks
Ron WA0KDS

414. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 21:51:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <c3Vsg.47641$VE1.30906@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56449

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> If you put a feedline on it, though, the standing wave pattern of
> common mode current changes.

```
+--<---A------------X----------------------------
|
+--<---B------------Y
```

On my diagram, the coax is always connected
at A and B so *nothing has changed*. I just don't see
any reason for the common mode current at 'X' to be
exactly the same as the common mode current at 'B'.
Do you?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

415. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 21:58:36 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1152655116.465003.133590@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56452

FWIW, FilZip unzipped it fine: one file, MMANGAL_Setup.exe. It's
possible that the zip file became corrupted when you downloaded it,
too.

Cheers,
Tom

Ron wrote:
> I downloaded MMANA but I can't seem to unzip it. What program will
> unzip it ? I have WinZip 7.0
>
> Thanks
> Ron WA0KDS
>
>
> Brian Howie wrote:
> > In message <44b3d3d0$0$819$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>, JC
> > <menardjc@wanadoo.fr> writes
> >
> >> Thanks for help, I think I wrongly explained my problem, here is the
> >> question:
> >> 1/ I design an antenna, for instance a 3 el 20m beam.
> >> 2/ I enter into EZNEC wires dimensions, spacing, height, source.....
> >> 3/ EZNEC calculates gain, F/B, SWR....and results are acceptable.
> >> 4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM source
> >> opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a given
> >> frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't
> >> use an
> >> antenna tuner.
> >> I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
> >> Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic
> >> iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?
> >
> >
> >
> > MMANA does what you want and it's free.
> >
> > http://mmhamsoft.amateur-radio.ca/ and I see there's a new release out.
> >
> > Read this too. http://g7rau.demon.co.uk/sm5bsz/
> >
> > Brian GM4DIJ

416. Re: New Swiss antenna system...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 22:29:01 UTC
From: Iain Kelly <no.spam@m0pcb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <e918n7$37d$1@pump1.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 56453

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> One of the basic principles of the cellular telephone system is that the
> same parts of the spectrum can be used by many phones at once. This is
> possible only because each cell covers only a limited area. High spots
> which cover huge areas are pretty common -- just look at typical
> repeater or TV/FM broadcasting locations. But you won't find cell phone
> installations there except in very sparsely populated areas, and for
> very good reason -- there simply isn't anywhere near enough spectrum
> space available to accommodate all the users within range.
>
> Figuring out how to cram a couple of orders of magnitude more users into
> the same already-packed and efficiently used spectrum must be one of
> those "technological hurdles" yet to be overcome.
>
> But in the meantime, I'm sure Alavi is living quite well off the money
> from the naive investors which never seem to be in short supply.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Whilst the above comments are very well made I must say that there are some good ideas with this whole HAP thing. A lot of my lecturers and professors are involved with a big chunk of the research into this venture, and for high speed broadband data access the idea is good. The points made about cellular systems are true, but it is my understanding that in densely populated areas there would be more HAPs up in the air, each could have multiple cells potentially...

Having said that I do get the impression from some research seminars I've been to on the subject, that there is still a lot of work to be done before the proposal can be realised to it's full potential, but I do think the principle is sound.

--
73, Iain M0PCB/P

417. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 22:33:32 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152657212.158640.43920@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56454

Cecil Moore wrote:
> n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> > If you put a feedline on it, though, the standing wave pattern of
> > common mode current changes.
>
> +--<---A------------X----------------------------
> |
> +--<---B------------Y
>
>
> On my diagram, the coax is always connected
> at A and B so *nothing has changed*. I just don't see
> any reason for the common mode current at 'X' to be
> exactly the same as the common mode current at 'B'.
> Do you?

No, but no one said that except you. I would guess this is another typical diversion by you, where you try to change what others say when you put your foot into doo doo.

What I said was:

1.) Current was the SAME at both sides of X.
2.) Because Y is NOT terminated, the CM current unblances that line.
3.) The length of the line from the short to X transforms this CM current t a new value.
4.) That value can be considerably higher than the CM current at X.
5.) When people tap a coaxial line up on the stub, they now create additional CM problems besides the initial one. The new problem is the initial imbalance in the stub can be aggrivated by imbalance where the coax transitions to the stub.

The whole system is a mess. The ONLY way it models good is if:

1.) The center point of the stub is floated from ground.
2.) The coax is decoupled through a high common mode impedance on its shield at the connection point t the stub

When people through a source out on that stub, it looks like coax through a perfect balun. At the same time they float the stub shortyed end, and that makes the stub DECREASE CM current along its length.

In the REAL world the center point of the stub is almost always grounded. In the REAL world the coax is never perfectly decoupled.

This is why all the models of J-poles are generally wrong. Only models that include the shield connection and the grounding or connectiong of

the shorted end of the J, when properly done, are correct.

Cecil, you really do need to think about things like this much more careful than you do before telling others they are using DC models. It just makes it look like you can't think clearly about very simple basic systems when you miss the points I listed above.

73 Tom

418. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 22:38:03 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152657483.200112.122940@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56455

Cecil Moore wrote:
> n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> > I wanted to know what the current was in the center conductor of a
> > piece of RG-8 being used as a monopole. The answer to that question is
> > not trivially calculable, though it might be trivial in the sense of
> > being trivia... who cares? I did.
>
> I have used that same circuit to switch a top hat
> in and out. How much RF power did I lose by taking
> that route?

That is NOTHING like the problem the ZL on eHam had.

419. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 22:41:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <apWdncrNgI10tCnZRVny2A@bt.com>
Source record: 56456

Why on Earth anybody zips up software these days I can't imagine.

420. Re: Optibeam & LP antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 23:13:24 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12b8c1maig5uhf2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56457

Dear Ron:

Go for a good, well made, USA LPDA. As an example: the Tennadyne T10 (www.tennadyne.com) compared to the OB9-5 has a longer boom, uses more material, has a lower cost, has no custom/duty issues, and a long track record.

The gain figures posted by Tennadyne are reasonable and well labeled. For MARS like service, an LPDA can not be matched.

If you decide on a LPDA, contact me off-line and I can provide some simple ideas on simplifying installation.

73, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

"Ron Walters" <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com> wrote in message news:mpZqg.52963$7G2.46905@tornado.tampabay.rr.com...
> Dave wrote:
> > I looked at their web site and did not see a 'Log Periodic'.
> >
> > Their antennas seem to be Yagi based. A L-P is a driven array, not
> > parasitic, and broad banded so that the VSWR never exceeds a max value,
> > typically 1.7:1, ANYWHERE in the spectrum from 14 to 30 MHz in the
> > bandwidth you mentioned.
> >
> > Do you have a model number?
> >
> > /s/ DD W1MCE
> >
> > Ron Walters wrote:
> >
> >> Would appreciate comments relative to the Optibeam Log Periodic
> >> 14-30MHz antennas, I am also considering the SteppIR antenna but I am
> >> concerned with the mechanical and electric potential problems with
> >> that antenna.
> >> Getting on in age and tower climbing is s chore for me. Any
> >> suggestions or comments?
> >>
> >> Ron W4LDE
> >
> >
> Dave,

>
> Thanks for your comments, the Optibeam antenna model I was looking at is
> the OB9-5 broadband antenna. The spec's seem good, low wind load and
> looks like it would survive in the sunny south were we do get those darn
> Hurricanes. I live in Central Floria. My TA-33 has gone through 4
> storms with some very gusts of over 100 MPH and still preforms without
> a change from the day I put it up back in 1988, almost 18 years, thats
> service.
>
> The other antennas I am looking at is the Summer XP504-6 LP that is
> rated 13-54 MHz and the Cushcraft ASL2010. The gain figures look higher
> than the Optibeam but I guess that its all relative.
>
> Theres no doubt that the SteppIR 3- element is a great beam, but from
> what I have read over the past few years since it first hit the market
> is that there has been problems, both mechanical and electrical. That
> fact frightens me, here I live in the lighting capital of the world and
> also from time to time need to adjust to Hurricanes, if I didn't love
> golf also I probably live future up north in SC or NC but thats not the
> issue. In a few years my days climbing towers will get very difficult
> and probable not to smart.
>
> After looking at the choices one has in a multi-band antenna for 20-6
> meters I have come to realize that the LP maybe my alternative for a
> long term survivable antenna. You were right after looking at the
> Optibeam it is not a LP like the Summer or Cushcraft.
>
> What bothers me about the current LP offering is I do not see many
> opinions or comments relative to this type of antenna, guess everyone
> likes the new SteppIR and before its over I may re-think my choices.
>
> Again thanks for the comment
>
> 73 - Ron W4LDE

421. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 23:25:01 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <_I2dnY1R5aeGqSnZRVnygg@bt.com>
Source record: 56459

If ground loss is very small when ground resistivity is very low (sea water) and is also very small when resistivity is very high (arid deep desert sand) then ground loss must be a maximum at some intermediate value of ground resistivity.

Does the ground loss reach its maximum when ground resistivity is around 377 ohms (Conductivity = 2.65 milli-siemens).

Now where have I seen 377 before?

It's just hard luck if your back yard happens to be about that value.

Reg.

422. Re: EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 23:26:07 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b8csh91df3f75@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56458

J. B. Wood wrote:
>
> Hello, and as long as kudos are being handed out I thought I'd jump in and
> say that while programs like EZNEC add some user-friendliness and
> graphical capability they rely on the NEC (usually NEC-2) engine. For
> NEC-1, NEC-2 and NEC-4 Gerald Burke and others at the Lawrence Livermore
> Lab deserve a lion's share of credit for drafting user documentation,
> correcting bugs and enhancing code that was originally done in the early
> '70s by MBAssociates for the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL). Just a
> bit of NEC history. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
> Naval Research Laboratory
> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> Washington, DC 20375-5337

I absolutely and enthusiastically second that. My contribution has been almost solely an interface (although at around 60,000 lines of code it's not completely trivial). The underlying code was the work of a number of very savvy people, including Dr. Burke who still supports it as time permits. EZNEC would not have been possible without those people's extensive, painstaking, and superbly documented work.

Many other people have given a good deal of time in aiding with the development of EZNEC. I encourage all EZNEC users to read the "Acknowledgements" section in the "Introduction" chapter of the EZNEC manual.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

423. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 23:30:31 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1152660631.395300.16690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56460

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Why on Earth anybody zips up software these days I can't imagine.

I thought you'd have a better imagination than that, Reg.

o To reduce the size of the transferred file.
o To package a set of files together, e.g. documentation and sample
files along with a program, or a set of related programs.
o To secure it; it may not be very robust security but would
discourage
the casual user.

For the present example, though, the benefit is marginal at best.

Cheers,
Tom

424. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-11 23:43:10 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <ilWsg.6462$ye3.4310@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

"John Jowdy" <jj@aol.com> wrote in news:e90e8c$32e$1@news04.infoave.net:

> I can already detect a vast improvement, keep up the good work and good
> luck in the contest.
>
> W1AW, Rick Lindquist

ROFL

425. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 00:29:53 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152664193.502576.106990@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56462

Cecil Moore wrote:
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> > There is a large skew with a 1/4 wl vertical over two 1/4 wl radials,
> > and it gets worse at higher elevation numbers.
>
> Who said anything about two radials?

Actually YOU did. Several times as a matter of fact.

> I am reporting
> the standard model with four radials. I was away
> from my computer for four days over the holidays
> and may have missed the two radial discussion, if
> there was one.
>
> The radial radiation cancellation that I earlier
> described was based on four radials, certainly
> not on two.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Here is what you said on this very thread:

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
> > If you can bring yourself to think in terms of
> > current directions and far field superposition of waves, this
> > behavior shouldn't be that hard to understand.
>
> It's pretty easy to understand. Any two radials,
> 180 degrees apart and high enough, should theoretically
> cancel each other's radiation in the far field.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Maybe reading one of your own posts will jog your memory a bit. In it
we see you VERY CLEARLY stated two radials would cancel each other's
radiation.

73 Tom

426. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:29:33 UTC
From: DrDeath <drdeath555usb@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12b8k3ugq5ovgeb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

```
"Don Bowey" <dbowey@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:C0D93A5D.39F0B%dbowey@comcast.net...
> On 7/11/06 7:57 AM, in article e90e8c$32e$1@news04.infoave.net, "John
> Jowdy"
> <jj@aol.com> wrote:
>
>> I can already detect a vast improvement, keep up the good work and good
>> luck
>> in the contest.
>>
>> W1AW, Rick Lindquist
>>
>>
>> "Paul Willie Schleck" <Paul@moderator.um> wrote in message
>> news:4n6ql.jaf.19.1@news.alt.net...
>>> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
>>> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate
>>> statements,
>>> misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving
>>> and
>>> archiving your comments for future use.
>>>
>>> Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof
>>> will be recorded as well.
>>>
>>> I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or
>>> Altopia,
>>> or
>>> any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.
>>>
>>> While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that
>>> there
>>> is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your
>>> ISP.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.
```

>>>
>>> Hissyfits@novia.nel
>>>
>>> www.blowguts.com
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
> Hey Paul,
>
> Kiss mine, you officious ass. Go moderate a CB channel.
>
>
We don't need another know it all ham in the cb group.

427. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:36:03 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152668163.235641.260620@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

DrDeath wrote:
> "Don Bowey" <dbowey@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:C0D93A5D.39F0B%dbowey@comcast.net...
> > On 7/11/06 7:57 AM, in article e90e8c$32e$1@news04.infoave.net, "John
> > Jowdy"

> > Kiss mine, you officious ass. Go moderate a CB channel.
> >
> >
> We don't need another know it all ham in the cb group.
h e could ertainly teach you some manners and a few other things

428. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:46:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HvYsg.63955$fb2.5307@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56465

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On my diagram, the coax is always connected
>> at A and B so *nothing has changed*. I just don't see
>> any reason for the common mode current at 'X' to be
>> exactly the same as the common mode current at 'B'.
>> Do you?
>
> No, but no one said that except you.
> What I said was:

Sorry, that's not what you said. What you said was that there is
as much common mode current flowing down the feedline (at point B)
as is flowing into the half-wave end-fed section of the antenna
(at point X).

```
+--A--------X-------------------
|
+--B--------Y
```

The half-wave end-fed antenna starts at point X. The feedline is
at point B. Here's what you said:

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> 1.) You have a half-wave end-fed antenna. There has to be as much
> common mode current leaving the end of that point and flowing down the
> feedline as there is flowing out onto the antenna at that point. There
> isn't any exception to this rule.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

429. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:48:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6yYsg.63956$fb2.47802@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56466

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> I have used that same circuit to switch a top hat
>> in and out. How much RF power did I lose by taking
>> that route?
>
> That is NOTHING like the problem the ZL on eHam had.

Clutching at straws, are we? It's exactly like the ZL problem
except the relay is used to switch a top hat instead of a wire.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

430. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:50:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jmh8b2d11bdqaogff5qvo51es3raiml355@4ax.com>
Source record: 56468

On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 12:36:18 -0400, John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
wrote:

>The center line I am referring to is the mirror line of the ground
>plane or radial group that allows a monopole to have a field pattern
>(both E and H) above that mirror line, that would exist there, if the
>antenna was a symmetrical dipole. Without the mirror effect, the
>field pattern of the monopole depends on the path the feed line takes
>away from the monopole, and any other conductive objects nearby.

Hi John,

This is still rather obscure. You are not talking about a line, but
yet another plane. World of difference there, but I won't dispute
semantics further.

Simply raise that monopole, complete with radial plane and the center
line (as you call it), ABOVE the ground plane. I've already analyzed
this elsewhere in conventional jargon, but here it seems Photons offer
a different conclusion. Unfortunately you aren't prepared to pursue
this as you admit later.

The conventional analysis is perfectly capable of dealing with feed
lines or by avoiding them altogether. One can certainly conspire to
fail and corrupt the analysis, so avoiding distractions and placing
the source in the model, at the feedpoint, removes a lot of
uncertainty.

>Since I am talking about field patterns, it seemed natural to switch
>from total radiated watts to field intensities and the photons that
>field emits and where those photons head.

Photons (as any radiation in this case) are incoherent and radiate in
all directions.

>While amateurs may ultimately be interested in radiating power in
>particular directions, we are discussing the physics of the radiation
>process, and photonics is one way to think about that process.

I am perfectly content and competent to that goal.

>The ultimate radial pattern is a solid disk. Once you understand what
>that does to the field pattern, you can start toward a radial wire
>layer, and see how, in important ways, like the ability to carry
>radial current, it resembles a disk. Then, you can explore how
>reducing the number of radials alters the approximation.

I don't see a photon in this at all.

>> You were going to tie this all together weren't you?
>
>Probably not, since I am working through the process in my own mind.
>I am not the teacher so much as a student trying to learn something
>useful. I hope my posts generate more useful discussion from others
>than I have gotten from you, so far.

I have, with neutral objectivity, posed issues of diffraction. For one, the quarterwave antenna, in close proximity to a quarterwave mirror (those radials), does not present the characteristics of a point source that might render attractive solutions. Further, even a point source ray striking a quarterwave mirror suffers considerably.

The long and short of it is that Photons make for an interesting discussion with regards to antennas. Unfortunately, and as you obliquely observe about me writing for myself, it seems I'm the only one willing to carry the topic.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

431. Re: EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:52:02 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe>
Message-ID: <t8l8b29bjbcanja7hc51djnnunkimh51gn@4ax.com>
Source record: 56467

On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 16:26:07 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>J. B. Wood wrote:
>>
>> Hello, and as long as kudos are being handed out I thought I'd jump in and
>> say that while programs like EZNEC add some user-friendliness and
>> graphical capability they rely on the NEC (usually NEC-2) engine. For
>> NEC-1, NEC-2 and NEC-4 Gerald Burke and others at the Lawrence Livermore
>> Lab deserve a lion's share of credit for drafting user documentation,
>> correcting bugs and enhancing code that was originally done in the early
>> '70s by MBAssociates for the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL). Just a
>> bit of NEC history. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>>
>> John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
>> Naval Research Laboratory
>> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
>> Washington, DC 20375-5337
>
>I absolutely and enthusiastically second that. My contribution has been
>almost solely an interface (although at around 60,000 lines of code it's
>not completely trivial). The underlying code was the work of a number of
>very savvy people, including Dr. Burke who still supports it as time
>permits. EZNEC would not have been possible without those people's
>extensive, painstaking, and superbly documented work.
>
>Many other people have given a good deal of time in aiding with the
>development of EZNEC. I encourage all EZNEC users to read the
>"Acknowledgements" section in the "Introduction" chapter of the EZNEC
>manual.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy fails to mention that he recently discovered a bug in the NEC code
which he passed on to Gerald Burke at LLB. I suggest that Roy is also
envolved more than just providing an interface for running the NEC
engine.

Danny, K6MHE

432. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:53:27 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b45621$0$1016$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

DrDeath wrote:

>>
>>Kiss mine, you officious ass. Go moderate a CB channel.
>>
>>
>
> We don't need another know it all ham in the cb group.
>
>

This whole thing was started by what's called a troll. It was forged,
not from the person it purports to be from. Many of the "responses" are
also forged, and from the same person or his cohorts.

It exists to piss people off, get them riled up, and so the forgers can
sit back and laugh at what they have gotten those in the newsgroups, who
they consider to be idiots, to post as responses.

Tom
K0TAR

A ham who came from CB a long time ago, ain't a know-it-all, and doesn't
care to tell you what to do, since it's your business.

433. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:55:58 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b456ae$0$1016$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56470

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:

> Maybe reading one of your own posts will jog your memory a bit. In it
> we see you VERY CLEARLY stated two radials would cancel each other's
> radiation.
>
> 73 Tom
>

Won't matter, he'll have an explanation for it, and it will be anyone's
fault but his.

tom
K0TAR

434. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 01:58:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vHYsg.63957$fb2.26546@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56471

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Maybe reading one of your own posts will jog your memory a bit. In it
> we see you VERY CLEARLY stated two radials would cancel each other's
> radiation.

Two radials do indeed cancel each other's radiation to a large
extent. But I certainly didn't say there were two and only two
radials in the entire system. I missed four days of postings.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

435. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 02:16:51 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20060711222038.985$QM@newsreader.com>
Source record: 56472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org> wrote:
>> It exists to piss people off
>
You said it!

--
http://NewsReader.Com/

436. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 02:25:14 UTC
From: Don Bowey <dbowey@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <C0D9AB9A.3A044%dbowey@comcast.net>
Source record: 56473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

```
On 7/11/06 6:29 PM, in article 12b8k3ugq5ovgeb@corp.supernews.com, "DrDeath"
<drdeath555usb@yahoo.com> wrote:

> "Don Bowey" <dbowey@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:C0D93A5D.39F0B%dbowey@comcast.net...
>> On 7/11/06 7:57 AM, in article e90e8c$32e$1@news04.infoave.net, "John
>> Jowdy"
>> <jj@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>>> I can already detect a vast improvement, keep up the good work and good
>>> luck
>>> in the contest.
>>>
>>> W1AW, Rick Lindquist
>>>
>>>
>>> "Paul Willie Schleck" <Paul@moderator.um> wrote in message
>>> news:4n6ql.jaf.19.1@news.alt.net...
>>>> Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
>>>> moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate
>>>> statements,
>>>> misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving
>>>> and
>>>> archiving your comments for future use.
>>>>
>>>> Any future and wanton misuse of my name or callsign or forgeries thereof
>>>> will be recorded as well.
>>>>
>>>> I will not hesitate to contact aeiou.com, wxyz, CBS, NBC, BBC or
>>>> Altopia,
>>>> or
>>>> any other provider to turn you and your cohorts in for punitive action.
>>>>
>>>> While these groups are largely unmoderated, I am here to tell you that
>>>> there
>>>> is a new Sheriff in town, and the Sheriff is me.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> You have been warned. Conduct yourself accordingly or risk losing your
>>>> ISP.
>>>>
>>>>
```

>>>>
>>>> Paul W. Schreck, Self Appointed Moderator Supreme, New Sheriff.
>>>>
>>>> Hissyfits@novia.nel
>>>>
>>>> www.blowguts.com
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>> Hey Paul,
>>
>> Kiss mine, you officious ass. Go moderate a CB channel.
>>
>>
> We don't need another know it all ham in the cb group.
>
>

Drat!

437. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 03:25:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vqn8b2heme4m2hlrcel2vao1e0bdu4eicb@4ax.com>
Source record: 56474

On 11 Jul 2006 12:21:06 -0700, "n3ox.dan@gmail.com"
<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote:

>I wanted to know what the current was in the center conductor of a
>piece of RG-8 being used as a monopole. The answer to that question is
>not trivially calculable, though it might be trivial in the sense of
>being trivia... who cares? I did.
>
>Dan

Hi Dan,

All the issues you focus on are quite particular and specific, and
perhaps too much so. I find them equally interesting and you ask
reasonable questions. Unfortunately, you question above suffers from
every problem imaginable for measuring, and any report you get without
considerable qualification is probably sheer fancy. It suffers from a
version of Heisenberg's problem of disturbing what you attempt to
measure, and invalidating everything in the process.

Another way of stating this problem, with more practicality, is that
you have to put a wire into the coax to add your meter to make the
measurement. This then brings that wire's own contribution, which, as
you've noted, can raise the stakes considerably.

I, too, have played with a variant of your model (I can push the mesh
finer and have worked with a 16 sided coax model). However, instead
of driving the line like a monopole, I simply plunked a source into
the wire skeleton of the "shield."

But to return to your own published model, I've played with the length
of wire 26 after discovering it emerged from both ends of the coax. I
don't put much credit to Cecil's invention of topics, so I am unaware
if this wire length meets some criteria (even if it did, I would still
suspect the detail would have been spurious). Be that as it may.
After truncating the wire 26 so that it did not come anywhere closer
to the mouth of the coax (either end) than 5 feet, "induced" currents
plummeted like a rock.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

438. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 03:52:54 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <zm_sg.3414$lv.927@fed1read12>
Source record: 56475

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:12b328b1f0jgsd9@corp.supernews.com...

< snip >

> > A normal ground plane is a large sheet of metal that reflects the radio
wave
> > emitted by the radiating element.
>
> "Normal"? Where have you seen an antenna mounted over a metal ground
> plane many wavelengths in diameter? Perhaps a UHF antenna in the middle
> of the top of a car, but that's about it.
>

< snip >

Which prompts me to ask a question: If a quarterwave vertical antenna has many radials only a few feet above the ground, and these radials could be made progressively longer and longer, does the antenna eventually fail to "know" where the ground is? How long is "very long" to bring this about (if it happens)?

I kicked some numbers around. By the formula two times antenna_length-squared divided by wavelength [2D^2/lambda], I make the far-field distance for a 14 MHz quarterwave vertical be only 2.5 meters [less than a quarter wavelength] ... but typical radials are already longer than that, aren't they? So this isn't a near-field/far-field boundary issue, is it?

439. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 04:09:41 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <hC_sg.3415$lv.3060@fed1read12>
Source record: 56376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
news:44b45621$0$1016$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...

< snip >

> This whole thing was started by what's called a troll. It was forged,
> not from the person it purports to be from. Many of the "responses" are
> also forged, and from the same person or his cohorts.
>

Yes, but I think this was more an odd attempt to be funny. Suggest all go
back and look at whom he said he "will not hesitate to contact" ... then
decide how to take the OP. I bet he didn't mean to spin up so many people.

440. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 04:59:15 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12b90d4hgsajp36@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56377

Bob Bob wrote:
> Yes!
>
> I think EZNEC has a optimization function as you stated. I know 4NEC2
> does as I have used it many times..

No, sorry, EZNEC doesn't have any optimization capability.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

441. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 06:05:47 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns97FDEAF2CB229doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 56378

"JC" <menardjc@wanadoo.fr> wrote in
news:44b3afc1$0$990$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr:

> Is there a software which can design an antenna (like EZNEC or similar
>) then allows to automatically optimize its dimensions according to
> given requirements: max gain, F/B, min swr... and accepted dimensional
> parameters changes: boom length, spacing....
> JC

http://mmhamsoft.amateur-radio.ca/files/programs/MMANA-GAL-65.zip

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

442. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 06:10:41 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns97FDEBC786CFAdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 56379

<chasm@texas.net> wrote in news:fu29b21qb232kvkt599o7qu3hqra8fnhuk@4ax.com:

> Dave wrote:
>
>>
>>Or, are you hearing lots of static QRN? [N]atural noise sources?
>
> plain old ... usually background, noise. QRN.
> but it is so loud that I cannot hear traffic thru it on USB.
> This is really bad, especially on a MARS NET call.

Is it possible that these are BPL emissions from a local power line?

Or is it possibly just a bad insulator. If it goes away in the rain, a bad insulator is the probable cause.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

443. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 06:11:22 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152684682.327067.323630@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56380

Richard, You hit this nail on the head, for sure:

> All the issues you focus on are quite particular and specific, and
> perhaps too much so. I find them equally interesting and you ask
> reasonable questions. Unfortunately, you question above suffers from
> every problem imaginable for measuring, and any report you get without
> considerable qualification is probably sheer fancy. It suffers from a
> version of Heisenberg's problem of disturbing what you attempt to
> measure, and invalidating everything in the process.

I don't have much trouble with the antennas I actually build. The aluminum and wire I sling around tend to behave.

I do have some vested interest in overspecific modeling in the sense that since I'm deploying all my antennas from the balcony of my apartment (with its overhanging roof), and don't have much space to build, adjustments and pruning are very hard to do. Some performance gains can certainly be had by adjustment... but in my situation now it's so much easier to push bits around in EZNEC.

This one, though, was just pure impractical theoretical curiosity. That, and a little bit of being concerned that people seemed to "know" the answer, that the answer was obvious, and, well, I didn't think it was. The current in real experiment would be, as you pointed out, pretty much impossible to measure without disturbing it.

But as I see it, from a practical standpoint, in a real system where you're using the shield of a piece of coax as an antenna , the current in the center conductor never matters.

The existence of the current matters, at least as a learning experience. It matters in the sense that some seem to think that there couldn't be a current, just because a piece of coax is "shielded". Or because the center conductor is "floating". It's precisely the fact that the center conductor is "floating" that makes the (probably) weak coupling at the ends important.

Thanks for posting your results. What you describe certainly jives with the fuzzy idea that I've got of what's doing the coupling ... or at least where it's happening. Of course, the tube without center conductor is certainly a waveguide well below cutoff, so we've got solid footing saying a short wire inside a long conductive tube a small fraction of a wavelength in diameter will have little current on it... and the model also exhibits this.

I'm done with this one unless I find a leadless current meter (small, battery powered with an A/D converter and optical fiber out?) and a

big piece of copper pipe laying around!

73,
Dan

444. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 10:22:32 UTC
From: Arie <4nec2@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <1152699752.608202.323470@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56381

> MMANA does what you want and it's free.

However, note that because MMANA being a MiniNec based program, when using none vertical elements below 0.2 wavelengths accuracy rapidly drops. If you'd like to optimize on (lower) HF, a Nec based program is prefered

Furthermore, I don't think optimization is out. But, if it should be so, it still will learn you very much about the effect of antenna dimension changing on antenna performance.

And last but not least, because of being freeware, experimenting with MMANA or 4nec2
[http://home.ict.nl/~arivoors/] will cost you nothing (besides a little studying), weather you would like to use a traditional optimizer of a genetic algorithm based optimizer.

Arie.

445. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 10:57:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6A4tg.3299$2v.2542@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56382

chasm@texas.net wrote:
> plain old ... usually background, noise. QRN.
> but it is so loud that I cannot hear traffic thru it on USB.
> This is really bad, especially on a MARS NET call.

Try borrowing a ClearSpeech speaker. Mine turns
some signals from unreadable to readable.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

446. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 11:46:43 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152704803.578463.295440@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56383

Cecil Moore wrote:
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> > Cecil Moore wrote:
> >> I have used that same circuit to switch a top hat
> >> in and out. How much RF power did I lose by taking
> >> that route?
> >
> > That is NOTHING like the problem the ZL on eHam had.
>
> Clutching at straws, are we? It's exactly like the ZL problem
> except the relay is used to switch a top hat instead of a wire.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Cecil,

In your alleged system, you carried RF through the coax and used the coax as a swixcthing stub.

In the other fellows system, he had a high impedance feed and had to get a relay conductor past the high impedance feed without affecting the system.

They are TOTALLY different.

Even a card carrying mensa member can't be that out of touch with a simple system like this.

73 Tom

447. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 11:50:19 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152705019.953092.101550@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56384

Tom Ring wrote:
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
>
> > Maybe reading one of your own posts will jog your memory a bit. In it
> > we see you VERY CLEARLY stated two radials would cancel each other's
> > radiation.
> >
> > 73 Tom
> >
>
> Won't matter, he'll have an explanation for it, and it will be anyone's
> fault but his.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

You were right Tom.

He came up with one and it wasn't his fault.

448. Re: New Swiss antenna system...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 14:13:46 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <k20ab2160ajroqlvu4141q8vr42edul2js@4ax.com>
Source record: 56385

I think the electronics problems are trivial compared with the matter
of maintaining the platform at altitude and geosynchronous.

There is not much air for a lighter than air ship to float in at that
altitude. A quick estimate of 21km is about 65,000 feet. It would seem
to me that a platform that could hover at that altitude keeping pace
with the earths rotation could also circumnavigate the earth in 24
hours in the direction of the rotation.

The energy required to maintain that hover is going to be substantial.
Forget filling the Zep with Hydrogen. Even if you can devise a scheme
to fill an evelope with nothing (vacuum) It is going to be monstrous
in size to displace a hundred kilo's or so.

Count me out on the project...
John W8CCW

On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 23:29:01 +0100, Iain Kelly <no.spam@m0pcb.co.uk>
wrote:

>
>Whilst the above comments are very well made I must say that there are
>some good ideas with this whole HAP thing. A lot of my lecturers and
>professors are involved with a big chunk of the research into this
>venture, and for high speed broadband data access the idea is good. The
>points made about cellular systems are true, but it is my understanding
>that in densely populated areas there would be more HAPs up in the air,
>each could have multiple cells potentially...
>
>Having said that I do get the impression from some research seminars
>I've been to on the subject, that there is still a lot of work to be
>done before the proposal can be realised to it's full potential, but I
>do think the principle is sound.
John Ferrell W8CCW

449. Waterfront antennna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 14:17:26 UTC
From: Ulf B <nospam@no.com>
Message-ID: <Wv7tg.8730$E02.2765@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 56386

Hello all experts and gurus,

I am experimenting with a 18m (54tf) end fed slooping (30 degr) wire. The "bottom" end is located right at the waterfront and is also the feedpoint. (Automatic tuner.) I will use 16 radials ea 10m/30ft where 8 vill be in freshwater and the other burried in my lawn. I choose this length of antenna in order not to have a voltage/high impedance feedpoint on any the bands 160-6 which I will use.

A fullblown vertical would of course be a better option but the slooping comes from the only available convinient atatchment point. I am also very restricted as far as "construction work" goes. The id&#65533;a is to have a "stealth" simple multiband antenna. Preliminary work mainly on lowbands gives good results for non DX work.

So... does anyone of you gentlemen and women (?) have any experience/thoughts/id&#65533;as of this concept?

Thanks in advance.

SM0FKI /Ulf

450. Re: Induced signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 14:23:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vB7tg.3323$2v.787@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56387

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> In your alleged system, you carried RF through the coax and used the
> coax as a swixcthing stub.

You seem to be confused by my actual system in my yard
Vs the hypothetical piece of coax I introduced as a
simplified example for discussion purposes.

Forget the coax example. In my yard, I have run two wires
up a piece of 1/4WL aluminum tubing to a relay which
switched a top hat in and out just as the other fellow
wanted to switch a wire in and out. The only thing that
I would have to add to turn that system into switchable
half-squares, like the other fellow has, would be two
3/4WL runs of wire. I suspect the SGC-230 autotuner at
the base would match the new feedpoint impedance just fine.
I've never seen an impedance it couldn't match.

> In the other fellows system, he had a high impedance feed and had to
> get a relay conductor past the high impedance feed without affecting
> the system.

The two physical configurations being discussed are *identical*,
being 1/4WL of tubing through which two DC wires are routed.

> They are TOTALLY different.

Once again, you make an outrageous exclusive statement
completely divorced from reality. If any one thing about
the two antennas is not different, your statement is
completely false. One wonders what compels you to make
such strange assertions.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

451. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 14:26:44 UTC
From: Steven Umbach <n9rou@n0spam-comcast.net>
Message-ID: <G9udnaVL6po8myjZnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb

Well said and beware of those trying to raise taxes on corporations. --- Steve

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:lIZmg.104309$H71.44092@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> David wrote:
> > Corporations pay way less than half the cost of running governments,
>
> Corporations don't pay any of the cost of running
> governments - their customers pay it all.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

452. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 14:30:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XH7tg.3324$2v.973@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56389

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Tom Ring wrote:
>> Won't matter, he'll have an explanation for it, and it will be anyone's
>> fault but his.
>>
> You were right Tom.
> He came up with one and it wasn't his fault.

On the contrary, I confessed it was my fault for missing
four days of postings and thus missing the "two and only
two radial" context.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

453. Re: Waterfront antennna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 15:19:07 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <Lp8tg.49129$B91.42614@edtnps82>
Source record: 56390

"Ulf B" <nospam@no.com> wrote in message
news:Wv7tg.8730$E02.2765@newsb.telia.net...
> Hello all experts and gurus,
>
> I am experimenting with a 18m (54tf) end fed slooping (30 degr) wire. The
> "bottom" end is located right at the waterfront and is also the feedpoint.
> (Automatic tuner.) I will use 16 radials ea 10m/30ft where 8 vill be in
> freshwater and the other burried in my lawn. I choose this length of
> antenna in order not to have a voltage/high impedance feedpoint on any the
> bands 160-6 which I will use.
>
> A fullblown vertical would of course be a better option but the slooping
> comes from the only available convinient atatchment point. I am also very
> restricted as far as "construction work" goes. The id&#65533;a is to have a
> "stealth" simple multiband antenna. Preliminary work mainly on lowbands
> gives good results for non DX work.
>
> So... does anyone of you gentlemen and women (?) have any
> experience/thoughts/id&#65533;as of this concept?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> SM0FKI /Ulf

I don't have any real experience with such an antenna, also not sure what you mean by sloping 30 deg. Is that 30 zenith, or elevation?

Given a zenith angle of 30 degrees, the height will be about 47 ft and the end displaced by 27 ft from the ground plane center. Models for such an antenna indicate an input impedance of 14 - j 1982 ohms at 1.8 MHz. With such a structure the input voltage at the base feedpoint will be 5.8 kV RMS, with 100 W input. I have often considered such an antenna, but have never gotten around to actually putting it up.

Regards,

Frank (VE6CB)

```
CM Sloping Vertical
CE
GW 1 27 0 27 46.7 0 0 0.1 0.0026706
GW 2 15 0 0 0.1 0 30 0.1 0.0026706
GM 1 9 0 0 36 0 0 0 002.002
GS 0 0 .3048
```

```
GE 1
GN 2 0 0 0 13.0000 0.0050
EX 0 1 11 00 7476.01578 0.00000
LD 5 1 1 27 5.8001E7
LD 5 2 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 3 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 4 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 5 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 6 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 7 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 8 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 9 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 10 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 11 1 15 5.8001E7
FR 0 1 0 0 1.8 1
RP 0 181 1 1000 -90 0 1.00000 1.00000
NE 0 1 1 11 10 0 0 1.0 1.0 1
EN
```

454. Re: Waterfront antennna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 15:26:31 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <Hw8tg.49130$B91.31097@edtnps82>
Source record: 56391

> I don't have any real experience with such an antenna, also not sure
> what you mean by sloping 30 deg. Is that 30 zenith, or elevation?
>
> Given a zenith angle of 30 degrees, the height will be about 47 ft
> and the end displaced by 27 ft from the ground plane center. Models
> for such an antenna indicate an input impedance of 14 - j 1982 ohms
> at 1.8 MHz. With such a structure the input voltage at the base
> feedpoint will be 5.8 kV RMS, with 100 W input. I have often
> considered such an antenna, but have never gotten around to
> actually putting it up.
>
> Regards,
>
> Frank (VE6CB)

Typical, as usual I goofed. Changing the segmentation and not
correcting for the feedpoint segment. The input impedance is
in fact 5.467 - j 876.482, for an input voltage of 3.75 kV RMS,
with 100 W applied. Corrected code below:

```
CM Sloping Vertical
CE
GW 1 27 0 27 46.7 0 0 0.1 0.0026706
GW 2 15 0 0 0.1 0 30 0.1 0.0026706
GM 1 9 0 0 36 0 0 0 002.002
GS 0 0 .3048
GE 1
GN 2 0 0 0 13.0000 0.0050
EX 0 1 27 00 5301.416318 0.00000
LD 5 1 1 27 5.8001E7
LD 5 2 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 3 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 4 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 5 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 6 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 7 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 8 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 9 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 10 1 15 5.8001E7
LD 5 11 1 15 5.8001E7
FR 0 1 0 0 1.8 1
RP 0 181 1 1000 -90 0 1.00000 1.00000
NE 0 1 1 11 10 0 0 1.0 1.0 1
EN
```

455. If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 16:06:55 UTC
From: dj@qkd.net
Message-ID: <30954.oidi09.d0904.ddoi0@qkd.org>
Source record: 56392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.

:-(

456. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 16:14:10 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56393
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
{Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
.
.
. .

John Barnard wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > David wrote:
> >> Corporations pay way less than half the cost of running governments,
> >
> > Corporations don't pay any of the cost of running
> > governments - their customers pay it all.
> You are right! Corporations don't pay the cost of running governments.
> They pay the cost of usurping governments!
>
> JB

457. Re: New Swiss antenna system...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 16:19:14 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <fh7ab25gci9obl8kuos4hpfht5spkaoppq@4ax.com>
Source record: 56394

On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 23:29:01 +0100, Iain Kelly <no.spam@m0pcb.co.uk>
wrote:

>Whilst the above comments are very well made I must say that there are
>some good ideas with this whole HAP thing. A lot of my lecturers and
>professors are involved with a big chunk of the research into this
>venture,

Hi Ian,

This is called "conflict of interest," which discounts those same
lecturers' and professors' credentials.

>and for high speed broadband data access the idea is good. The
>points made about cellular systems are true, but it is my understanding
>that in densely populated areas there would be more HAPs up in the air,
>each could have multiple cells potentially...

You've missed the point Roy made. Adding connections (more HAPs) does
not add more bandwidth. Those extra HAPs will be competing for the
same (now diminishing by proportion) spectrum.

>Having said that I do get the impression from some research seminars
>I've been to on the subject, that there is still a lot of work to be
>done before the proposal can be realised to it's full potential, but I
>do think the principle is sound.

When there's existing hardware (after all, no one is telling the
consumers to throw away their phones and buy HAP versions), and
Hindenberg technology is a century old; then any proviso "there is
still a lot of work to be done" translates into SEND MORE MONEY - a
message tape with an infinite loop.

Ask researcher1: "can I float a balloon?"
researcher1: "Sure, no problem."

Ask researcher2: "can I transmit and receive from a height?"
researcher2: "Sure, no problem."

Ask researcher3: "can I find a stabilizing platform?"
researcher3: "Sure, no problem."

Ask researcher4: "can more connections serve more customers?"
researcher4: "Sure, no problem."

The sum is not equal to the whole:
Ask customers: "can you still hear me?"
customers: "What the ****! My line is dead."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

458. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 16:23:26 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1152721405.952131.202260@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56395
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

DaviD,

So posting here is your sole employment {Business}

~ RHF
.
.
. .

David wrote:
> On Thu, 22 Jun 2006 15:34:52 -0500, "DrDeath"
> <drdeath555usb@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>
> > >India is not a country we rely on to build super companies (for lack of a
> > >better term). Take a look at what we send to India. Toxic chemical factories
> > >that would be choked to death by special interest groups and politicians. We
> > >also outsource technical support, which is a waste of time and money, good
> > >thing companies don't pay them much, but it's a cheap way of saying "we have
> > >tech support" without truly having it. Look at the shoe mfg. industry, all
> > >moved to third world slave labor countries. Good for the shoe industry as
> > >they no longer have to deal with unions and we keep management and
> > >development in countries that have the talent and resources to maintain
> > >state of the art products. Look at how the auto industry has changed. They
> > >sent 1000s of jobs overseas to cut down on union labor (with management and
> > >R&D in the US), and the Japs are opening plants in the US (with management
> > >and R&D in Japan) that will never deal with the UAW. I could go on forever
> > >with this post (and talk about NAFTA), but will end my rave at this point.
> > >BTW, changed subject header as it didn't seem to fit. I would have trimmed a
> > >few NGs but am unsure what groups you are subscribed to.
> > >
> > >
- The purpose of business is to keep people busy.

459. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 16:27:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <fd8ab2lmumsd1d2bth9n1mis7u4chg1vjm@4ax.com>
Source record: 56396

On 11 Jul 2006 13:45:49 -0700, w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:

>
>Ben AD7GD wrote:
>
>> On 2006-07-11, w0zv@yahoo.com <w0zv@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> >
>> > Unfortunately K6STI no longer markets his software to hams (due to
>> > software piracy issues). Hopefully you can find someone with a copy
>> > who can optimize your initial results.
>>
>> Careful, you're pegging my irony meter.
>
>Why? The documentation says:
>
>**
> This software is copyrighted. It has been provided to
> you on the condition that you will not sell, rent, lend, give
> away, or otherwise transfer the software to others.
>**
>
>As I read it, there is no problem if I use it to optimize a model
>for someone else. I'm NOT volunteering to do that however.

Hi Bill,

Strange as it may seem, yes you would be in violation.

Copyright is the author's total monopoly to insure his revenue from
his creation. If you disrupt that revenue flow you are breaking the
law. You said it yourself, he doesn't market to amateurs - rather
professionals who will pay for the LICENSE to use it professionally.
If they choose to do someone a favor, and drop their fee, that is
their hit, not his. He granted them the right, by LICENSE and at a
cost, to lose money if they wish.

Hence the irony meter being pegged.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

460. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 16:40:07 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1152722407.879793.183020@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56397
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

David wrote:
> On Fri, 23 Jun 2006 14:14:17 -0500, "DrDeath"
> <drdeath555usb@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >"David" <rickets@knac.com> wrote in message
> >news:u9tn92tmv5angta69k852on9jq12brc412@4ax.com...
> >> On Thu, 22 Jun 2006 18:22:57 -0500, "DrDeath"
> >> <drdeath555usb@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >>
> >>>
> >>
> >>>> The purpose of business is to keep people busy.
> >>>>
> >>>No, It is to make money.
> >>>
> >>>
> >> Then it would be called moneyness.
> >>
> >Then I guess all those Fotrune 500 people have it wrong as they are in
> >buisness for making money. Even my boss hired me to make money, not to keep
> >me busy. Hell I can keep myself busy.
> >
> >>
> >> Those gated communities won't protect you from the thundering hordes
> >> of hungry people.
> >>
> >
> >Gated communities? I live in the sticks armed to the teeth. They can eat the
> >dead bodies I leave in the yard.
> >
> >
> You're a tough guy.
>
> During a more civilised time a company went into business to provide
> jobs and make profits and to be part of a community. Nowadays
> corporations are extranational, have no local ties and just milk
> markets dry and move on.
>
> Corporations pay way less than half th cost of running governments,
> even though they are the major beneficieries of what governments
> provide. This is because we let them write their own rules.

DaviD,

The vast majority of 'businesses' are "Sole Proprietorships"
One Man trying to Create a Job for Himself and Ear a Living.
-IF- He is Good & Lucky - His Business will Expand and
He will be able to Hire Other People and Employ Them Too.
Small Business is the Foundation of Bigger {BIG} Business.

Three Points to Remember about Being-in-Business :
1 - Become Profitable
2 - Expand and Grow
3 - Continue in Business

business - think small and grow big ~ RHF
.
.
. .

461. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 16:47:36 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <ar9ab2l404s3gqikr3oin4diar547gf1vq@4ax.com>
Source record: 56398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 16:06:55 GMT, dj@qkd.net (Dirk) wrote:

>Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
>
>:-(

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
/
/
/
/
/
/
/
/
TROLL-O-METER

Bill, W6WRT

462. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:08:51 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <u1atg.7$g_7.6@fe09.lga>
Source record: 56399

Is this lawyertwist's interpretation?
Like it is not COPYright it is REVENUEright?
Don't you anybody ask to read my copyrighted magazine issue! You will disrupt the revenue flow of the publisher/authors. Oh, and don't read any magazines in your dentist's office while you are shaking for the treatment. You could be imprisoned, but Sandy Burglar can give disks to Chinese and stuff his pants with classified documents with impunity.
If I paid for the software/book and I use it 24 hours a day or once a year is not anybody's freakin business. Copyright is about COPYING or selling unauthorized copies. Gimme a break, or yuoze guyze just love to argue phantom threads?

Get on the air. Tesla Radioclub fired up from it's new QTH as N2T celebrating 150th birthday of this greatest engineering genius (who would be turned into idiot by this NG gurushiip).

Yuri, K3BU
www.TeslaRadio.org

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:fd8ab2lmumsd1d2bth9n1mis7u4chg1vjm@4ax.com...
> On 11 Jul 2006 13:45:49 -0700, w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>>
>>Ben AD7GD wrote:
>>
>>> On 2006-07-11, w0zv@yahoo.com <w0zv@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>> >
>>> > Unfortunately K6STI no longer markets his software to hams (due to
>>> > software piracy issues). Hopefully you can find someone with a copy
>>> > who can optimize your initial results.
>>>
>>> Careful, you're pegging my irony meter.
>>
>>Why? The documentation says:
>>
>>**
>> This software is copyrighted. It has been provided to
>> you on the condition that you will not sell, rent, lend, give
>> away, or otherwise transfer the software to others.
>>**
>>
>>As I read it, there is no problem if I use it to optimize a model
>>for someone else. I'm NOT volunteering to do that however.
>

> Hi Bill,
>
> Strange as it may seem, yes you would be in violation.
>
> Copyright is the author's total monopoly to insure his revenue from
> his creation. If you disrupt that revenue flow you are breaking the
> law. You said it yourself, he doesn't market to amateurs - rather
> professionals who will pay for the LICENSE to use it professionally.
> If they choose to do someone a favor, and drop their fee, that is
> their hit, not his. He granted them the right, by LICENSE and at a
> cost, to lose money if they wish.
>
> Hence the irony meter being pegged.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

463. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:14:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <b6atg.171270$F_3.70091@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dirk wrote:
> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.

How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
think there would be a book full of examples by now.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

464. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:18:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u9atg.171276$F_3.4009@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56401

chasm@texas.net wrote:
> On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 10:57:06 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Try borrowing a ClearSpeech speaker. Mine turns
>> some signals from unreadable to readable.
>
> I have one which I purchased for the mobile rig.
> will try to figure out how to plug it in here... probably thru a phone jack.
> ever try to find old PL-1 phone jacks, locally ?
> better question, why hadn't ICOM gone to the banana jack by the time this 736
> was built?? in fact, have they ever gone to a smaller phone jack? have not
> been able to afford the cover charge to look at a modern ICOM HF rig.

I have a drawer full of misc adapters gathered over the
years for just such a purpose.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

465. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:24:55 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152725095.545555.121150@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dirk wrote:
> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
>
> :-(
if i was at my home station is no they would not die

and I am as no code as they come I down right hate the mode and yet y
pc and station is quite able to work cw as needed to save a life if it
was needed

466. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:26:22 UTC
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agnNOSPAM@w2agn.net>
Message-ID: <7ZWdnbeedbkjrSjZnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56403
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
RHF wrote:
> JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
> {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
> .
> .
> . .
>
> John Barnard wrote:
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> David wrote:
>>>> Corporations pay way less than half the cost of running governments,
>>> Corporations don't pay any of the cost of running
>>> governments - their customers pay it all.
>> You are right! Corporations don't pay the cost of running governments.
>> They pay the cost of usurping governments!
>>
>> JB
>
It' all because back in the 60's all those draft-dodger types went to Canada.
Canada not only welcomed them, but allowed them to breed. The gene pool has
never been the same.
```

467. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:29:25 UTC
From: Boomhauer <Boomhauer@cb.com>
Message-ID: <12bacbllpabrpd1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dirk wrote:
>
> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
>
> :-(

au revoir
adi&#65533;s
arrivederci
Auf Wiedersehen

468. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:38:53 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12bactjanpufjfc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dirk wrote:
>
>> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
>> lives.
>
>
> How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
> has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
> think there would be a book full of examples by now.

A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.

469. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:46:53 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152726413.592316.117800@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

David G. Nagel wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > Dirk wrote:
> >
> >> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
> >> lives.
> >
> >
> > How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
> > has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
> > think there would be a book full of examples by now.
>
> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
how many life were saved thereby the Carpathia wheard the call and
arrived to save some folks what role did the ARS playing in saving even
one life that sorry day?

470. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 17:55:44 UTC
From: paggonzalez@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1152726944.011458.76070@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56407

Jerry Martes ha escrito:

> <paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> > I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
> > where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
> > obstacules.
> > To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating antenna
> > or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the real
> > GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.
> >
> > The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
> > another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
> > build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
> > commercial product similar to this ?
> >
> > Thanks a lot.
> > Pablo
>
> Hi Pablo
>
> I am curious about your globalstar instalation. What kind of antenna will
> you use at the location that "sees" the satellites?
> And, why is it *not* OK to use coax cable from the remote antenna to the
> telephone in the shadows?
>
> I am currently trying to build an antenna for Chris W. for his Globalstar
> satelite phone.
>
> Jerry

Jerry,

For the location that actually sees the satellites the antenna must be an omnidirectional one ('cause globalstar constelation is LEO), perhaps the one that comes with the GSP-1620 (check http://www.globalstarusa.com/en/data/data_display.php?id=6). Since the OEM modem will be on the ground and since I cannot use any coax cable between them, I'm trying to find a wireless alternative, i.e. place an omnidirectional antenna over the highest obstacule and forward/repeat that RF signal down thru a directive antenna back to the ground where another (to be build) directive antenna (to avoid multipath satellite fixes) is attached to the modem. My question is about how to build such forwarding/repeating RF device and the corresponding directive antenna for both ends.

Regards,
Pablo

471. Re: Waterfront antennna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 18:04:01 UTC
From: Ulf B <nospam@no.com>
Message-ID: <IQatg.8746$E02.2757@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 56408

> Typical, as usual I goofed. Changing the segmentation and not
> correcting for the feedpoint segment. The input impedance is
> in fact 5.467 - j 876.482, for an input voltage of 3.75 kV RMS,
> with 100 W applied.
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> Frank (VE6CB)
>

Thanks Frank, 30 degrees is the slanting angle ref to ground. The azimuth is not important for this discussion.
I would appreciate if you could do the same calculation for 3.75 MHz. This would help me estimate my ground losses based on the SWR measurements I have done. On this freq the SWR is at a minimum with a SWR 1.2 reading.

Regards

SM0FKI / Ulf

472. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 18:21:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <05btg.118974$H71.118121@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

David G. Nagel wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
>> has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
>> think there would be a book full of examples by now.
>
> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.

Did that save even one life? If the Titanic's CW operator
had not bullied the California's CW operator off the air,
the California might have saved the day. But after such
shabby treatment from the Titanic's arrogant CW operator,
the California's CW operator shut down and turned in.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

473. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 18:26:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9mfab293frnaarqolpejemllktd6d1ru5e@4ax.com>
Source record: 56410

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 13:08:51 -0400, "Yuri Blanarovich"
<K3BU@optonline.net> wrote:

> Gimme a break, or yuoze guyze just love to argue

Talk about bellyaching....

474. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 18:33:22 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12bag3q7hc7u723@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
an old friend wrote:
> David G. Nagel wrote:
>
>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Dirk wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
>>>>lives.
>>>
>>>
>>>How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
>>>has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
>>>think there would be a book full of examples by now.
>>
>>A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
>
> how many life were saved thereby the Carpathia wheard the call and
> arrived to save some folks what role did the ARS playing in saving even
> one life that sorry day?
>

We aren't talking about failure to receive a CW SOS. Those ships that
responded did so after receiving word of the sinking by radio. They
saved many lives from the lifeboats which would otherwise have been lost
to the cold.

Dave N
```

475. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 18:45:46 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <urbtg.7562$Zf.1954@trnddc04>
Source record: 56412

<paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1152726944.011458.76070@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Jerry Martes ha escrito:
>
>> <paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> > I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
>> > where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
>> > obstacules.
>> > To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating antenna
>> > or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the real
>> > GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.
>> >
>> > The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
>> > another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
>> > build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
>> > commercial product similar to this ?
>> >
>> > Thanks a lot.
>> > Pablo
>>
>> Hi Pablo
>>
>> I am curious about your globalstar instalation. What kind of antenna
>> will
>> you use at the location that "sees" the satellites?
>> And, why is it *not* OK to use coax cable from the remote antenna to
>> the
>> telephone in the shadows?
>>
>> I am currently trying to build an antenna for Chris W. for his
>> Globalstar
>> satelite phone.
>>
>> Jerry
>
> Jerry,
>
> For the location that actually sees the satellites the antenna must be
> an omnidirectional one ('cause globalstar constelation is LEO), perhaps
> the one that comes with the GSP-1620 (check
> http://www.globalstarusa.com/en/data/data_display.php?id=6). Since the
> OEM modem will be on the ground and since I cannot use any coax cable

> between them, I'm trying to find a wireless alternative, i.e. place an
> omnidirectional antenna over the highest obstacule and forward/repeat
> that RF signal down thru a directive antenna back to the ground where
> another (to be build) directive antenna (to avoid multipath satellite
> fixes) is attached to the modem. My question is about how to build such
> forwarding/repeating RF device and the corresponding directive antenna
> for both ends.
>
> Regards,
> Pablo

Hi Pablo

The site you referanced implies that there is only one antenna supplied
with this Globalstar GSP1620. Your text indicated that the GSP 1620 sends
and receives signals on two widely seperated frequencies (1.62 GHz ans 2.4
GHz).
Although I would like to know more about how the GSP 1620 works, this is
probably not the right place for me to get educated.
I'll be impresed if you manage to make dual frequency system work by using
radiated RF to connect between a remote location and the Antenna.
If there was any posibility that the entire Modum *and* Antenna could be
located up at the location where the satellites can see it, you could
(maybe) create a RF link between the GSP 1620 Modum and the remote location.

Jerry

476. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 19:34:19 UTC
From: paggonzalez@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1152732859.041808.322940@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56413

Jerry Martes ha escrito:

> <paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1152726944.011458.76070@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > Jerry Martes ha escrito:
> >
> >> <paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
> >> news:1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> >> > I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
> >> > where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
> >> > obstacules.
> >> > To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating antenna
> >> > or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the real
> >> > GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.
> >> >
> >> > The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
> >> > another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
> >> > build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
> >> > commercial product similar to this ?
> >> >
> >> > Thanks a lot.
> >> > Pablo
> >>
> >> Hi Pablo
> >>
> >> I am curious about your globalstar instalation. What kind of antenna
> >> will
> >> you use at the location that "sees" the satellites?
> >> And, why is it *not* OK to use coax cable from the remote antenna to
> >> the
> >> telephone in the shadows?
> >>
> >> I am currently trying to build an antenna for Chris W. for his
> >> Globalstar
> >> satelite phone.
> >>
> >> Jerry
> >
> > Jerry,
> >
> > For the location that actually sees the satellites the antenna must be
> > an omnidirectional one ('cause globalstar constelation is LEO), perhaps
> > the one that comes with the GSP-1620 (check

> > http://www.globalstarusa.com/en/data/data_display.php?id=6). Since the
> > OEM modem will be on the ground and since I cannot use any coax cable
> > between them, I'm trying to find a wireless alternative, i.e. place an
> > omnidirectional antenna over the highest obstacule and forward/repeat
> > that RF signal down thru a directive antenna back to the ground where
> > another (to be build) directive antenna (to avoid multipath satellite
> > fixes) is attached to the modem. My question is about how to build such
> > forwarding/repeating RF device and the corresponding directive antenna
> > for both ends.
> >
> > Regards,
> > Pablo
>
>
> Hi Pablo
>
> The site you referanced implies that there is only one antenna supplied
> with this Globalstar GSP1620. Your text indicated that the GSP 1620 sends
> and receives signals on two widely seperated frequencies (1.62 GHz ans 2.4
> GHz).
> Although I would like to know more about how the GSP 1620 works, this is
> probably not the right place for me to get educated.
> I'll be impresed if you manage to make dual frequency system work by using
> radiated RF to connect between a remote location and the Antenna.
> If there was any posibility that the entire Modum *and* Antenna could be
> located up at the location where the satellites can see it, you could
> (maybe) create a RF link between the GSP 1620 Modum and the remote location.
>
> Jerry

That's correct, there's only one antenna that handles both frequencies.
In the bottom of the antenna you have two SMA connectors, one for TX
and other for RX. In case you are further interested in this modem and
its capabilities you can download the integrator's manual from
http://common.globalstar.com/doc/common/en/products/gsp1620_integrator_manual.pdf

Well I certanly do hope to get around this problem, since I cannot
place both the modem and antenna in the same higher spot.

Regards,
Pablo

477. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 19:36:14 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <TPydnddtnrmw0ijZnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

David G. Nagel wrote:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Dirk wrote:
>>
>>> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
>>> lives.
>>
>>
>>
>> How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
>> has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
>> think there would be a book full of examples by now.
>
>
> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.

Yep!! It happened once!

478. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 19:44:01 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <j6kab2hpqfaob6qrm1s32ra118p8gh3h3p@4ax.com>
Source record: 56415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 12 Jul 2006 10:24:55 -0700, "an old freind"
<kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote:

>if i was at my home station is no they would not die
>
>and I am as no code as they come I down right hate the mode and yet y
>pc and station is quite able to work cw as needed to save a life if it
>was needed

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

He apparently hates English too.

Bill, W6WRT

479. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 19:47:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <alctg.129932$dW3.39849@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dave wrote:
> David G. Nagel wrote:
>> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
>
> Yep!! It happened once!

If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?
Which system is presently inferior and virtually obsolete?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

480. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 20:04:06 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <spamtrap@w7psk.net>
Message-ID: <J2B3qt.68p@news.boeing.com>
Source record: 56417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
> \
> \
> \
> \
> \
> \
> \
> \
> TROLL-O-METER
>
>
> Bill, W6WRT
```

There I fixed it for you

481. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 20:39:25 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152736765.706079.169140@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56418

Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> The half-wave end-fed antenna starts at point X. The feedline is
> at point B. Here's what you said:
>
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> > 1.) You have a half-wave end-fed antenna. There has to be as much
> > common mode current leaving the end of that point and flowing down the
> > feedline as there is flowing out onto the antenna at that point. There
> > isn't any exception to this rule.

The STUB is a balanced transmission line. If you quoted the entire post
everyone would see what I meant.

Your constant little games of pulling things from context just waste
time and ruin the purpose of technical forums. You really should quit
that, and try to use the forums for education.

73 Tom

482. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 21:30:37 UTC
From: "Steve N." <stuevue.nouskuowuicuz@moutouroula.com>
Message-ID: <e93plt$742$1@avnika.corp.mot.com>
Source record: 56421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Uh oh! Now a battle of the troll-o-meters...
Really cute, Bill...I love it.

73, Steve, K9DCI
P.S. I tilted my monitor and I see that this movement is a little out of balance on the sides. End-to-end balance is ok. Carefully turn the balance weight on the right side in a little, then it'll sit on zero regardless of the orientation...

"R. Scott" <spamtrap@w7psk.net> wrote in message news:J2B3qt.68p@news.boeing.com...
> > ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
> >
> > 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
> > \
> > \
> > \
> > \
> > \
> > \
> > \
> > \
> > TROLL-O-METER
> >
> >
> > Bill, W6WRT
>
> There I fixed it for you
>
>

483. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 21:37:16 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <GM6dnaSGH_QW9ijZnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
>> David G. Nagel wrote:
>>
>>> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
>>
>>
>> Yep!! It happened once!
>
>
> If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
> turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
> had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?
> Which system is presently inferior and virtually obsolete?

C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW. Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?

RE Titanic:

The same result would have happened. The ship hit an iceberg in poor visibility. I don't think icebergs carry GPS transponders these days.

Now, the Titanic's GPS; does it have transponder capability? The older GPS units do not. Anyway, after the crew slipped by the iceberg that ripped it open, the radio op gets on the air and reports "SOS" or equivalent. The nearest ships respond. Under conditions similar to 1914{?} the Titanic still sinks. Many people still die. But, now we know to 20 feet exactly where the ship was when it sank.

GPS won't make a difference. Neither will CW today.

I still enjoy CW.

484. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 21:41:59 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152740519.671520.212240@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56420

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 11 Jul 2006 13:45:49 -0700, w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> >
> >Ben AD7GD wrote:
> >
> >> On 2006-07-11, w0zv@yahoo.com <w0zv@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >> >
> >> > Unfortunately K6STI no longer markets his software to hams (due to
> >> > software piracy issues). Hopefully you can find someone with a copy
> >> > who can optimize your initial results.
> >>
> >> Careful, you're pegging my irony meter.
> >
> >Why? The documentation says:
> >
> >**
> > This software is copyrighted. It has been provided to
> > you on the condition that you will not sell, rent, lend, give
> > away, or otherwise transfer the software to others.
> >**
> >
> >As I read it, there is no problem if I use it to optimize a model
> >for someone else. I'm NOT volunteering to do that however.
>
> Hi Bill,
>
> Strange as it may seem, yes you would be in violation.
>
> Copyright is the author's total monopoly to insure his revenue from
> his creation. If you disrupt that revenue flow you are breaking the
> law. You said it yourself, he doesn't market to amateurs - rather
> professionals who will pay for the LICENSE to use it professionally.
> If they choose to do someone a favor, and drop their fee, that is
> their hit, not his. He granted them the right, by LICENSE and at a
> cost, to lose money if they wish.

Hi Richard,

1. I paid for the non-professional version of K6STI's software while he
WAS selling to amateurs. If you read his agreement carefully, it only
prohibits transfer of the software itself.

2. I am not sure Brian markets YO to professionals any longer. There
was apparently one well-known antenna manufacturer who bought his

non-professional version and used it to design commercial antennas. I understand that this contributed to Brian's decision to exit the amateur business, but the main reason was someone in Europe hacked his RITTY program and posted it publicly.

3. If I were to do a gratis optimization for someone today, that would not violate the original license (i.e. transfer of the software itself) and Brian's revenue flow is not being broken since he no longer has any revenue flow from it. If a professional consultant were involved, they would have to show they sustained actual damages (i.e. lost business) which might be difficult to prove (not to mention the time and cost of doing so).

> Hence the irony meter being pegged.

No, that's the too-much-time-on-their-hands troll meter pegging. :-)

It's a shame the piracy issue drove K6STI from the ham business. He is truly a genius and I love his AO, YO and DSP Blaster programs. I believe he's now doing something in the audiophile business...their gain and our loss.

73, Bill W4ZV.

485. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 21:49:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <o3rab2dmk2a0s3430vjq0u1dnquhdrbeok@4ax.com>
Source record: 56422

On 12 Jul 2006 14:41:59 -0700, w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:

>Brian's revenue flow is not being broken since he no longer has any
>revenue flow from it.

Hi Bill,

This is NOT a defense against infringement. The author's rights are total, and the author's monopoly is total. There is nothing in the law that suspends those rights or monopoly even in the event of death of the author, so being out of the market place is a specious argument.

This, and everything else you've had to offer may in fact be done, I see folks run red lights frequently too.

>If you read his agreement carefully, it only
>prohibits transfer of the software itself.

I've read many agreements, but not this one. If you have a means to render it faithfully here, then perhaps so; otherwise those others I've read inform me better.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

486. FA: A KT34A was just listed on eBay for your information only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 21:52:33 UTC
From: Ron <wa0kds@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <e93qv1$rd3@dispatch.concentric.net>
Source record: 56423

I guess I am not sure if eBay listing are approved on this list if they are not then let me know and I will not post on this group again.

Being this is an antenna newsgroup and this is an antenna listing I figured some people might be interested. I just listed a new old stock KT34A on eBay. Please email me directly with your comments and question so as not to overpost on this group.

Thanks
Ron WA0KDS

487. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 22:13:52 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152742432.549280.204940@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dave wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>

> C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW. Does
> that mean we're virtually obsolete?
not what make CW obseltete is that is out dated and all bu useless
serious comms

> GPS won't make a difference. Neither will CW today.
meaning in light of the trolig title is useless
>
> I still enjoy CW.
more power to you

488. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 22:16:09 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12bat5ae09qe7d9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56425

I can't speak for Brian, but any output you produce from EZNEC is yours,
and you can sell it or give it away as you wish. I think this is typical
of software license agreements.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 12 Jul 2006 14:41:59 -0700, w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>> Brian's revenue flow is not being broken since he no longer has any
>> revenue flow from it.
>
> Hi Bill,
>
> This is NOT a defense against infringement. The author's rights are
> total, and the author's monopoly is total. There is nothing in the
> law that suspends those rights or monopoly even in the event of death
> of the author, so being out of the market place is a specious
> argument.
>
> This, and everything else you've had to offer may in fact be done, I
> see folks run red lights frequently too.
>
>> If you read his agreement carefully, it only
>> prohibits transfer of the software itself.
>
> I've read many agreements, but not this one. If you have a means to
> render it faithfully here, then perhaps so; otherwise those others
> I've read inform me better.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

489. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 22:21:09 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <DeKdnTXzsoxJ6CjZnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56326

w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:

Sorry, I lost the attribution trail.

>>>
>>>Why? The documentation says:
>>>
>>>**
>>> This software is copyrighted. It has been provided to
>>> you on the condition that you will not sell, rent, lend, give
>>> away, or otherwise transfer the software to others.
>>>**
>>>
SNIPPED

>>Hi Bill,
>>
>>Strange as it may seem, yes you would be in violation.
>>
>>Copyright is the author's total monopoly to insure his revenue from
>>his creation. If you disrupt that revenue flow you are breaking the
>>law. You said it yourself, he doesn't market to amateurs - rather
>>professionals who will pay for the LICENSE to use it professionally.
>>If they choose to do someone a favor, and drop their fee, that is
>>their hit, not his. He granted them the right, by LICENSE and at a
>>cost, to lose money if they wish.
>
>

There are two additional issues here.

First, a registered copyright is valid for 55 years, it transcends death and becomes part of the copyright holder's estate. It can be renewed under specified conditions. So, going out of or changing business does not void the copyright. By law, the legal penalties begin at $100,000 per violation.

Second, the principle of REASONABLE USAGE is applicable to copyrighted material. Example: I buy a Copyrighted CD for my personal usage. I am allowed to install an additional copy on my computer for my personal usage. I am allowed to install an additional copy on my MP3 player for my personal usage. All subject to the condition that only one copy will be used at any one time. This does not violate the copyright law and applicable precedents.

Libraries are allowed to makes partial copies of copyrighted material. It is the REASONABLE PRESUMPTION that libraries provide data. Universities can make partial copies of copyrighted material for academic classroom and research

usage. Etc.

The legal burden for proof of REASONABLE USAGE rests with the individual or institution who purchases the license.

490. Re: Waterfront antennna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 22:26:49 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <JGetg.140035$771.3936@edtnps89>
Source record: 56327

> Thanks Frank, 30 degrees is the slanting angle ref to ground. The azimuth
> is not important for this discussion.
> I would appreciate if you could do the same calculation for 3.75 MHz.
> This would help me estimate my ground losses based on the SWR measurements
> I have done. On this freq the SWR is at a minimum with a SWR 1.2 reading.
>
> Regards
>
> SM0FKI / Ulf

Ok Ulf, No problem. I may have misunderstood what you meant by the angle of your antenna. I took it to mean 30 degrees from the vertical (Zenith) angle.
For my model I assumed the radial system was 0.1 ft (3.05 cm) above an average
ground. The above ground radial system model approximates a buried radial system,
although NEC 4 does allow below ground radials. Neither NEC 2 or NEC 4 allows radials directly on the ground. Also the finite ground Sommerfeld/Norton
method will not support two ground parameters. At best my models are only an approximation of your antenna, but will hopefully give you some idea of what
to expect.

On 3.75 MHz NEC 2 indicates an input Z of 26.8 - j 174.1 ohms for an input voltage of 340.5 V RMS with 100 W.

Hope this helps. If by chance I have misinterpreted the exact antenna configuration
just let me know, and I will be glad to run the models again.

You are welcome to e-mail me directly, just remove the "nospam" from my address.

Regards,

Frank

491. Re: Reradiating RF signals from Satellital Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 22:35:14 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <COetg.7597$Zf.653@trnddc04>
Source record: 56328

```
<paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1152732859.041808.322940@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Jerry Martes ha escrito:
>
>> <paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:1152726944.011458.76070@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>> >
>> > Jerry Martes ha escrito:
>> >
>> >> <paggonzalez@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> >> news:1152298653.803900.283720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> >> > I'm to install a satellital modem (Globalstar GSP-1620) in a place
>> >> > where there's no full direct sky visibility due to some metallic
>> >> > obstacules.
>> >> > To overcome this problem I'm thinking of placing a reradiating
>> >> > antenna
>> >> > or RF repeater over the top of the highest obstacule, facing the
>> >> > real
>> >> > GSP1620 antenna down on the ground.
>> >> >
>> >> > The GSP1620 has two RF frequencies, one for TX (1610-1625 Mhz) and
>> >> > another for RX (2484-2499 Mhz). Does anyone have any ideas on how to
>> >> > build up such reradiating antenna and/or RF repeater ? Is there any
>> >> > commercial product similar to this ?
>> >> >
>> >> > Thanks a lot.
>> >> > Pablo
>> >>
>> >> Hi Pablo
>> >>
>> >> I am curious about your globalstar instalation. What kind of
>> >> antenna
>> >> will
>> >> you use at the location that "sees" the satellites?
>> >> And, why is it *not* OK to use coax cable from the remote antenna to
>> >> the
>> >> telephone in the shadows?
>> >>
>> >> I am currently trying to build an antenna for Chris W. for his
>> >> Globalstar
>> >> satelite phone.
>> >>
>> >> Jerry
```

>> >
>> > Jerry,
>> >
>> > For the location that actually sees the satellites the antenna must be
>> > an omnidirectional one ('cause globalstar constelation is LEO), perhaps
>> > the one that comes with the GSP-1620 (check
>> > http://www.globalstarusa.com/en/data/data_display.php?id=6). Since the
>> > OEM modem will be on the ground and since I cannot use any coax cable
>> > between them, I'm trying to find a wireless alternative, i.e. place an
>> > omnidirectional antenna over the highest obstacule and forward/repeat
>> > that RF signal down thru a directive antenna back to the ground where
>> > another (to be build) directive antenna (to avoid multipath satellite
>> > fixes) is attached to the modem. My question is about how to build such
>> > forwarding/repeating RF device and the corresponding directive antenna
>> > for both ends.
>> >
>> > Regards,
>> > Pablo
>>
>>
>> Hi Pablo
>>
>> The site you referanced implies that there is only one antenna supplied
>> with this Globalstar GSP1620. Your text indicated that the GSP 1620
>> sends
>> and receives signals on two widely seperated frequencies (1.62 GHz ans
>> 2.4
>> GHz).
>> Although I would like to know more about how the GSP 1620 works, this
>> is
>> probably not the right place for me to get educated.
>> I'll be impresed if you manage to make dual frequency system work by
>> using
>> radiated RF to connect between a remote location and the Antenna.
>> If there was any posibility that the entire Modum *and* Antenna could
>> be
>> located up at the location where the satellites can see it, you could
>> (maybe) create a RF link between the GSP 1620 Modum and the remote
>> location.
>>
>> Jerry
>
> That's correct, there's only one antenna that handles both frequencies.
> In the bottom of the antenna you have two SMA connectors, one for TX
> and other for RX. In case you are further interested in this modem and
> its capabilities you can download the integrator's manual from
> http://common.globalstar.com/doc/common/en/products/gsp1620_integrator_manual.pdf
>
> Well I certanly do hope to get around this problem, since I cannot
> place both the modem and antenna in the same higher spot.

>
> Regards,
> Pablo

Hi Pablo

By my standards, you have a problem that would be Very impractical to solve. You cant use coax from the antenna (located at the higher spot) to the modem. And you cant locate the modem at the higher spot, with the antenna.
I would go so far as to state that there is No solution to your problem. If I had the obligation to demonstrate to you that the "higher spot" antenna idea wont work with your restrictions, I'd start with basic far field path loss.
But, if you absolutely have to get that Globalstar GSP1620 working, I hope I'm wrong.

Jerry

Jerry

492. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 22:58:23 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152745103.661683.249040@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56329

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> I can't speak for Brian, but any output you produce from EZNEC is yours,
> and you can sell it or give it away as you wish. I think this is typical
> of software license agreements.

I agree Roy. The **software** is licensed...not its output. Brian's
license agreement says absolutely nothing about output.

Am I correct about Brian going into the audio business? Thought you
might know.

73, Bill W4ZV

493. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 23:09:22 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Ciftg.3734$vO.2934@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56330
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in
news:1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:

> JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
> {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
> .
> .
> . .
>

Kanadians are more Red... Commie Red.

494. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 23:13:48 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Mmftg.171403$F_3.22153@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56331

Does this also include ALL Public Libraries
(includeing the Library of Congress)??
Especially those that have Copying Machines?

If so, then DON'T support them, BAN'em!!
A thought-- Jim NN7K

Yuri Blanarovich wrote:
> Is this lawyertwist's interpretation?
> Like it is not COPYright it is REVENUEright?
> Don't you anybody ask to read my copyrighted magazine issue! You will
> disrupt the revenue flow of the publisher/authors. Oh, and don't read any
> magazines in your dentist's office while you are shaking for the treatment.

495. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 23:34:20 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152747260.219160.151020@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56332

w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> Am I correct about Brian going into the audio business? Thought you
> might know.

Quick Google search resulted in the following. Not sure how Brian is
making money on this but his head is clearly not into ham radio any
longer. :-(

http://users.tns.net/~bb/index.html

73, Bill W4ZV

496. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 23:35:54 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b5875a$0$6154$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
> Yes, but I think this was more an odd attempt to be funny. Suggest all go
> back and look at whom he said he "will not hesitate to contact" ... then
> decide how to take the OP. I bet he didn't mean to spin up so many people.
>
>

No offense, but only an idiot wouldn't have known that they would "spin
up" people on these news groups, or any others for that matter. Your
idea is possible, but I'd have to say not probable.

If what you say _is_ true, maybe he'll 'fess up. That would be interesting.

tom
K0TAR

497. boomless 'quad' ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-12 23:59:30 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-A62846.19592612072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 56334

not sure if i am really correctly describing a idea that came into my mind properly and hey it may be a 1/2 baked idea but i was trying to think of what might be a interesting experiment to take advantage of some unusual 'realestate'

my building complex consists of several equal height and almost equially spaced buildings from one end to the other would be a few blocks long at least over 500ft n/s and going west about 1000ft (more like a t shape east is a big park (3000ackers)

i was wondering if i could make a quad or somthing that each building would have a piece of

thinking would eliminate the boom and i would end up with a antenna that might be very interesting on say 40 80 160 (&others) maybe i am wrong and end up w/marginal gain/performance

anythoughts as to someone that might have constructed a simular experiment, if it might yeild me 'good gain'

the idea of a quad arose, because i was thinking it'd offer more performance than say a really long dipole, w/the quad or so i could have many elements

the idea of a beam came to mind too but i thought making many horizontal parts and interconnecting them may be harder

the smallest 'gap' between buildings seems about 50ft

any thoughts?

498. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 00:02:38 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <85gtg.4014$2B3.1209@fe10.lga>
Source record: 56335

Back to antenna optimization, modeling software is a great tool and can save a lot of tinkering with hardware in the freezing nights, but has to be taken with a grain of salt. I treat it as a "bring me into the ballpark" tool, rather than "gospel".

K6STI did great job with his YO and AO and W4ZV used it to optimize his KLM stacks very closely.

I tried it on my 3 el. Quad design, which was originally designed on the 2m antenna test range and then scaled to HF bands, which worked quite well, within 50 kHz in resonant frequencies. When I tried to make it better by sticking it into optimization software, the software made it better, on paper. When I readjusted the dimensions accordingly, thing was off and worse than before. Maybe software did not capture the color of spreaders. There are still some parameters that modeling does not capture 100% and I am always taking the modeling results with grain of salt.

There is whole "industry" of antenna "designers" doing it on models and proclaiming as gospel. Reality is sometimes cruel and doesn't care what the model says, especially when considering the environment in which antennas are to operate. Just caution not believe 100% blindly what the model says, as we saw in case of loading coils. I love the free space designs :-)

YO, AO, MMANA, 4NEC2 are great tools and to see how good they are, just let them optimize the same design and see how close they get within each other.

Sorry to see Brian, K6STI quit producing ham stuff, but I do not blame him. I was in the similar situation, developed Cyrillic languages support for desktop publishing, sold few dozen copies, only to find that there were hundreds if not thousands in use from Praha to Vladivostok. I can see my stamp in the fonts files all over the world. So I quit producing the software and let the Microsoft carry on, now it is built into Windoze.

73 Yuri, K3BU

"Jim - NN7K" <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:Mmftg.171403$F_3.22153@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Does this also include ALL Public Libraries (includeing the Library of
> Congress)??
> Especially those that have Copying Machines?
>
> If so, then DON'T support them, BAN'em!!
> A thought-- Jim NN7K
>
>
> Yuri Blanarovich wrote:

>> Is this lawyertwist's interpretation?
>> Like it is not COPYright it is REVENUEright?
>> Don't you anybody ask to read my copyrighted magazine issue! You will
>> disrupt the revenue flow of the publisher/authors. Oh, and don't read any
>> magazines in your dentist's office while you are shaking for the
>> treatment.

499. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 00:37:11 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b595b8$0$1008$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56336

Richard Clark wrote:

>
> I've read many agreements, but not this one. If you have a means to
> render it faithfully here, then perhaps so; otherwise those others
> I've read inform me better.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Well, searching the documemtation of version 6.04, I can find only this in YO.DOC

Copyright 1995 by Brian Beezley, K6STI
All Rights Reserved

Version 5.0 is not quite the same, this is from READ.ME, nothing in YO.DOC, or any other file

Copyright and License

This software is copyrighted. It is licensed for use by
the purchaser only. Copies may not be sold, rented, leased,
loaned, given away, or otherwise distributed. This copy is
licensed for amateur use only.

That's all there is in either version of YO that contains the "copyright" in any form, case insensitive. I am ignoring the companion programs. Interestingly, the .EXE files do not include a copyright notice internal to the program, at least in plain text. The only thing that shows when running the program (v6.x) is "Copyright 1995 by Brian Beezley, K6STI All Rights Reserved" at the top line on the files menu. I am writing the last from memory since it's a DOS program, so I might not have it perfect.

tom
K0TAR

500. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 00:44:46 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b5977e$0$1008$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dirk wrote:

> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
>
> :-(
>

PLONK!

tom
K0TAR

501. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 00:44:54 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <lq5bb29j70su2a8nu5t7m3if07pch0ke9b@4ax.com>
Source record: 56338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 20:04:06 GMT, "R. Scott" <spamtrap@w7psk.net>
wrote:

>> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>>
>> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> TROLL-O-METER
>>
>>
>> Bill, W6WRT
>
>There I fixed it for you
>

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

I think you just unplugged your trolltenna.

Bill, W6WRT

502. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 00:47:26 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b5981e$0$1008$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

R. Scott wrote:

>>------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>>
>> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \
>>TROLL-O-METER
>>
>>
>>Bill, W6WRT
>
>
> There I fixed it for you
>
>

PLONK!

There, I fixed it for me.

tom
K0TAR

503. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 01:03:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12bb6vskrf58l28@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56340

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> That's all there is in either version of YO that contains the
> "copyright" in any form, case insensitive. I am ignoring the companion
> programs. Interestingly, the .EXE files do not include a copyright
> notice internal to the program, at least in plain text. The only thing
> that shows when running the program (v6.x) is "Copyright 1995 by Brian
> Beezley, K6STI All Rights Reserved" at the top line on the files menu.
> I am writing the last from memory since it's a DOS program, so I might
> not have it perfect.

Under current U.S. law, a copyright notice isn't required in order to secure a copyright; the copyright automatically exists as soon as the work is created. Adding a copyright notice does bring some advantages if a lawsuit is filed, however.

Disclaimer: I'm not an attorney.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

504. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 01:30:41 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b5a241$0$6145$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56341

Roy Lewallen wrote:

>
> Under current U.S. law, a copyright notice isn't required in order to
> secure a copyright; the copyright automatically exists as soon as the
> work is created. Adding a copyright notice does bring some advantages
> if a lawsuit is filed, however.
>
> Disclaimer: I'm not an attorney.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I am only passing along what I have found. I have no dog in this fight,
hihi.

tom
K0TAR

505. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 01:43:36 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <B5GdnbeD6Mn3PijZnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56342

Tom Ring wrote:
(snip)
> I have no dog in this fight, hihi.

Tom, please define "hihi" in this context. Thank you.

506. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 01:48:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <si8bb29cjj09u4dsd02o24lgirrvvo25br@4ax.com>
Source record: 56344

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 19:37:11 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

>That's all there is in either version of YO that contains the
>"copyright" in any form, case insensitive. I am ignoring the companion
>programs.

Hi Tom,

Pretty unsophisticated, certainly. This redoubles my experience with
other licensing as being far more exclusive.

However, with five patents of my own, I can certainly attest that
these scraps offer protection that have all the muscle of paper. These
ego certificates allow you to get past a lawyer's secretary and spend
money trying to convince judges with the technically savvy of
troglodytes.

Franklin was right about these matters.

As for automated optimization, NASA spent huge bucks on this stuff to
design twisted paper clips to replace Walt's work of 30 years ago. I
can well bet that license runs pages. If the testimonials to Beezley
are any indicator, the utility of the software is in inverse
proportion to the length of its license.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

507. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 01:50:13 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns97FEBF9E9E651doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 56343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

dj@qkd.net (Dirk) wrote in news:30954.oidi09.d0904.ddoi0@qkd.org:

> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
> lives.

The person would not die on my watch, as long as I could get a signal out
and someone on the other end could copy it. I'd probably have to practice
a bit to get back up over 50wpm, but I can do 25 or 30 all day long.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

508. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 01:56:38 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b5a856$0$6145$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56345

John Popelish wrote:

> Tom Ring wrote:
> (snip)
> > I have no dog in this fight, hihi.
>
> Tom, please define "hihi" in this context. Thank you.
>

hihi, CW for laughter. Lots of dits in a row. Meant I am amused by the whole thing.

Do you need more explanation, or was that adequate?

tom
K0TAR

509. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 02:12:48 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <i-qdncwqHvLcNyjZnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56346

Tom Ring wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>
>> Tom Ring wrote:
>> (snip)
>> > I have no dog in this fight, hihi.
>>
>> Tom, please define "hihi" in this context. Thank you.
>>
>
> hihi, CW for laughter. Lots of dits in a row. Meant I am amused by the
> whole thing.
>
> Do you need more explanation, or was that adequate?

Perfectly adequate. Thank you.

I have seen this a lot, lately, and didn't know its meaning.

510. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 02:16:29 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b5acfd$0$6145$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56347

Richard Clark wrote:

> As for automated optimization, NASA spent huge bucks on this stuff to
> design twisted paper clips to replace Walt's work of 30 years ago. I
> can well bet that license runs pages. If the testimonials to Beezley
> are any indicator, the utility of the software is in inverse
> proportion to the length of its license.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

However some of it does work very well. YO, when used correctly can just barely beat K1FO's designs, which were done on a PDP11, using a special version of BASIC, as I remember from conversations with him long ago.

He got the designs as right as possible, using an EME'rs version of right. He hit max gain for boomlength within less than 1dB, pattern is wonderful, SWR BW is astonishing, and pattern and gain are all fairly constant across the usable SWR BW. Input impedance is not too low, at about 20-25 ohms, and efficient match can be had with a T-match. And it handles ice and rain detuning perfectly. Build sensitivity is nice; you can skew the design by induced errors of +-2mm element length and +-5mm vertical off the boom and +-2mm element position on the boom with no significant change. Gain not off by .1dB, pattern not off by 2dB, normally less. I ran a lot of tests. And I could be misremembering a bit, but probably by too high rather than too low.

And YO could beat K1FO by only hudredths of a dB. If he'd had more CPU power to do more runs per day...

tom
K0TAR

511. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 02:21:04 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b5ae10$0$6145$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56348

Richard Clark wrote:

> As for automated optimization, NASA spent huge bucks on this stuff to
> design twisted paper clips to replace Walt's work of 30 years ago. I
> can well bet that license runs pages. If the testimonials to Beezley
> are any indicator, the utility of the software is in inverse
> proportion to the length of its license.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I forgot to mention that the K1FO designs referred to were at 432.

tom
K0TAR

512. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 02:23:42 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b5aeae$0$6145$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56349

John Popelish wrote:

>
>
> Perfectly adequate. Thank you.
>
> I have seen this a lot, lately, and didn't know its meaning.

As a Syrius Cybernetics construct would say "Glad to be of service!"

tom
K0TAR

513. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 03:04:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bcdbb2pitkmndn68l649pdigobe09akalu@4ax.com>
Source record: 56350

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 21:16:29 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

>He got the designs as right as possible, using an EME'rs version of
>right. He hit max gain for boomlength within less than 1dB, pattern is
>wonderful, SWR BW is astonishing, and pattern and gain are all fairly
>constant across the usable SWR BW. Input impedance is not too low, at
>about 20-25 ohms, and efficient match can be had with a T-match. And it
>handles ice and rain detuning perfectly. Build sensitivity is nice; you
>can skew the design by induced errors of +-2mm element length and +-5mm
>vertical off the boom and +-2mm element position on the boom with no
>significant change. Gain not off by .1dB, pattern not off by 2dB,
>normally less. I ran a lot of tests. And I could be misremembering a
>bit, but probably by too high rather than too low.

Hi Tom,

This is all pretty significant stuff. Its success probably ties in
with what Reggie had to say about the quality of automated software
being tied to the competence of the user/designer (Reggie may wish to
distance himself from my paraphrase however).

As a negative example, some half decade or more ago we had a fractal
designer who threw as much computational horsepower at this as his
budget would allow in hiring eager, bright faced graduates building
parallel processors. They perhaps knew Genetic Algorithms (the hot
topic in academia whose bloom had long faded in cut-throat industry),
but certainly nothing about the bajillion degrees of freedom in
antenna design. Well, that stack of computers was more a marketing
paper weight than a design producer - I've never seen an independent
headline announcing the dawn of a new age of fractals in Boston. In
fact, it would seem that same NASA program stole their thunder - and
it is still a yawn.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

514. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 03:12:20 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12bbedm11d1eubd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56351

Dear Roy and the group:

As you know, my other job is that of a patent attorney. It is time to comment.

We are not concerned with patents. It is common to overlap patent protection of something useful with copyright protection of an expression. This is more common when software is involved because a patent might involve software and Congress has made it clear that software is amiable of copyright protection.

As you have observed, a copyright notice is no longer required. However, I always tell clients to provide such a notice. Judges, most reasonably, may wonder why a notice was not provided when to do so costs (in most cases) nothing and the absence of a notice can cause mischief. The requirement not to require notices was due to pressure from European interests.

If one thinks one will need to defend one's copyright, it is beneficial to register the copyright with the Copyright Office (part of the Library of Congress) - a simple process.

Let us turn to what copyright is: it is the right to prevent the making of copies of a work by others. One who holds a copyright to a work has the right to control copies of that work. Congress and the courts have carved out some exceptions. We have seen one used here where one copies small sections of a copyrighted book or paper. Researchers and universities are given some narrow rights to copy the works of others. In a law suit, an important aspect is the degree that someone's unauthorized copying has actually injured the copyright owner.

Absent a specific contract to the contrary, one who legally purchases a copyrighted work may sell it, destroy it, read it if it can be read, and run it on a computer if it is software. Such a lawful copy may be used to facilitate the crafting of another work (such as using WordPerfect to write a letter) or may be used to facilitate the fabrication of useful articles (such as the use of EZNEC to design an antenna that is improved in some way).

Let us keep patent protection and copyright protection in their separate cages.

To the issue of the French radio amateur who started this long string (and with a nod to the opinion of the experienced radio amateur in the UK): optimization of more than simple antennas still requires the intersession of a thoughtful and experienced human. My experience has been that the human's main contribution relates to crafting an adaptive notion of what optimum is,

for the subject antenna. In other words: knowing when further playing is
not appropriate.

73, Mac N8TT
--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:12bb6vskrf58l28@corp.supernews.com...
> Tom Ring wrote:
> >
> > That's all there is in either version of YO that contains the
> > "copyright" in any form, case insensitive. I am ignoring the companion
> > programs. Interestingly, the .EXE files do not include a copyright
> > notice internal to the program, at least in plain text. The only thing
> > that shows when running the program (v6.x) is "Copyright 1995 by Brian
> > Beezley, K6STI All Rights Reserved" at the top line on the files menu.
> > I am writing the last from memory since it's a DOS program, so I might
> > not have it perfect.
>
> Under current U.S. law, a copyright notice isn't required in order to
> secure a copyright; the copyright automatically exists as soon as the
> work is created. Adding a copyright notice does bring some advantages
> if a lawsuit is filed, however.
>
> Disclaimer: I'm not an attorney.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

515. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 03:13:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LTitg.48116$VE1.44092@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56352

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> The half-wave end-fed antenna starts at point X. The feedline is
>> at point B. Here's what you said:
>>
>> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
>> > 1.) You have a half-wave end-fed antenna. There has to be as much
>> > common mode current leaving the end of that point and flowing down the
>> > feedline as there is flowing out onto the antenna at that point. There
>> > isn't any exception to this rule.
>
> The STUB is a balanced transmission line. If you quoted the entire post
> everyone would see what I meant.

That is a complete quote of your item number 1. What you said is
self explanatory. You said the current flowing onto the antenna
is equal to the current flowing down the feedline. You were wrong.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

516. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 03:19:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <RYitg.48117$VE1.6593@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dave wrote:
> C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW.
> Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?

My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
going to save the world.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

517. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 03:28:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <l5jtg.48120$VE1.9774@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56354

Tom Ring wrote:
> hihi, CW for laughter.

hii hii, the beginning of the Texas Aggie war hymn.

"Hullabaloo, Caneck! Caneck! Hullabaloo, Caneck! Caneck!"
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

518. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 03:44:28 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <ggfbb2dilagfnns7lssmioqnjku64bse6t@4ax.com>
Source record: 56355

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 23:12:20 -0400, "J. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

> Absent a specific contract to the contrary, one who legally purchases a
>copyrighted work may sell it, destroy it, read it if it can be read, and run
>it on a computer if it is software. Such a lawful copy may be used to
>facilitate the crafting of another work (such as using WordPerfect to write
>a letter) or may be used to facilitate the fabrication of useful articles
>(such as the use of EZNEC to design an antenna that is improved in some
>way).

Mac, I am not sure of you meaning of a "specific contract".

It is often the case that we acquire software (being a copyright work)
under a licence that is an agreement between the licensor and the
licensee.

The agreement may be in the form of a general license, for instance an
end user licence that the user is deemed to have accepted in using the
software, or it could be in the form of a specific formal agreement
executed by the parties.

That agreement may limit the licensee's rights, including the purpose
for which software is used.

I give an example, the BestOne mainframe performance evaluation suite
licence limited it use to execution a specific computer and explicitly
only for analysis of performance data collected from that computer.

Isn't the license agreement like any contract in that the parties can
agree to anything lawful.

It seems to me that one has to read the relevant licence agreement to
form a view on what is or isn't permitted by the licence in addition
to any rights under copyright statutes.

Owen
--

519. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 08:04:59 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1152777899.801027.186610@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dirk wrote:
> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
>
> :-(

It all depends on the person requesting help. Some people, I would
probably just let drown... Like clowns that troll antenna newsgroups
with silly crap about CW. I bet I could save a lot more lives per
minute
using CW than you could. Wanna race? If you insist.. At that price I
can't resist...
MK

520. Help - Autek RF-1 antenna analyst manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 11:20:49 UTC
From: ferrymanr <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <NvydnSIpffgHsSvZRVnyvQ@bt.com>
Source record: 56357

My brother was recently kind enough to bring me back an Autek RF-1 analyser.
Unfortunately the manual got left behind. Most of the operation is
intuitive and there are some notes on Autek's web site but no downloadable
manual. So far this little box is proving to be very effective and
useful - a lot easier to carry around than the MFJ.
Does anyone have a manual they can scan for me?
Thanks from Richard (Dick) G4BBH

521. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 12:37:48 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <7ifcb2pnsk4dfm7sqgq0fk5o2blct6i9r7@4ax.com>
Source record: 56358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 19:47:18 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
>turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
>had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?

Since The radio operator of the Titanic knew exactly where they were,
GPS would have made absolutely no difference. If radio hadn't
existed, everyone aboard would have died.

522. Re: Help - Autek RF-1 antenna analyst manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 12:58:37 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <1152794999_6715@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 56359

You can download a free manual for the
RF-1 from Autek here:

http://www.autekresearch.com/instruc.htm
Ordering instructions. Autek Research

near bottom of the page.

Good luck.
Chuck

523. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 13:24:04 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152797044.054170.172830@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56360

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> And YO could beat K1FO by only hudredths of a dB. If he'd had more CPU
> power to do more runs per day...

YO7 includes a model of K1FO's 40 element 70 cm Yagi. In YO7, it
measures:

Gain 20.93
F/R 24.01
Z 21.8 + j5.4
SWR 1.0
Gain FOM -0.4 (versus theoretical limit for a given boom length)

In <10k iterations (minutes on a 250 MHz Pentium II), YO7 produced:

21.24
19.54
20.9 + j46.1
1.0
0.0 (I stopped it when it reached this)

You can tweak for Gain, F/R, etc depending on how you weight
performance tradeoffs. Looking at the current distribution, it appears
fewer elements might result in a better design. YO7 does not optimize
for number of elements but it doesn't take much effort to remove
elements and see what happens on the same boom length.

Regarding K1FO's design using Basic on a PDP11, here's Brian's
description:

****
YO includes an automatic optimizer that can maximize
forward gain and input resistance, and minimize backlobes,
sidelobes, and SWR. The optimizer iteratively adjusts element
lengths and spacings to optimize performance objectives you
specify using parameter tradeoffs you decide. It can perform
both local and global optimization.

YO is calibrated to NEC, the reference-accuracy
Numerical Electromagnetics Code from the Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory. YO and NEC results normally differ by less
than 0.05 dB in forward gain, a dB or two in F/B, and a couple
ohms in input impedance. You can invoke NEC from within YO to
verify results.

YO's analysis and graphics engines use assembly language
with pipelined floating-point code optimized for Pentium processors.
****

The entire yo.exe program is only 82k (and DSP Blaster is only 16k).
The major change from YO6 to YO7 was the addition of global
optimization, so it will not get stalled on local maxima.

The other thing I must give Brian credit for is his excellent command
of English. I have *never* seen a spelling or grammatical error in any
of his documentation, which is very unusual these days.

73, Bill W4ZV

524. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 14:58:14 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b65f87$0$1005$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56361

w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:

> Tom Ring wrote:
>
>>And YO could beat K1FO by only hudredths of a dB. If he'd had more CPU
>>power to do more runs per day...
<snip>
>
> The other thing I must give Brian credit for is his excellent command
> of English. I have *never* seen a spelling or grammatical error in any
> of his documentation, which is very unusual these days.
>
> 73, Bill W4ZV
>

Oh, I give Brian lots of credit. He did a fantastic job. And there were times his developments happened at a blistering pace.

I've had more than a little experience with YO and AO. I was an alpha tester for him. I once ran an optimization for 3 weeks straight in AO. Unfortunately it was a dead end design idea for an odd dual band yagi. I digress.

When I said you could only get hundredths of a dB, I meant it. I did hundreds of models and thousands of runs trying. You are probably not optimizing to the specs that an EME'r would desire. Setting the tradeoffs in YO to get the balance right is touchy, and changes as boom length increases. You also need to partially or completely turn off optimization on a few elements for it to do its best job on a long yagi.

The K1FO yagi designs are still the best around in my opinion. For one reason above the fact that they have great specs - they are a very high performance design that is easy to reproduce. And when in an array they do not detune as much as "better" designs.

tom
K0TAR

525. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 17:01:22 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <31vcb2lr97lkf9sddcaubll38fr7dcsf4s@4ax.com>
Source record: 56362

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 00:42:10 -0500, <chasm@texas.net> wrote:

>On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 10:00:01 -0500, Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net> wrote:
>>

>
>thanks for your reply and those from others
>will try some of your suggestions to include a game of fox and hounds <G>
>have to remember, this is an ICOM 736 which is what? 40 yrs old??

Built late '80s, early '90s. Not that old, really.

Bob
k5qwg

>it does not have some of the circuitry yours has. But then, it is almost
>completely analog, which i like. Turn a know or button and it does something.
>= no menus to speak of.
>
>73s
>K5DAM
>chas

526. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 17:36:23 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <641db29d5dd2dsn4ofkgdc7dr02nq7ugr1@4ax.com>
Source record: 56363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 13 Jul 2006 08:37:48 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 19:47:18 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
>>turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
>>had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?
>
>Since The radio operator of the Titanic knew exactly where they were,
>GPS would have made absolutely no difference. If radio hadn't
>existed, everyone aboard would have died.
try onstar.... superior to IMC !

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

527. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 18:52:56 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44b69682$0$3634$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 56364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Buck" <not@this.time> wrote in message
news:641db29d5dd2dsn4ofkgdc7dr02nq7ugr1@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 13 Jul 2006 08:37:48 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
> wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 19:47:18 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
>>>turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
>>>had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?
>>
>>Since The radio operator of the Titanic knew exactly where they were,
>>GPS would have made absolutely no difference. If radio hadn't
>>existed, everyone aboard would have died.
> try onstar.... superior to IMC !
>
>
> --
> 73 for now
> Buck
> N4PGW

I am not so sure about that. My first and only experience with Onstar - was not a very good impression. The "phone system" didn't dial out for crap - by the time you got it to accept the "right" number, you could be dead. Three people in the vehicle called out the number to the sytem a minimum of 5 times each before one of us finally got it to dial. I'm not sure how the other part (emergency locator and response) would have worked as it was never tried. Maybe it works ok in some areas and not others, like cell phones, I don't know - I'm not "that" familiar with it, but that was my experience, limited as it was. I know others seem to have good reports.

Code - has had it's place in history - be it with the Titanic however it helped - to maybe others stranded. We don't know about any (or many) "military" use(s) where it may have helped out, we don't always hear about those things. Is CODE the "saviour" of the world? NO. Each mode or language if you choose to call it that - has it's own heroic moment at some point. Even Smoke Signals (if truly used/existed) probably had SOME helpful value. In a sense, smoke signals STILL exist. They use them at the Vatican to signify certain events - more notibly the death of a Pope. Simply put - you use what you have available at the moment - be it smoke signals, sun light off a mirror, code, fax, voice, drums, whatever. Anything is better than nothing in time of need. Seriously, I don't understand the argument over

Code. Times change, things change. We could argue the use of the smoke at the Vatican when a PA system would do the same job.

With each advance in technology, something goes off the shelf and tossed aside or if kept on the shelf, gets serious dust collections due to little if any use. Electricity replaced candles and lanterns for the most part - though not completely. The Telephone didn't automatically discontinue all other forms of communication - ie, code. The fax and e-mail have not yet altogether replaced "mail" but some day it may. We as a whole can choose to keep something by "using" it or losing it by NOT using it. Things just don't disappear overnight. IF ya like code - USE IT. IF ya don't, then don't worry about it. "IF" you need it to get a license - 5 wpm is not that hard. You won't get it by osmosis. It takes some determination. Just like studying the book. Nothing in life is worth much if just handed to you. There are myriads of things we "must" learn in life which may never be used again - it goes with the territory of life and getting through it. I had to take a course in college once to jump through their hoops. Have I ever used it since? HELL NO. No plan to - either.

As to the Titanic operator being a smart ass as someone alluded to in here - maybe he was just losing his cool (very afraid) and trying desperately to get help and felt any other signals were just going to interfere. I don't know - just my own supposition. People do strange things in an emergency and staring death in the eye IS an emergency. Maybe he screwed up, maybe things could have went differently - we'll never know. FATE has a strange way of playing out in all our lives. We can argue all night long over the "would haves and could haves". Nothing will change that course of history. The fact remains, he at least got the word out and SOME people were saved. ALL could have been lost - were he killed prior to the sending of the message AND if no one else aboard knew how to operate the equipment. He was just a "player" in the scheme of things. Had they not hit the iceberg by whatever faulty(?) piloting or directions being given in the first place, the Radio Operator wouldn't even be the issue. We had an incident here when I was but a teen. A "firefighter" had a problem - losing his cool, he got on the radio and said "Clear the airwaves, we have a national emergency". Yes, they had a problem, not of "national" proportion, but he lost his cool and went overboard in what he did with the radio. People - even stone hard natured people - panic given the right scenario. FRIGHT exists in all of us - at some time. Panic is the response.

GPS, CODE, ONSTAR - NOTHING (except perhaps radar or sonar) would have told them the icebergs were there. Even if they knew they were in a section of water where there were "known" icebergs that they could have steered away from, - as we know - icebergs can and DO break off - so this one "could" have been such a case. It was a doomed mission just as any that the Astronauts have been killed on - even with all the so-called advanced technology and communications at their disposal. Any number of people could be pointed to or "what ifs" asked. The point is, the end is still the same. People died. In the latter case, NO amount of radio comms modes would have made a difference. Just like the spotting of the iceberg at the last minute - so too was the spotting of the problem in the heat shield and

equipment - aboard the shuttle - too little - too late - with or without radio - regardless the mode.

Just my 2 cents.

Lou/Ka3flu

528. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 19:14:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7Ywtg.3750$2v.1828@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

clfe wrote:
> As to the Titanic operator being a smart ass as someone alluded to in here -
> maybe he was just losing his cool (very afraid) and trying desperately to
> get help and felt any other signals were just going to interfere.

It was before the Titanic hit the iceberg that the Titanic
CW operator told the Californian CW operator to get off the
air. He considered his normal Titanic CW message traffic to
have priority over any CW traffic that the Californian might
need to pass. Turns out the Californian's CW operator was
the only person in the world who could have saved the life
of the Titanic's CW operator.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

529. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 19:38:23 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152819503.528054.33640@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> clfe wrote:
> > As to the Titanic operator being a smart ass as someone alluded to in here -
> > maybe he was just losing his cool (very afraid) and trying desperately to
> > get help and felt any other signals were just going to interfere.
>
> It was before the Titanic hit the iceberg that the Titanic
> CW operator told the Californian CW operator to get off the
> air. He considered his normal Titanic CW message traffic to
> have priority over any CW traffic that the Californian might
> need to pass. Turns out the Californian's CW operator was
> the only person in the world who could have saved the life
> of the Titanic's CW operator.

Cecil I will conseede the CW usage could have saved lives could still
save lives

but that was never the question

the question of the thread is could you save a life with CW is the
chance came
I am sure you could.

I could I certainly I could by very different means

could I save lifes on HF if the need arouse certainly I could do so
except I do not listen them nowsince Ican't use them as rotuiene matter

which would save more life and property maintining CW testing to keep
many of the current tech from aquiring HF experence or droing the test
al though us sue of the bands and the abilty to learn in an evionment
that assures there is some one out there to talk to someone
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

530. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 20:38:31 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12bdbqdbtsd79a3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

clfe wrote:
> "Buck" <not@this.time> wrote in message
> news:641db29d5dd2dsn4ofkgdc7dr02nq7ugr1@4ax.com...
>
>>On Thu, 13 Jul 2006 08:37:48 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>
>>>On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 19:47:18 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
>>>>turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
>>>>had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?
>>>
>>>Since The radio operator of the Titanic knew exactly where they were,
>>>GPS would have made absolutely no difference. If radio hadn't
>>>existed, everyone aboard would have died.
>>
>>try onstar.... superior to IMC !
>>
>>
>>--
>>73 for now
>>Buck
>>N4PGW
>
>
> I am not so sure about that. My first and only experience with Onstar - was
> not a very good impression. The "phone system" didn't dial out for crap - by
> the time you got it to accept the "right" number, you could be dead. Three
> people in the vehicle called out the number to the sytem a minimum of 5
> times each before one of us finally got it to dial. I'm not sure how the
> other part (emergency locator and response) would have worked as it was
> never tried. Maybe it works ok in some areas and not others, like cell
> phones, I don't know - I'm not "that" familiar with it, but that was my
> experience, limited as it was. I know others seem to have good reports.

The first thing to go out in a disaster is the phone system. The cell
phone system is not immune to this problem.

>
> Code - has had it's place in history - be it with the Titanic however it

> helped - to maybe others stranded. We don't know about any (or many)
> "military" use(s) where it may have helped out, we don't always hear about
> those things.

A long time ago a guy I worked with told me that when he was in the Army
he was assigned to the artillery. He could not qualify as a forward
observer because he could only work 20 wpm and needed to be able to do
30 to qualify as a FO communicator.

Is CODE the "saviour" of the world? NO. Each mode or language
> if you choose to call it that - has it's own heroic moment at some point.
> Even Smoke Signals (if truly used/existed) probably had SOME helpful value.
> In a sense, smoke signals STILL exist. They use them at the Vatican to
> signify certain events - more notibly the death of a Pope. Simply put - you
> use what you have available at the moment - be it smoke signals, sun light
> off a mirror, code, fax, voice, drums, whatever. Anything is better than
> nothing in time of need. Seriously, I don't understand the argument over
> Code. Times change, things change. We could argue the use of the smoke at
> the Vatican when a PA system would do the same job.

This is definitely tradition not necessity.

>
> With each advance in technology, something goes off the shelf and tossed
> aside or if kept on the shelf, gets serious dust collections due to little
> if any use. Electricity replaced candles and lanterns for the most part -
> though not completely. The Telephone didn't automatically discontinue all
> other forms of communication - ie, code. The fax and e-mail have not yet
> altogether replaced "mail" but some day it may. We as a whole can choose to
> keep something by "using" it or losing it by NOT using it. Things just don't
> disappear overnight. IF ya like code - USE IT. IF ya don't, then don't worry
> about it. "IF" you need it to get a license - 5 wpm is not that hard. You
> won't get it by osmosis. It takes some determination. Just like studying the
> book. Nothing in life is worth much if just handed to you. There are myriads
> of things we "must" learn in life which may never be used again - it goes
> with the territory of life and getting through it. I had to take a course in
> college once to jump through their hoops. Have I ever used it since? HELL
> NO. No plan to - either.

>
> As to the Titanic operator being a smart ass as someone alluded to in here -
> maybe he was just losing his cool (very afraid) and trying desperately to
> get help and felt any other signals were just going to interfere. I don't
> know - just my own supposition. People do strange things in an emergency and
> staring death in the eye IS an emergency. Maybe he screwed up, maybe things
> could have went differently - we'll never know.

The radio operation on the RMS Titanic was controlled by the Marconie
Radio Company. As such the Titanic radio operator was discouraged from
communicating with any station controlled by another company. This is
called free enterprise. Also the radio was not under the command of
Capt. Smith. This was changed after the sinking. They also mandated 24/7

monitoring of the emergency radio frequencies.

>FATE has a strange way of
> playing out in all our lives. We can argue all night long over the "would
> haves and could haves". Nothing will change that course of history. The fact
> remains, he at least got the word out and SOME people were saved. ALL could
> have been lost - were he killed prior to the sending of the message AND if
> no one else aboard knew how to operate the equipment. He was just a "player"
> in the scheme of things. Had they not hit the iceberg by whatever faulty(?)
> piloting or directions being given in the first place, the Radio Operator
> wouldn't even be the issue. We had an incident here when I was but a teen. A
> "firefighter" had a problem - losing his cool, he got on the radio and said
> "Clear the airwaves, we have a national emergency". Yes, they had a problem,
> not of "national" proportion, but he lost his cool and went overboard in
> what he did with the radio. People - even stone hard natured people - panic
> given the right scenario. FRIGHT exists in all of us - at some time. Panic
> is the response.
>
> GPS, CODE, ONSTAR - NOTHING (except perhaps radar or sonar) would have told
> them the icebergs were there. Even if they knew they were in a section of
> water where there were "known" icebergs that they could have steered away
> from, - as we know - icebergs can and DO break off - so this one "could"
> have been such a case.

The Canadian Coast Guard and the United States Coast Guard expend a lot
of time and money looking for and tracking these icebergs. After the
Titanic went down the International Iceberg Patrol was created. It even
functioned during the Second World War giving positions report to allied
mariners.

It was a doomed mission just as any that the
> Astronauts have been killed on - even with all the so-called advanced
> technology and communications at their disposal. Any number of people could
> be pointed to or "what ifs" asked. The point is, the end is still the same.
> People died. In the latter case, NO amount of radio comms modes would have
> made a difference. Just like the spotting of the iceberg at the last
> minute - so too was the spotting of the problem in the heat shield and
> equipment - aboard the shuttle - too little - too late - with or without
> radio - regardless the mode.
>
> Just my 2 cents.
>

Just my 2 cents also.

Dave WD9BDZ

> Lou/Ka3flu
>
>
>

531. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 20:43:42 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12bdc44c26vip27@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:

> clfe wrote:
>
>> As to the Titanic operator being a smart ass as someone alluded to in
>> here - maybe he was just losing his cool (very afraid) and trying
>> desperately to get help and felt any other signals were just going to
>> interfere.
>
>
> It was before the Titanic hit the iceberg that the Titanic
> CW operator told the Californian CW operator to get off the
> air. He considered his normal Titanic CW message traffic to
> have priority over any CW traffic that the Californian might
> need to pass. Turns out the Californian's CW operator was
> the only person in the world who could have saved the life
> of the Titanic's CW operator.

Ship born radio communications were controlled by communications companies completely separate from the ship. The radio operators were not under the command of the ship's captain. In the case of Titanic the Marconi Radio Company controlled the radio. Californian and Carpathia had different company control and there was a definite rivalry between the companies. The Titanic operator was fully justified in telling the Californian operator to close station. This was one of the direct causes of the formation of the international radio treaties we operate under now.

Dave WD9BDZ

532. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 20:44:00 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <d9Kdnax_3aYNLSvZnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56369

Richard Clark wrote:

SNIPPED
> Franklin was right about these matters.
>
> As for automated optimization, NASA spent huge bucks on this stuff to
> design twisted paper clips to replace Walt's work of 30 years ago. I
> can well bet that license runs pages. If the testimonials to Beezley
> are any indicator, the utility of the software is in inverse
> proportion to the length of its license.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

If I remember the anecdote: A patent guarantees you the right to sue.

533. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 20:45:06 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <d9Kdna9_3aZPLSvZnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
>> C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know
>> CW. Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>
>
> My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
> going to save the world.

AGREE!!!!!

534. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 21:38:27 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44b6bd4e$0$3643$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 56371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:7Ywtg.3750$2v.1828@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net...
> clfe wrote:
>> As to the Titanic operator being a smart ass as someone alluded to in
>> here - maybe he was just losing his cool (very afraid) and trying
>> desperately to get help and felt any other signals were just going to
>> interfere.
>
> It was before the Titanic hit the iceberg that the Titanic
> CW operator told the Californian CW operator to get off the
> air. He considered his normal Titanic CW message traffic to
> have priority over any CW traffic that the Californian might
> need to pass. Turns out the Californian's CW operator was
> the only person in the world who could have saved the life
> of the Titanic's CW operator.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

In that case then - I stand corrected, I was unaware of that.

Lou

535. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 22:21:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnebdhlt.flp.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 56372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

clfe wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:7Ywtg.3750$2v.1828@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net...
>> It was before the Titanic hit the iceberg that the Titanic
>> CW operator told the Californian CW operator to get off the
>> air. He considered his normal Titanic CW message traffic to
>> have priority over any CW traffic that the Californian might
>> need to pass. Turns out the Californian's CW operator was
>> the only person in the world who could have saved the life
>> of the Titanic's CW operator.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> In that case then - I stand corrected, I was unaware of that.

It's totaly untrue. The Californian's radio operator ignored the
Titanic's distress signals because the Titanic was a Marconi ship and
the Californian was a Telefunken ship. The operators were not allowed to
communicate with the competing company's operators under any
circumstances under penalty of being put off the ship at first landing,
with no hope of getting home or being hired by the other company.

I recently blogged about it:

http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/2006/06/22/

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 IL Fax: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

536. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 22:34:52 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <gUztg.7250$ye3.3368@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:RYitg.48117$VE1.6593@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com:

> Dave wrote:
>> C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know
>> CW. Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>
> My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
> going to save the world.

With an attitude like that it probably won't. Better keep a microphone
handy.

SC

537. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 22:34:54 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <iUztg.7251$ye3.7161@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com> wrote in
news:j6kab2hpqfaob6qrm1s32ra118p8gh3h3p@4ax.com:

> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On 12 Jul 2006 10:24:55 -0700, "an old freind"
> <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>if i was at my home station is no they would not die
>>
>>and I am as no code as they come I down right hate the mode and yet y
>>pc and station is quite able to work cw as needed to save a life if it
>>was needed
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> He apparently hates English too.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

Imagine that coming toward you 20wpm. I'm begining to think it's good
he hates cw. LOL

SC

538. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 23:00:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8gAtg.48290$VE1.35525@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> It's totaly untrue. The Californian's radio operator ignored the
> Titanic's distress signals because the Titanic was a Marconi ship and
> the Californian was a Telefunken ship.

If the History Channel got it right, the Californian's CW
operator was asleep by the time the Titanic hit the iceberg.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

539. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 23:01:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <VgAtg.48291$VE1.42374@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> With an attitude like that it probably won't. Better keep a microphone
> handy.

Actually, what I keep handy is food and water.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

540. Re: Help - Autek RF-1 antenna analyst manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-13 23:10:31 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-C54DF9.19102913072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 56277

In article <NvydnSIpffgHsSvZRVnyvQ@bt.com>,
"ferrymanr" <richardferryman@btinternet.com> wrote:

> My brother was recently kind enough to bring me back an Autek RF-1 analyser.
> Unfortunately the manual got left behind. Most of the operation is
> intuitive and there are some notes on Autek's web site but no downloadable
> manual. So far this little box is proving to be very effective and
> useful - a lot easier to carry around than the MFJ.
> Does anyone have a manual they can scan for me?
> Thanks from Richard (Dick) G4BBH

this should have been posted in a new post not a reply to /followup

541. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 00:13:07 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44B6E193.4010008@fuse.net>
Source record: 56278
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John L. Sielke wrote:
> RHF wrote:
>
>>JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
>>{Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
>> .
>> .
>>. .
>>
>>John Barnard wrote:
>>
>>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>
>>>>David wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Corporations pay way less than half the cost of running governments,
>>>>
>>>>Corporations don't pay any of the cost of running
>>>>governments - their customers pay it all.
>>>
>>>You are right! Corporations don't pay the cost of running governments.
>>>They pay the cost of usurping governments!
>>>
>>>JB
>>
> It' all because back in the 60's all those draft-dodger types went to Canada.
> Canada not only welcomed them, but allowed them to breed. The gene pool has
> never been the same.
Are you referring to the brain drain in the U.S. or the abundance of
professionals in Canada?

542. All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 00:15:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XmBtg.48331$VE1.34836@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56279

This one is worth a look:
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/news.html?in_article_id=395512&in_page_id=1770
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

543. (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 01:18:29 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1152839909.231750.229790@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56280
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Slow Code wrote:
> "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in
> news:1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>
> > JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
> > {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
> > .
> > .
> > . .
> >
>
>
> Kanadians are more Red... Commie Red.

- JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
- {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF

There Are Two Parts :

# 1 - Spoken like a True Red and White Canadian !
- - - Canadians who are Proud of Being Canadians
and are Happy to Talk 'aboot' Canada :o)
* Cause - The Flag of Canada is Red and White [.]

# 2 - Spoken like a Sad "Blue-in-the-Face" Canadian !
- - - Canadians who are Ashamed to be Canadians
and are all to happy to Talk "Bad" About the USA :-{
* Cause - The US Flag has those 50 Blue Stars [.]

Canadians Are Canadians -and- Should Be Proud Of It !

As For Me - I Was Born In The USA -and-
I Am Proud To Be An American ! ~ RHF
.
.
. .
```

544. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 01:43:21 UTC
From: David <rickets@knac.com>
Message-ID: <rktdb2dv391dj0vkt76ku8332gjncmpcdp@4ax.com>
Source record: 56281
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
On 13 Jul 2006 18:18:29 -0700, "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
wrote:

>
>Slow Code wrote:
>> "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in
>> news:1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>>
>> > JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
>> > {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
>> > .
>> > .
>> > . .
>> >
>>
>>
>> Kanadians are more Red... Commie Red.
>
>- JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
>- {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
>
>There Are Two Parts :
>
># 1 - Spoken like a True Red and White Canadian !
>- - - Canadians who are Proud of Being Canadians
>and are Happy to Talk 'aboot' Canada :o)
>* Cause - The Flag of Canada is Red and White [.]
>
># 2 - Spoken like a Sad "Blue-in-the-Face" Canadian !
>- - - Canadians who are Ashamed to be Canadians
>and are all to happy to Talk "Bad" About the USA :-{
>* Cause - The US Flag has those 50 Blue Stars [.]
>
>Canadians Are Canadians -and- Should Be Proud Of It !
>
>
>As For Me - I Was Born In The USA -and-
>I Am Proud To Be An American ! ~ RHF
>.
At least in Canada you get to keep your life savings if you get sick.
```

545. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 01:53:35 UTC
From: N7ZZT - Eric Oyen <n7zzt@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <1581682.QM02DIj95t@www.usenetzone.com>
Source record: 56282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dirk wrote:

> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
lives.
>
> :-(

troll-o-meter (digital version)
0*****1*****2*****3*****4*****5*****6*****7*****8*****9*****
||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||>

ah shit. we have a troll!

546. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 02:13:38 UTC
From: John Barnard <jfjb@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <m5Dtg.173229$IK3.5221@pd7tw1no>
Source record: 56283
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John L. Sielke wrote:
> RHF wrote:
>> JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
>> {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
>> .
>> .
>> . .
>>
>> John Barnard wrote:
>>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>> David wrote:
>>>>> Corporations pay way less than half the cost of running governments,
>>>> Corporations don't pay any of the cost of running
>>>> governments - their customers pay it all.
>>> You are right! Corporations don't pay the cost of running governments.
>>> They pay the cost of usurping governments!
>>>
>>> JB
> It' all because back in the 60's all those draft-dodger types went to Canada.
> Canada not only welcomed them, but allowed them to breed. The gene pool has
> never been the same.
>
And you don't believe that corporations don't try to influence the
outcome of an election for which particular reasons? It's not called
"pork-barrel politics" for nothing!

You must hail from one of those inbreeding states!

JB

547. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 02:15:30 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <8hvdb2dgushem7kqafbl9v95vdj02gli3j@4ax.com>
Source record: 56284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 13 Jul 2006 23:00:20 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>If the History Channel got it right

That would be an historic first.

548. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 02:42:09 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns97FFC88D89266spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 56285
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
>>.
> At least in Canada you get to keep your life savings if you get sick.
>
>

True. There are no medical costs involved by dying before you get to
see your doctor......

:^)

Ed
```

549. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 03:42:29 UTC
From: John Barnard <jfjb@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <FoEtg.172154$Mn5.130719@pd7tw3no>
Source record: 56286
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in
> news:1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>
>> JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
>> {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
>> .
>> .
>> . .
>>
>
>
> Kanadians are more Red... Commie Red.
>
>
And you doubtless like to spell "America" with a "k"!

JB

550. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 03:44:34 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1152848674.361536.176700@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56287
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

DaviD,

After all those High Taxes for Social Programs . . .
WHAT SAVINGS ? ? ? - It Boggles The Mind !

yes - i said it ~ RHF
.
.
. .

David wrote:
> On 13 Jul 2006 18:18:29 -0700, "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >Slow Code wrote:
> >> "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in
> >> news:1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
> >>
> >> > JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
> >> > {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
> >> > .
> >> > .
> >> > . .
> >> >
> >>
> >>
> >> Kanadians are more Red... Commie Red.
> >
> >- JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
> >- {Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
> >
> >There Are Two Parts :
> >
> >*# 1 - Spoken like a True Red and White Canadian !
> >- - - Canadians who are Proud of Being Canadians
> >and are Happy to Talk 'aboot' Canada :o)
> >* Cause - The Flag of Canada is Red and White [.]
> >
> >*# 2 - Spoken like a Sad "Blue-in-the-Face" Canadian !
> >- - - Canadians who are Ashamed to be Canadians
> >and are all to happy to Talk "Bad" About the USA :-{
> >* Cause - The US Flag has those 50 Blue Stars [.]

> >
> >Canadians Are Canadians -and- Should Be Proud Of It !
> >
> >
> >As For Me - I Was Born In The USA -and-
> >I Am Proud To Be An American ! ~ RHF
> >.

- At least in Canada you get to keep
- your life savings if you get sick.

551. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 03:59:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <FZmdnbtjh56JgCrZnZ2dnUVZ8qqdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56289
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

> As For Me - I Was Born In The USA -and-
> I Am Proud To Be An American ! ~ RHF
==========

You are proud to be a US Citizen.

Canadans, Cubans, Mexicans, Brazilians, Argentinians, Chileans, etc.,
are also Americans. The name has been high-jacked.

552. How do you isolate a signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 04:10:34 UTC
From: VE2CJW <ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam>
Message-ID: <OOEtg.1660$gV3.186713@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 56288

I have a funny problem here. I am using my dual band radio, a Kenwood TM-G707 as a simple scanner and I have a problem in isolating a signal. If I open the squelch manually most of the way, I receive a signal from 400 to 523 mhz everywhere. This signal is on 24 hours a day but seems to be modulated only part of the time. When it is modulated, in FM mode, I hear a tv station crew doing their stuff to mount a program. I can hear the producer giving orders to the cameramen and also the script girl. The mikes are on all the time and not switched. I can't identify what station it is but this has been going on for many years. what I would like to do is identify the exact frequency they use but they splatter all over the band. Is there a way to really zero on them? Since I live in the Montreal area, it could come from everywhere but Iknow it's not coming from my town because no one does that kind of free lance work around here. I am really baffled and would appreciate some sugestions. Thanks.
Mike.

553. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 05:21:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <JM-dnQQj0vgEtyrZnZ2dnUVZ8smdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56290

> If I remember the anecdote: A patent guarantees you the right to
sue.

-

Is that why lawyers are all in favor of patents?

554. Re: Best Price for a Hustler 6BTV ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 05:30:04 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152855004.724372.189600@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56291

Chas,

Pienso que su problema de ruido en 75m y 40m es de fuentes locales.

Si no puede encontrar el ruido en su casa o las casas de sus vecinos,
es posible que un MFJ-1025 o un MFJ-1026 cancelador de ruido puede
ayudar, especialmente puesto que usted tendrá antenas múltiples. Son
absolutamente baratos para el funcionamiento.

También, una antena de lazo pequeña pudo ayudar. Tiene muy
profundamente anula y es muy es muy eficaz contra ruido local. Las
anulas son hasta 60dB si está construido correctamente.

No pienso que NVIS curará el ruido, pero hará cerca en señales más
fuerte concerniente a él.

Siempre bueno poner su política en la firma... gracias al senado!

73
Dan
www.n3ox.net

555. Re: How do you isolate a signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 06:20:49 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <2npjo3-cs5.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 56294

Hi Mike

An intermod product? Fundamental overload? Modern broadband design amateur radios arent renown for good selectivity in strong signal environments... I doubt they "splatter all over the band", its most likely your receiver possibly in tandem with some other strong signal mixing in the front end. It may even be coming direct to the IF.

First suggestion is to use a smaller antenna (thinking its an overload situation). A directive antenna would be next with an inline attenuator and scan around. Keep in mind that the signal you want to hear may not even be in the radio's normal band coverage. Next is to try a different radio (design) and scan with that. It is probably also worthwhile listening to determine who they might be, then do a online database lookup (if Canada has it) for that organisations name!

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

VE2CJW wrote:
> I have a funny problem here. I am using my dual band radio, a Kenwood
> TM-G707 as a simple scanner and I have a problem in isolating a signal.

556. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 06:24:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7cdeb21etflkh5nu7ksainh71qrarrcmk8@4ax.com>
Source record: 56292

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 00:42:10 -0500, <chasm@texas.net> wrote:

>On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 10:00:01 -0500, Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net> wrote:
>>
>>No doubt I will be mentioning stuff you have already tried and tested...
>>I assume you mean QRN rather than QRM?
>
>Hi Bob
>yes, QRN it is ... how foolish of me. sigh
>

Hi Chas,

Bobï¿½ asked for other tests that you either haven't done, or haven't reported.

You need to examine more than antennas to solve your problem. I had a noisy TR relay that did the same thing (bad contacts).

A good tech will attempt to partition his station by halves to discover the source of noise. For you, simply short the input of your rig. Does the noise go away? If so, your problem is external to the rig (there's every chance that your problem is here, there's every chance it isn't). A simple test like this can eliminate a world of grief.

Bobï¿½ suggested killing power around the house. A very good suggestion that removes local sources from remote sources. It is also a very simple one too. Running off a battery with the complete house shut down can tell you what your noise floor is.

Time of year is significant, along with weather conditions. Is this noise seasonal? I had a bad telephone ground that got worse WITHOUT rain (I live in rain city, so this was only an occasional problem that seemed insoluble).

Your report:
>there is no real static or tones or motorboating or anything distinctive. It
>is just plain, old NOISE!!
is quite odd in that static is classic plain old NOISE!!!!!
You need to be more descriptive because this is not plain at all if it is distinctly different from static.

If you have a portable SWL radio (or just an AM transistor radio), you need to walk the neighborhood and see if the noise is generally heard, or just on your block, or just in your lot. Neighbors with fishtanks are a leading culprit.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

557. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 06:46:59 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1152859619.850299.129880@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56293
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Reg Edwards wrote:
> > As For Me - I Was Born In The USA -and-
> > I Am Proud To Be An American ! ~ RHF
> ==========
>
- You are proud to be a US Citizen.
-
- Canadans, Cubans, Mexicans, Brazilians, Argentinians, Chileans,
- etc., are also Americans. The name has been high-jacked.

RE,

The Mexicans just may refer to themselves as : Norte Amercanos
-or- Americanos del Norte
http://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estados_Unidos_da_Am%C3%A9rica

The Cubans might call themselves : Americanos de Cuba.

Seriously NO Canadian would call themselves an : American [.]
- - - Even the French Canadians would say : Je Suis Un Canadien !

And the Argentinians, Chileans would most likely call themselves :
Sur Americanos -or- Americanos del Sur -or- Americanos Latinos

The Brazilians being slightly different would say : Americanos Sul

Only an American (USA) would Boldly Say :
I Am An American ! - and I Am Proud of It !
and so say i ~ RHF
.
.
. .

558. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 07:06:35 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <b6eeb2d32a7g5rked8g0clf75r623tfqfv@4ax.com>
Source record: 56295

On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 16:06:55 GMT, dj@qkd.net (Dirk) wrote:

<< Troll message clipped >>>

I'll byte...

Someone can correct me if the order of my time-line is off...
Here goes what I can piece together.

Before radio, people used homing pigeons and wired communications.
This was the means of comms during WWI. If the wires failed or were
cut, the troops would send important messages out by carrier or homing
pigeons. As technology developed, the Radio was invented which
allowed CW only communications via Spark Gap. There was no voice so
ALL operators learned Morse Code.

Later, AM was invented and the voice could be heard across the radio.
This newer technology wasn't as reliable as CW, but became more
popular and more reliable as time progressed. Eventually, SSB was
invented. However, CW was maintained as the communication standard
for distress signals from ships, for two reasons. One: It could be
heard and understood even when someone wasn't tuned precisely on
frequency. Two: An invention made for ships created an automated
transmission of SOS and the ship's location coordinates. This could
not only be heard when tuned off-frequency, but also across a very
wide band of frequency.

Eventually, Satellite technology became a new standard. Now, instead
of having to calculate a ship's approximate position using LORAN
signals, a ship can know within 100 feet where it actually is. Also,
with that technology, comes a new generation of two-way
communications. Now, during a distress, the ship not only
automatically sends an SOS and it's coordinates within just a few
feet, but it is sent to monitoring rescue services who can find the
ship much more quickly than before. Now, regardless of the sun-spot
cycle, the time of day, the meteor activity, and band conditions, the
ship in distress can take only a fraction of a second to send an
emergency message in plain english (or native language) and receive a
notice that their message has been received and is being acted on just
as quickly. Not only that, but ANYONE on the ship can read and
understand the message. They don't need to have a specially trained
CW operator to interpret it and write it down for them.

Sorry, I love to operate CW, but if it is that important to emergency
comms, maybe we need to convince OnStar to convert to CW to be more
effective. I don't think they will buy it.

I don't think the question should be "If you had to use CW to save someone's life...?", but rather "If you had to save a life, what reliable technology do you have ready and available to use?"

Depending on the member of my club, the answer could be any of the following: CW on any ham band, SSB on any ham band, FM on any allowed band, Packet radio, Satellite communication via FM or SSB, Thru the ISS, Digital voice, APRS, Cell phone, CB channel 9 or 19, (yes, it can be very handy in an emergency), OnStar and similar services, and probably some other mode which does not come to mind at the moment.

Having worked communications in the aftermath of several disasters, I have come to believe that there is no less reliable method of communications than HF SSB. However, I have never seen conditions so bad it couldn't be used quite effectively.

Several years ago I conducted an experiment three times during a day: in the morning about sunrise, at lunch time, and in the evening about 6pm. I laid a 20 meter dipole on the ground and, without an antenna tuner, I transmitted an emergency drill cq on 20, 40 and 80 meters in SSB mode. In each exercise I found someone who could copy me clearly within 2-4 states of me on 80 and 40 meters. Even during the prime-time net period on 75, I got responses indicating adequate conditions to communicate the emergency messages. I was informed by one ham I drew him out of the woodwork as he has been listening but not transmitting for the last four or five months. The rig I used, an Atlas 180 drops power at high swr to 5-10 watts. The antenna was a 20 meter dipole with no balun attached directly to 75 feet of whatever coax the cable company uses to bring CATV into the home with.

20 meters only worked during the morning and at lunch time.

People are listening and the word "emergency" will get attention! Even appliance operators can answer that call. Could they answer you if you sent a distress in CW?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

559. Re: Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 07:17:18 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <10heb2dufe5sd8hhct2cf2p3p88n7j0p4i@4ax.com>
Source record: 56296

On Friday, 24 Jun 2005 16:58:38 -500, "Asimov"
<Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote:

>"Bob B." bravely wrote to "All" (24 Jun 05 11:01:20)
> --- on the heady topic of "Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?"
>
> BB> From: Bob B. <barn@newsguy.com>
> BB> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:33120
>
> BB> Hello...
>
> BB> Will an antenna rotator like a Radio Shack or Channel Master work if
> BB> hung upside-down from a roof beam, or should I try to come up with a
> BB> way to secure it to the attic floor?
>
> BB> I know rotators are designed to handle a certain weight, but I can't
> BB> guess at what they'd do with a "negative" weight...
>
> BB> The antenna I'm looking to rotate is a Channel Master 8-bay bowtie.
> BB> (CM4228)
>
> BB> Thanks,
> BB> -Bob-
> BB> N1GYL
>
>
>I think it might work because rotators are rated for a large wind load
>and hanging upside down doesn't even seem to come close to that.
>However, I'd call the mfr first to ask for their recommendation
>before doing it. I doubt any gears in the rotator depend on gravity to
>stay in place. OTOH do you think fix mounting the rotator shaft and
>having the antenna hanging off the mast fixture instead might work?
>
> A*s*i*m*o*v
>
>... Thank Thor Friday Nears!

I don't think it would work. The reason is that the bearings that
must turn will likely only be located on the bottom section expecting
the antenna weight feeding down in that direction. Twisting left and
right is a different problem from hanging upside down. The top of the
rotor may not have the kind of thrust support for any bearing that may
be there.

I can't say for sure whether or not it will work without actually looking at the specific rotor's construction, but I can easily imagine that the engineers would not have included an upside down option as it would add significant cost to hundreds of thousands of rotors only to be used by a dozen or so....

Rather than speculate, I would suggest contacting the manufacture of the specific rotor in mind.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

560. Some infos about Antennas in the world web site.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 07:22:37 UTC
From: oli <oli004@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <44b74643$0$830$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 56297

Good morning gentlemen,

Some days ago, I have put online a website to show
antennas for all band and from everywhere in the world:
http://www.antenna-street.com/antennas

We are hundreds to practice radio on differents band and to have web site
to show our working conditions, qsl, locations and... Antennas.

Well, If you have a web page on your site who show your antenna(s)
I would like that you submit it in "Antennas in the world"

How does the site works :

It is like a database, But the only informations published are :
a picture of your antenna, the link to your website and a short
description of your antenna. That is all !
Ex : http://www.antenna-street.com/antennas/yagi-stacked-p1-15.html

When you submite your link, you give some few informations like :
1) Name or qrz : It is only internal information
2) Email : also internal info uses to confirm that your submited link
has been validated. You will not receive spam ! and your email is
not transmited to anybody !
3) Country : Information about the country where the antenna is
4) Locator : Optionnal information, you can give your city or your
locator if you know it, or just let a "*" (also for country)
5) Title : You can write the model
6) Site url : The link to your webpage or picture
7) Url image : This optional picture, if you don't give a picture url
you will see a white picture and a view of your web page some days
after.
8) Description : To give informations about your antenna if you want

Well, thank you to read me, and I hope that you will insert your antenna
page or picture in "Antennas in the world"
http://www.antenna-street.com/antennas/

Best regards
Oli

561. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 07:50:31 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e97ibrvjl2@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 56298

>> It was before the Titanic hit the iceberg that the Titanic
>> CW operator told the Californian CW operator to get off the
>> air. He considered his normal Titanic CW message traffic to
>> have priority over any CW traffic that the Californian might
>> need to pass. Turns out the Californian's CW operator was
>> the only person in the world who could have saved the life
>> of the Titanic's CW operator.
>

Firstly the Californian's r/o was not told to get off the air, he was told to "Keep out, I'm working Cape Race" while the Titanic was sending Passenger telegram messages to Cape Race shore station. The Titanic's r/o was just fed up with stations butting in, the "Break-Break" syndrome. The r/o on the Californian was in-experienced and failed to prefix his message correctly, this brought about the rebuke from the Titanic who thought he was just chatting.

It is also thought that it was the same failure of the MV Mesaba's r/o to correctly prefix the last ice warning message that was received by the Titanic that meant this message was not sent straight to the bridge, rather than being left with the other routine messages.

There is no evidence that the Californian heard any radio distress traffic until the r/o came on watch the next morning. They did however see rockets from the Titanic.

Regards
Jeff

562. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 09:30:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnebeokh.b60.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 56299

Buck wrote:
> People are listening and the word "emergency" will get attention!
> Even appliance operators can answer that call. Could they answer you
> if you sent a distress in CW?

In 1995 the ARRL commissioned a survey of ham radio operators licensed in the U.S. by having passed a morse code test. (5wpm on up). 64% of the hams responded that they NEVER used morse code. The ARRL published the results as 36% responded that they used morse code at least occasionaly, but the truth remains that over 10 years ago, you had a one in three chance of the person hearing you being able to copy your message.

That's why there was an international agreed to distress call, although at the time, radio operators were NOT obligated to listen or act upon it. "CQD" was not a distress call per se, it was Marconi company code for "assistance" as in "CQD CQD CQD" meaning send assistance and "CQD?" meaning "do you need assistance".

Telefunken operators were not privy to Marconi company internal codes, and were forbidden by company policy (and Marconi's) to answer them. Of course nothing is secret for long and it is quite likely that most Telefunken operators heard the CQD call from the Titanic, understood it and listened, although none of them were going to do anything about it.

When the Titanic operator sent the new distress call (which I can't write due to text limitations) of ...---... as one continuous string (not the letter S followed by the letter O followed by the letter S), anyone listening knew what they were sending. The confusion to the reader of this is because it is written as SOS with a line on top of all three, so if I could do it,
---
it would look like: SOS but here it looks like I am underlining with.

However the Telefunken radio operator on the Californian may or may not of heard it, but he was forbidden by company policy to reply or tell anyone about it.

The Cape Race story and his having gone to sleep was a cover-up.

For sake of brevity, I'm not going to repeat the entire story and references here, but you can find them in my blog entry I pointed to in a previous post.

So while sending SOS or any other morse code signal would be a good idea if you have a CW only radio, calling "MAYDAY" in voice would be much more likely to be answered.

It also depends upon where you are. Here in Israel, calling anything on CB channel 9 will probably not be heard, calling MAYDAY on 2 meters, will get you a "roger beep" from the repeater and nothing else. You'd better have a cell phone and know how to call for help. 911 (U.S.) and 999 (U.K,) are not used here, 112 should work on GSM phones, but the real numbers are 101, 102 and 103.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 IL Fax: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

563. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 10:18:42 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e97r1m$j7o$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 56300

```
"> That's why there was an international agreed to distress call, although
> at the time, radio operators were NOT obligated to listen or act upon it.
> "CQD" was not a distress call per se, it was Marconi company code for
> "assistance" as in "CQD CQD CQD" meaning send assistance and "CQD?"
> meaning
> "do you need assistance".
>
> Telefunken operators were not privy to Marconi company internal codes,
> and were forbidden by company policy (and Marconi's) to answer them.
> Of course nothing is secret for long and it is quite likely that most
> Telefunken operators heard the CQD call from the Titanic, understood it
> and listened, although none of them were going to do anything about it.
>
> When the Titanic operator sent the new distress call (which I can't write
> due to text limitations) of ...---... as one continuous string (not the
> letter
> S followed by the letter O followed by the letter S), anyone listening
> knew what they were sending. The confusion to the reader of this is
> because
> it is written as SOS with a line on top of all three, so if I could do it,

If you look at the radio logs you will find that Titanic only used SOS once
at 12:45am, and that was to MKC - her sister ship, the Olympic. The callsign
MKC indicating that she was also a 'Marconi' ship. The rest of the time CQD
was used.

Also to explode your theory even more at 12:15am Frankfurt DFT replied to
Titanic's CQD;
12:26 DKF (Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm) called the Titanic;
1am DDC (Cincinatti) replied to Titanic's CQD.
etc.etc

None of these were Marconi ships!!

and finally the Californian (MWL) was also a Marconi ship!!! So no
Telefunken operator to ignore any CQD's.

Regards
Jeff
```

564. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 11:12:03 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e97uej$7g3$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 56301

>That's why there was an international agreed to distress call, although
> at the time, radio operators were NOT obligated to listen or act upon it.

I forgot to add that that is also not correct.

For British Ships at least, and I expect most other countries had similar legislation, the Merchant Shipping Act, did and still does *require* a vessel to render assistance to another vessel in distress; regardless of how you find out about it.

You are confusing it with the fact there was no requirement to keep a listening watch for distress traffic.

Regards
Jeff

565. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 11:30:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnebevn4.gvm.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 56302

Jeff wrote:

> and finally the Californian (MWL) was also a Marconi ship!!! So no
> Telefunken operator to ignore any CQD's.

Do you have any documentation of that? I carefully searched and only found references to the Californian being a Telefunken ship. I have NOT found any contemporary listings of ships, which company operated their radio rooms, their callsigns, etc.

I would welcome them.

Thanks,

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 IL Fax: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

566. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 11:58:38 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e980tk$fd0$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 56303

>
>> and finally the Californian (MWL) was also a Marconi ship!!! So no
>> Telefunken operator to ignore any CQD's.
>
> Do you have any documentation of that? I carefully searched and only found
> references to the Californian being a Telefunken ship. I have NOT found
> any contemporary listings of ships, which company operated their radio
> rooms,
> their callsigns, etc.
>

You have to understand that in 1912 radio callsigns were not internationally allocated, an M prefix was used and allocated exclusively by the Marconi company, it did not signify that the ship was UK registered..

Of the twenty six ships in the area and involved in the incident, twenty were Marconi ships, Of the rest one was a USA warship (USS Chester), four were German (with 'D' callsigns}) and one was Greek (with an 'S' callsign).

The 'Marconi' ships were:
ANTILLIAN MJL
ASIA MKL
BALTIC MBC
CALIFORNIAN MWL
CARONIA MSF
CARPATHIA MPA
CELTIC MLC
CEDRIC MDC
FRANCONIA MEA
EMPRESS OF BRITAIN MPB
LA TOURAINE MLT
MOUNT TEMPLE MLQ
MESABA MMU
MINNEHAHA MMA
MINNEWASKA MMW
NOORDAM MRA
OLYMPIC MKC, later GLSQ when national callsigns were introduced
PARISIAN MZN
and of course TITANIC MGY (was originally MUC)

Regards
Jeff

567. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 12:18:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tYLtg.48616$VE1.2084@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56304

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> it would look like: SOS but here it looks like I am underlining with.

SOS ?

http://jproc.ca/radiostor/titanic.html

http://www.marconi.com/Home/about_us/Our%20History/Marconi%20Heritage/Titanic%2090th%20Anniversary/those%20saved

"The closest, a mere ten miles (16km) distant, was the 4,000-ton
Californian. Cyril Evans, its solo Marconi operator, like those
on other ships, had been warning of icebergs since the previous
afternoon and at 19:30 had drawn attention to three 'large' ones
in the immediate vicinity. At 23.00 hrs (ship's time) he tried to
send a further message to Titanic warning that the Californian was
stopped, surrounded by ice. He was told by Titanic to "keep out" as
it was in communication with the Cape Race station at the time in
connection with passengers' messages. Evans then retired to bed."
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

568. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 12:32:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <j9Mtg.48617$VE1.43301@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56305

Jeff wrote:
> CALIFORNIAN MWL

http://www.euronet.nl/users/keesree/mystery.htm
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

569. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 12:39:56 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <a4f50$44b79116$d06640f9$30525@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56306
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Well at least your estate will get to keep your life savings. If you get
sick late in the year, and the healthcare facility/hospital shut down
for the rest of the year because it ran out of government money (a
typical scenario in Canada), there will be no one to give you any care
and you'll just die. But hey, your life savings will still be intact!
Is socialized health care great or what?
>
> - At least in Canada you get to keep
> - your life savings if you get sick.
>

570. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 15:19:40 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <rddfb253gtmpfbta1n96lpurbaat9o854f@4ax.com>
Source record: 56307

On Thu, 13 Jul 2006 22:31:09 -0500, <chasm@texas.net> wrote:

>On Thu, 13 Jul 2006 17:01:22 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>Built late '80s, early '90s. Not that old, really.
>
>no kidding, compared to the new Digital rigs, it seems so much older.<G>
>thanks again
>chas
>K5DAM

Actually, the 736 was introduced in the Spring of '94, so yours is 12
years old, tops.

Yep, they've come a long way...

bob
k5qwg

571. Re: How do you isolate a signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 16:28:35 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <TCPtg.28$Ss2.16@trnddc01>
Source record: 56308

VE2CJW wrote:
> I have a funny problem here. I am using my dual band radio, a Kenwood
> TM-G707 as a simple scanner and I have a problem in isolating a signal. If I
> open the squelch manually most of the way, I receive a signal from 400 to
> 523 mhz everywhere. This signal is on 24 hours a day but seems to be
> modulated only part of the time. When it is modulated, in FM mode, I hear a
> tv station crew doing their stuff to mount a program. I can hear the
> producer giving orders to the cameramen and also the script girl. The mikes
> are on all the time and not switched. I can't identify what station it is
> but this has been going on for many years. what I would like to do is
> identify the exact frequency they use but they splatter all over the band.
> Is there a way to really zero on them? Since I live in the Montreal area, it
> could come from everywhere but Iknow it's not coming from my town because no
> one does that kind of free lance work around here. I am really baffled and
> would appreciate some sugestions. Thanks.
> Mike.
>

Hi, Mike -

I've heard a similar signal just above the 70 cm band (above 450 MHz) but I don't remember the exact frequency. It was a local AM radio station using that frequency for remote broadcasts like, say, a little league baseball game. While not actually rebroadcasting the game, I could hear all sorts of stuff going on. They even occasionally used the frequency as one half of a duplex communications link as an aid in getting everything set up. The other half of the duplex link was the AM radio station!

Sounds like you might have something similar in your area, but perhaps the signal is so strong that your receiver is overloading so as to make the signal appear wide. Or, maybe they're also broadcasting the video as well. As you know, video is very wide (but not 123 MHz wide).

You could try a different location to monitor them and see if the signal narrows down some. Otherwise, try to zero in on the voice frequency.

Just a guess.

Cheers,
John

572. Re: New Swiss antenna system...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 17:23:54 UTC
From: Iain Kelly <no.spam@m0pcb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <e98jv1$h6k$1@pump1.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 56309

John Ferrell wrote:
> I think the electronics problems are trivial compared with the matter
> of maintaining the platform at altitude and geosynchronous.
>
> There is not much air for a lighter than air ship to float in at that
> altitude. A quick estimate of 21km is about 65,000 feet. It would seem
> to me that a platform that could hover at that altitude keeping pace
> with the earths rotation could also circumnavigate the earth in 24
> hours in the direction of the rotation.
>
> The energy required to maintain that hover is going to be substantial.
> Forget filling the Zep with Hydrogen. Even if you can devise a scheme
> to fill an evelope with nothing (vacuum) It is going to be monstrous
> in size to displace a hundred kilo's or so.
>
> Count me out on the project...
> John W8CCW

I agree, I've not actually seen any of the research about the platforms themselves, but as well as the airships there are also some unmanned solar powered wing planes have been tested too I think.

I'm sceptical myself, but it will be very interesting to see if it ever takes off! (no pun intended ;-))

--
73, Iain M0PCB/P

573. Re: New Swiss antenna system...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 17:34:17 UTC
From: Iain Kelly <no.spam@m0pcb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <e98kii$it9$1@pump1.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 56310

Richard Clark wrote:
> Hi Ian,
>
> This is called "conflict of interest," which discounts those same
> lecturers' and professors' credentials.

Well, I for one am not going to instantly take the view that my lecturers' credentials are not solid. Of course they're going to put positive spin on it, mainly because for their part (physical layer and comms protocol stuff) they've been successful so far. Trials in Sweden were a total success, albeit on a smaller scale.

I'm still not convinced that the idea will ever actually be realised, but nevertheless it's still a very interesting one!

> You've missed the point Roy made. Adding connections (more HAPs) does
> not add more bandwidth. Those extra HAPs will be competing for the
> same (now diminishing by proportion) spectrum.

That'd be why there is ongoing research into the various multiplexing techniques so many users can use the same piece of spectrum and not cause *too much* interference with each other. Using spreading codes etc the other signals just appear as a little bit of extra background noise so I am led to believe. (I will get the full story on this sort of stuff in the next academic year).

Surely though even for broadband internet home users will not need to exceed 10Mbps speeds, what would be the point? Who needs to get a web page served a second faster, bearing in mind bandwidth limits at the server end as well as the end user connection. The 3rd generation mobiles were not looking to exceed 5Mbps per handset (which is a hell of a lot of data) at the very most and that is more than capable of streaming video etc (albeit at lower resolutions for the handsets).

The bandwidth requirements for cellular voice calls is minimal in comparison to data requirements. A phone line is only 64kbps, and cellular (gsm) data rates are less than that even and still provide good (enough) voice reproduction!

> When there's existing hardware (after all, no one is telling the
> consumers to throw away their phones and buy HAP versions), and
> Hindenberg technology is a century old; then any proviso "there is
> still a lot of work to be done" translates into SEND MORE MONEY - a
> message tape with an infinite loop.

Basically as I understand it they'd be looking to use current Wi-Fi, Wi-Max and GSM technologies etc so why would there be a requirement to

change hardware?

The only thing that would need changing with the broadband data downlinks to serve internet would be gateways with directional antennae to serve buildings etc.

> Ask researcher1: "can I float a balloon?"
> researcher1: "Sure, no problem."
>
> Ask researcher2: "can I transmit and receive from a height?"
> researcher2: "Sure, no problem."
>
> Ask researcher3: "can I find a stabilizing platform?"
> researcher3: "Sure, no problem."
>
> Ask researcher4: "can more connections serve more customers?"
> researcher4: "Sure, no problem."
>
> The sum is not equal to the whole:
> Ask customers: "can you still hear me?"
> customers: "What the ****! My line is dead."

This is the same with any new technology! Just look at 3G services in the UK, it's taken them a while to get network coverage any where near comparable to the already existing 2 and 2.5G network infrastructure.

Do you suggest that we just give up carrying out research into this sort of thing? Maybe we should have stuck with the original optical telegraph rather than develop methods of signalling using electricity...

I have no personal/pecuniary connections with this project, as I'm only an undergrad student, but I think to dismiss it out of hand as a non starter is a bit harsh. It does have the potential to work, whether it ever gets deployed is another matter...

--
73, Iain M0PCB/P

574. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 18:11:19 UTC
From: k35454 <k35454@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <l6Rtg.2$Hl1.0@newsfe16.phx>
Source record: 56311
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:1152859619.850299.129880@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...

Reg Edwards wrote:
> > As For Me - I Was Born In The USA -and-
> > I Am Proud To Be An American ! ~ RHF
> ==================================
>
- You are proud to be a US Citizen.
-
- Canadans, Cubans, Mexicans, Brazilians, Argentinians, Chileans,
- etc., are also Americans. The name has been high-jacked.

RE,

The Mexicans just may refer to themselves as : Norte Amercanos
-or- Americanos del Norte
http://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estados_Unidos_da_Am%C3%A9rica

The Cubans might call themselves : Americanos de Cuba.

Seriously NO Canadian would call themselves an : American [.]
- - - Even the French Canadians would say : Je Suis Un Canadien !

And the Argentinians, Chileans would most likely call themselves :
Sur Americanos -or- Americanos del Sur -or- Americanos Latinos

The Brazilians being slightly different would say : Americanos Sul

Only an American (USA) would Boldly Say :
I Am An American ! - and I Am Proud of It !
and so say i ~ RHF

No problem. 4warned is 4armed. k35454.
.
.
. .

575. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 19:05:04 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1152903904.823970.155070@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Tom Ring wrote:
> Sal M. Onella wrote:
> >
> > Yes, but I think this was more an odd attempt to be funny. Suggest all go
> > back and look at whom he said he "will not hesitate to contact" ... then
> > decide how to take the OP. I bet he didn't mean to spin up so many people.
> >
> >
>
> No offense, but only an idiot wouldn't have known that they would "spin
> up" people on these news groups, or any others for that matter. Your
> idea is possible, but I'd have to say not probable.
>
> If what you say _is_ true, maybe he'll 'fess up. That would be interesting.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

LOL!!!!!!!!!!

576. FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67 each.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 19:07:03 UTC
From: AAA RF Products <sales@aaarfproducts.com>
Message-ID: <zXRtg.12069$6w.4108@fed1read11>
Source record: 56313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.components

For Sale: Finest quality PL-259's silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation, nickel plated coupling nut. Unlimited quantity available.

1 to 99 ------ $1.67 each

100 to 499----$1.50 each

500+----------$1.40 each

Immediate shipment, FOB: San Clemente, CA

No minimum order.

No handling charges.

Please email sales@AAARFProducts.com

or call 949 481 3154 (San Clemente, CA, USA)

See our catalog @ www.aaarfproducts.com

577. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 19:16:49 UTC
From: Mike Luther <mike.luther@ziplog.com>
Message-ID: <12bfrd1eeduas5a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56314

Bingo .. part of the real issue as I have been taught all this!

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>> it would look like: SOS but here it looks like I am underlining with.
>
> ___
> SOS ?
>
> http://jproc.ca/radiostor/titanic.html
>
> http://www.marconi.com/Home/about_us/Our%20History/Marconi%20Heritage/Titanic%2090th%20A
nniversary/those%20saved
>
>
> "The closest, a mere ten miles (16km) distant, was the 4,000-ton
> Californian. Cyril Evans, its solo Marconi operator, like those
> on other ships, had been warning of icebergs since the previous
> afternoon and at 19:30 had drawn attention to three 'large' ones
> in the immediate vicinity. At 23.00 hrs (ship's time) he tried to
> send a further message to Titanic warning that the Californian was
> stopped, surrounded by ice. He was told by Titanic to "keep out" as
> it was in communication with the Cape Race station at the time in
> connection with passengers' messages. Evans then retired to bed."

I think that the facts are that this whole episode was right in the time line of the transition from the more or less official original distress signal which was the 'CQD' cited here and in many other references, to the 'SOS'. And .. had the operator of the Titanic actually been using the then newly 'adopted' 'SOS' distress signal, it is actually likely that the Californian marine operator, even though he retired and went to bed *MIGHT* have caught the call for help in time and many more lives had been saved.

As I think is the correct history here, the real reason for the as-thought need for a better distress signal than 'CQD' was precisely over this exact type circumstance! The Morse Code difference in the pure sound pattern between the very common 'CQ' (Call Quarters) and 'CQD' (Call Quarters Distress) is really a rather complex sound pattern. Which if one is awake and paying attention to the sound of the calling frequency channel, is different enough to attract attention.

However that is *NOT* the case, if .. while 'in quarters' ... one is asleep but still in an environment when the emergency 500Khz calling channel is there still coming over the speaker in the shack. As I've

been taught, this issue is one that adding that 'dah dit dit' to the 'CQ' is really, an issue when one is asleep and has it jangling in one's asleep ears, of a garbled sound pattern. It is just like the over and over again 'CQ" that one heard at the time and thus, in one's sleep, would tend to be 'not significant' as a OH WAKE ME UP distress call! You go right on snoring!

Contrary to a lot of opinions that 'SOS' means "Save Our Souls" or "Save Our Ship", the 'SOS' Morse Code pattern was chosen for one specific reason. It is the absolutely clear unique sound pattern of the "Dit Dit Dit Dah Dah Dah Dit Dit Dit" pure sound pattern which .. even if an operator were asleep in the shack and the 500Khz calling channel distress frequency were playing .. could actually be unique enough as to a sound pattern to awaken the sleeping operator. And if it did, that would add to the possibility of saving lives and handling whatever was wrong for the poor ship in distress.

Thus .. purely conjecture at this point .. had the operator of the Titanic actually used the newer 'SOS' distress call and the operator of the California been awakened by it, perhaps many more souls could have been saved in the sinking of the Titanic.

One of the most interesting books which has all this in it is:

"SOS To The Rescue" by Karl Baarslag
Copyright (c) 1935 by Oxford University Press, New York, Inc.
Special Edition published by arrangement by Cadmus Books
E. M. Hale and Company of Chicago

A treasured copy of this book which is in my possession is one of the real motivational forces which moved me steadily forward in CW toward my original WN5WQN Novice call here in the USA in 1952. And as soon as I could take it, to one of the early Extra Class tickets thereafter. At that time .. so told me .. I was the youngest person in the USA to have been issued an Extra Class, by the examiner in Buffalo, New York, where my Dad took me while the family was on summer vacation in Erie, Pennsylvania as a kid.

Do not think for a minute that if you are in still yet a few professional work disciplines, that sending 'SOS' cannot save lives. It can. And yes, I have proof i person of how that can still be! As a high time FAA Multi-Engine Instrument Flight Instructor in a part of my past life, there is actually a formal life save citation in the personal record of a long ago FAA employee at Easterwood Airport who worked in the FAA Flight Service Station there, now long deceased. His name was Ted Wiley.

During a serious IFR flight in a single engine Cessna 172 N1784F way back in the 1960's from Dallas, Texas to College Station Easterwood field, no radar in the little plane and all that .. the silly microphone failed! No transponder at that time in the little Cessna either. So no distress signal possible with that method. In the middle of all the TRW activity and so on I had an idea. I ripped the wires out of the microphone and pinched the keying relay lead under the metal clipboard hold down of my pilot's kneepad note board. Then with the ground lead, I began sending 'SOS' in Morse Code to Fort Worth Center .. and

the airplane tail number.

Back came Fort Worth Center, "Aircraft on CW, do you read me? If so send Morse Code dots only." I sent back an single dots several times. Next came, "Aircraft on CW, stand by while we find someone who can copy CW please!" I waited. Then came the following from Fort Worth Center, "Aircraft on CW, send your call sign." I sent it. Came back, "Aircraft on CW are you N1784F?". I sent several "R"'s.

From that point on, the whole flight was carried, TRW diversions and all, with the FAA circuits patched to the FAA person who was doing this, all the way from about half way between Dallas, Texas (DAL) and Waco, Texas (ACT), thence all the way to College Station, Texas (CLL) totally on CW on my end! That included even the whole instrument approach clearance, landing clearance; eveything.

And .. in fact .. when we broke out of the clouds just above minimums on the VOR 12 approach at Easterwood Field, the FAA person doing the 'save' asked, "N1784F, Easterwood Tower wants to know if you'll send them a ditty dum dum ditty?"

Just before the wheels touched the runway I did that! And at that moment I looked off to my left over in front of the main hanger where the offices of Texas Airmotive Company were, for whom I was the Chief Pilot for the Texas A&M University contract ROTC Flight Training program at that time, as well as where the FAA Flight Service Station was. Out in front was a whole line of people who were cheering that save!

And that save is formally in Ted Wiley's record and was published in the USA FAA official employee paper as a life save for him. Who did just exactly what this topic thread questioned could be done. If somebody ever called SOS and ever needed help on CW, could a life be saved? Answer; yes!

It also can still be done today, though not very many commercial pilots think so. If you call 'SOS' on CW 121.5 Mhz or whatever channel you are in communication with the FAA upon, they *CAN* drag up someone who can copy CW. Even if they have to patch the audio for the communications channel to afar to do it. And they *CAN* act on even CW communications to do whatever can be done to even save lives this way. If need be. And they will. So this is one place where that is still true, grin.

W5WQN

At that time - Commercial Pilot ASMEL & Flight Intructor 15128600
And at that time - Commercial First Telegraph License # T1-HQ 3645

Which curiously, are still two licenses which, although not really well known, can get you a letter from the President of the USA calling you to service at any time for the rest of your life in time of crisis. But at my age and of the every-day importance of CW, I rather doubt such a letter would arrive at this point in my life, carried by the two officers who normally deliver it. And yes, I do know of two men who have in past years gotten such a letter! Although both were in the Instrument Multi-Engine Flight Instructor group of people.

--

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike Luther

578. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 20:12:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <PUStg.121324$H71.56360@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56315

Mike Luther wrote:
> Bingo .. part of the real issue as I have been taught all this!

Hey Mike, good to hear from you again.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

579. CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 20:18:28 UTC
From: Howard W3CQH <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <E5udnfglcIGJYSrZnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56316

Please LQQK for us on Saturday and Sunday during the contest.

We should be somewhere around FM07 or FM06 on both 6 & 2, SSB & FM.

73's

Howard W3CQH
Jay K3JAY
and the rest of the Dark Side of The Force Contest Group!

580. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-14 21:02:05 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152910925.756384.94300@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
get help sicko

581. Re: Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 00:06:25 UTC
From: dada <jbsimon000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <42D850C8.2CD33D24@yahoo.com>
Source record: 56318

Buck wrote:

> On Friday, 24 Jun 2005 16:58:38 -500, "Asimov"
> <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote:
>
> >"Bob B." bravely wrote to "All" (24 Jun 05 11:01:20)
> > --- on the heady topic of "Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?"
> >
> > BB> From: Bob B. <barn@newsguy.com>
> > BB> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:33120
> >
> > BB> Hello...
> >
> > BB> Will an antenna rotator like a Radio Shack or Channel Master work if
> > BB> hung upside-down from a roof beam, or should I try to come up with a
> > BB> way to secure it to the attic floor?
> >
> > BB> I know rotators are designed to handle a certain weight, but I can't
> > BB> guess at what they'd do with a "negative" weight...
> >
> > BB> The antenna I'm looking to rotate is a Channel Master 8-bay bowtie.
> > BB> (CM4228)
> >
> > BB> Thanks,
> > BB> -Bob-
> > BB> N1GYL
> >
> >
> >I think it might work because rotators are rated for a large wind load
> >and hanging upside down doesn't even seem to come close to that.
> >However, I'd call the mfr first to ask for their recommendation
> >before doing it. I doubt any gears in the rotator depend on gravity to
> >stay in place. OTOH do you think fix mounting the rotator shaft and
> >having the antenna hanging off the mast fixture instead might work?
> >
> > A*s*i*m*o*v
> >
> >... Thank Thor Friday Nears!
>
> I don't think it would work. The reason is that the bearings that
> must turn will likely only be located on the bottom section expecting
> the antenna weight feeding down in that direction. Twisting left and
> right is a different problem from hanging upside down. The top of the
> rotor may not have the kind of thrust support for any bearing that may

> be there.
>
> I can't say for sure whether or not it will work without actually
> looking at the specific rotor's construction, but I can easily imagine
> that the engineers would not have included an upside down option as it
> would add significant cost to hundreds of thousands of rotors only to
> be used by a dozen or so....
>
> Rather than speculate, I would suggest contacting the manufacture of
> the specific rotor in mind.
>
> --
> 73 for now
> Buck
> N4PGW

How about mounting it rightside up but putting the mount in the top and
antenna on the bottom ?

Joe
WB2JQT

582. Re: Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 00:46:44 UTC
From: Howard W3CQH <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Y4WdnS2YnYpppyXZnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56319

I got some 1 1/2" plastic pipe threaded on one end and threaded it into a flange that had 4 mounting holes, the piece of pipe was about 12" long, and screwed it to the floor in my attic and mounted a "RADIO SHACK" rotator and a small mast to the top and mounted a 2 ele 2m quad. Quad and rotator works great!

best 73's - de Howard W3CQH

"dada" <jbsimon000@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:42D850C8.2CD33D24@yahoo.com...
>
>
> Buck wrote:
>
>> On Friday, 24 Jun 2005 16:58:38 -500, "Asimov"
>> <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote:
>>
>> >"Bob B." bravely wrote to "All" (24 Jun 05 11:01:20)
>> > --- on the heady topic of "Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?"
>> >
>> > BB> From: Bob B. <barn@newsguy.com>
>> > BB> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:33120
>> >
>> > BB> Hello...
>> >
>> > BB> Will an antenna rotator like a Radio Shack or Channel Master work
>> > if
>> > BB> hung upside-down from a roof beam, or should I try to come up with
>> > a
>> > BB> way to secure it to the attic floor?
>> >
>> > BB> I know rotators are designed to handle a certain weight, but I
>> > can't
>> > BB> guess at what they'd do with a "negative" weight...
>> >
>> > BB> The antenna I'm looking to rotate is a Channel Master 8-bay bowtie.
>> > BB> (CM4228)
>> >
>> > BB> Thanks,
>> > BB> -Bob-
>> > BB> N1GYL
>> >
>> >
>> >I think it might work because rotators are rated for a large wind load
>> >and hanging upside down doesn't even seem to come close to that.

>> >However, I'd call the mfr first to ask for their recommendation
>> >before doing it. I doubt any gears in the rotator depend on gravity to
>> >stay in place. OTOH do you think fix mounting the rotator shaft and
>> >having the antenna hanging off the mast fixture instead might work?
>> >
>> > A*s*i*m*o*v
>> >
>> >... Thank Thor Friday Nears!
>>
>> I don't think it would work. The reason is that the bearings that
>> must turn will likely only be located on the bottom section expecting
>> the antenna weight feeding down in that direction. Twisting left and
>> right is a different problem from hanging upside down. The top of the
>> rotor may not have the kind of thrust support for any bearing that may
>> be there.
>>
>> I can't say for sure whether or not it will work without actually
>> looking at the specific rotor's construction, but I can easily imagine
>> that the engineers would not have included an upside down option as it
>> would add significant cost to hundreds of thousands of rotors only to
>> be used by a dozen or so....
>>
>> Rather than speculate, I would suggest contacting the manufacture of
>> the specific rotor in mind.
>>
>> --
>> 73 for now
>> Buck
>> N4PGW
>
> How about mounting it rightside up but putting the mount in the top and
> antenna on the bottom ?
>
> Joe
> WB2JQT
>

583. Re: Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 01:48:14 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12bgib4diaqpce2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56320

dada wrote:
>
> Buck wrote:
>
>
>>On Friday, 24 Jun 2005 16:58:38 -500, "Asimov"
>><Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>"Bob B." bravely wrote to "All" (24 Jun 05 11:01:20)
>>>--- on the heady topic of "Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?"
>>>
>>>BB> From: Bob B. <barn@newsguy.com>
>>>BB> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:33120
>>>
>>>BB> Hello...
>>>
>>>BB> Will an antenna rotator like a Radio Shack or Channel Master work if
>>>BB> hung upside-down from a roof beam, or should I try to come up with a
>>>BB> way to secure it to the attic floor?
>>>
>>>BB> I know rotators are designed to handle a certain weight, but I can't
>>>BB> guess at what they'd do with a "negative" weight...
>>>
>>>BB> The antenna I'm looking to rotate is a Channel Master 8-bay bowtie.
>>>BB> (CM4228)
>>>
>>>BB> Thanks,
>>>BB> -Bob-
>>>BB> N1GYL
>>>
>>>
>>>I think it might work because rotators are rated for a large wind load
>>>and hanging upside down doesn't even seem to come close to that.
>>>However, I'd call the mfr first to ask for their recommendation
>>>before doing it. I doubt any gears in the rotator depend on gravity to
>>>stay in place. OTOH do you think fix mounting the rotator shaft and
>>>having the antenna hanging off the mast fixture instead might work?
>>>
>>>A*s*i*m*o*v
>>>
>>>... Thank Thor Friday Nears!
>>
>>I don't think it would work. The reason is that the bearings that

>>must turn will likely only be located on the bottom section expecting
>>the antenna weight feeding down in that direction. Twisting left and
>>right is a different problem from hanging upside down. The top of the
>>rotor may not have the kind of thrust support for any bearing that may
>>be there.
>>
>>I can't say for sure whether or not it will work without actually
>>looking at the specific rotor's construction, but I can easily imagine
>>that the engineers would not have included an upside down option as it
>>would add significant cost to hundreds of thousands of rotors only to
>>be used by a dozen or so....
>>
>>Rather than speculate, I would suggest contacting the manufacture of
>>the specific rotor in mind.
>>
>>--
>>73 for now
>>Buck
>>N4PGW
>
>
> How about mounting it rightside up but putting the mount in the top and
> antenna on the bottom ?
>
> Joe
> WB2JQT
>
The same problem. The thrust bearing is setup to support the upper
section of the rotor pressing on the bearing pressing on the lower
section of the rotor. (long complex sentence).

Dave WD9BDZ

584. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 02:15:59 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1152929759.022387.231510@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dirk wrote:
> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
>
> :-(

Many ham are American Red Cross first aid and adult CPR instructors.

That trumps CW at any speed.

585. Re: Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 02:39:54 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_zYtg.49007$VE1.20073@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56322

"Bob B." bravely wrote to "All" (24 Jun 05
11:01:20)
on the heady topic of "Attic antenna: rotator
upside-down work?"

My oppinion would be: that while it May, or May
Not work (depending on the bearings in it), The
MAIN consideration, tho, as I see it would be
WATER in the Control Cable connections, when a
Rotor is upside down (obviously NOT a factor ,when
mounted under a cover, roof, ect)! Probably will
work fine!
just DONT try this if EXPOSED to the Weather! Jim
NN7K

586. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 02:40:08 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152931208.617498.208970@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> Dirk wrote:
> > Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
> >
> > :-(
>
> Many ham are American Red Cross first aid and adult CPR instructors.
>
> That trumps CW at any speed.
lol thank you for that

587. Re: Anyone here think they would pay for a map like this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 03:01:45 UTC
From: Bryan <bryan.swadenerNOSPAM@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <HJKdnSCbI8MxxyXZnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 56324
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Chris W" <1qazse4@cox.net> wrote in message
news:hz3qg.64276$9c6.11059@dukeread11...
> Robert Haston wrote:
> > Google Earth will give you the coordinates of a point anywhere. There
are
> > lots of free ways to convert lat long to bearing such as trigonometry
> > spreadsheets - or a GPS.
>
> I'm obviously not explaining myself very well. I'm not trying to say I
> have come up with some new revolutionary way to determine what heading
> some place is from you. The ways of doing that are endless. Which one
> is best, depends on the situation. Sure there are a number of places
> you can purchase a map and draw radials on it. However the chances of
> getting one that covers the area you want it to and having it centered
> where you want it aren't very good. Drawing all that on a map by hand
> is just way too much work if you ask me. I just think it is kind of
> cool to have a large map hanging on my wall centered at my location with
> radials going out. But hey I just like maps, guess that makes me weird.
>
>
> --
> Chris W
> KE5GIX

In areas that aren't flat, reflection(s) on VHF/UHF from nearby hill(s)
and/or building(s), a map that shows the direct path for a signal may be
useless. Point the antenna where the signal is strongest or least affected
by multipath... no map needed. I learned that lesson when
installing/maintaining FM broadcast (67KHz SCA) background music receivers,
back when I was young and impressionable. Now, I'm not so young... ;-)

Still, the map would look good on the wall in the shack!

Vy 73,

Bryan
WA7PRC

588. get help sicko

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 03:07:22 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152932842.656021.139090@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Wussy Woger wrote:
get help sicko

589. Re: Unwanted Vile Filthy Intruders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 04:06:19 UTC
From: Wussy Woger <wussywoger@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <56bjn.pkg.17.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 56325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Lloyd 1" <lloyd@no.spammmmm> wrote in message
news:8810933.2458F8789@tarrnews.net...
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

On Fri, 14 Jul 2006 20:23:31 -0000, Anonymous Markie wrote:
[flush]
Go away, Markie. Go irritate the nimbusters regulars some more.
>
Oh, he will. Mark is caught between two septic systems and wallows in both.
Does he want to spam Usenet with his inane comments or does he want to spam
Nim Busters? Since nobody (with any credibility) on these boards has
responded to Mark, he slowly learned that he was being ignored or avoided.
So, what is a spammer to do? He did what came naturally to him, and that
meant that since the low-lifes had gone elsewhere, he followed.
Now he wants to bring his like-minded idiots back to Usenet and again
disrupt it for the rest of us.
The greatest service any of us can render Mark is to ignore him. That, more
than anything, seems to bug him the most.
Killfile the putz. Ignore him. Simple as that.

590. Re: Unwanted Vile Filthy Intruders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 04:48:48 UTC
From: BakedHam <huntervonhoven@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1152938928.350661.138820@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
AYE-AYE SIR!
QRT
Wussy Woger wrote:
> "Lloyd 1" <lloyd@no.spammmmm> wrote in message
> news:8810933.2458F8789@tarrnews.net...
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> On Fri, 14 Jul 2006 20:23:31 -0000, Anonymous Markie wrote:
> [flush]
> Go away, Markie. Go irritate the nimbusters regulars some more.
> >
> Oh, he will. Mark is caught between two septic systems and wallows in both.
> Does he want to spam Usenet with his inane comments or does he want to spam
> Nim Busters? Since nobody (with any credibility) on these boards has
> responded to Mark, he slowly learned that he was being ignored or avoided.
> So, what is a spammer to do? He did what came naturally to him, and that
> meant that since the low-lifes had gone elsewhere, he followed.
> Now he wants to bring his like-minded idiots back to Usenet and again
> disrupt it for the rest of us.
> The greatest service any of us can render Mark is to ignore him. That, more
> than anything, seems to bug him the most.
> Killfile the putz. Ignore him. Simple as that.
```

591. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 04:58:39 UTC
From: John Barnard <jfjb@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C_tg.191877$IK3.72019@pd7tw1no>
Source record: 56178
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

J. D. B. wrote:
> Well at least your estate will get to keep your life savings. If you get
> sick late in the year, and the healthcare facility/hospital shut down
> for the rest of the year because it ran out of government money (a
> typical scenario in Canada), there will be no one to give you any care
> and you'll just die.

You are one delusional mofo! Lay off the Bush sauce and you'll be able
to handle reality.

But hey, your life savings will still be intact!
> Is socialized health care great or what?
>>
>> - At least in Canada you get to keep
>> - your life savings if you get sick.
>>
>
JB

592. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 07:55:47 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e9a71kfav1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 56180

> I think that the facts are that this whole episode was right in the time
> line of the transition from the more or less official original distress
> signal which was the 'CQD' cited here and in many other references, to the
> 'SOS'. And .. had the operator of the Titanic actually been using the
> then newly 'adopted' 'SOS' distress signal, it is actually likely that the
> Californian marine operator, even though he retired and went to bed
> *MIGHT* have caught the call for help in time and many more lives had been
> saved.
>
>

SOS had been the official distress call for about 3 years when the Titanic went down, but CQD was the long established distress call used by the Marconi Company. Marconi had such a strangle hold on marine radio at that time that old habits died hard. That said everyone knew what CQD meant regardless of the company they worked for.

I doubt that the Californian's R/O would have heard any SOS or CQD in his sleep. At that time it was general practice to shut down the Equipment when not on watch.The receivers needed constant attention to keep the coherers functioning properly..

Regards
Jeff

593. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 08:35:07 UTC
From: Vinny <nocanada@scrue.com>
Message-ID: <56rbp.m7e.17.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 56179
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"John Barnard" <jfjb@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:3C_tg.191877$IK3.72019@pd7tw1no...
J. D. B. wrote:
> Well at least your estate will get to keep your life savings. If you get
> sick late in the year, and the healthcare facility/hospital shut down
> for the rest of the year because it ran out of government money (a
> typical scenario in Canada), there will be no one to give you any care
> and you'll just die.

You are one delusional mofo! Lay off the Bush sauce and you'll be able
to handle reality.

But hey, your life savings will still be intact!

Socialism! Oh! Canada!
We speak two tongues...a nation united.
Yeah! Eh?

594. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 09:33:00 UTC
From: JOHN D <jawnd393one@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <gD2ug.2582$k31.2016@trnddc06>
Source record: 56181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

> "L is easy to remember. "to hell with it".
>
>Thank you, I was haveing trouble confusing "F" and "L"

I got nothing against CW, but being kept out of amateur radio for 40+ years cus I had difficulty learning the code, sucks.
Finally, I got enough right to barely pass the 5 wpm test. Still can't find anybody slow enough for me to copy on the air.
If I ever get good enough to use it, I'll try a few homebrew transmitter projects.

I expect there are some technically competent people who might be interested in amateur radio, but have no interest in learning code.
John

595. Re: How do you isolate a signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 10:20:54 UTC
From: Pete - G4PLZ <ici@la.bas>
Message-ID: <efehb2dkbno2e3cqa9bmkj8f5apeo7fh98@4ax.com>
Source record: 56182

On Fri, 14 Jul 2006 00:10:34 -0400, "VE2CJW"
<ve2cjw@videotron.ca.nospam> wrote:

>I have a funny problem here. I am using my dual band radio, a Kenwood
>TM-G707 as a simple scanner and I have a problem in isolating a signal. If I
>open the squelch manually most of the way, I receive a signal from 400 to
>523 mhz everywhere. This signal is on 24 hours a day but seems to be
>modulated only part of the time. When it is modulated, in FM mode, I hear a
>tv station crew doing their stuff to mount a program. I can hear the
>producer giving orders to the cameramen and also the script girl. The mikes
>are on all the time and not switched. I can't identify what station it is
>but this has been going on for many years. what I would like to do is
>identify the exact frequency they use but they splatter all over the band.
>Is there a way to really zero on them? Since I live in the Montreal area, it
>could come from everywhere but Iknow it's not coming from my town because no
>one does that kind of free lance work around here. I am really baffled and
>would appreciate some sugestions. Thanks.
>Mike.
>

Mike

I am an ex-broadcast TV worker. To me it sounds like a studio talkback
system that is left on all the time - not uncommon in regularly used
control rooms - but only has modulation when in use. From what you
describe of your neighbourhood it is unlikely to be front end overload
on your Kenwood.

To help track down the source it may be possible to figure out what
sort of programming is being produced by listening to the talkback; if
the same stuff happens at the same times of the week/day it is
obviously a regular show of some kind.
It is most likely to be a prerecorded show; the only live broadcasts
are news programmes and sporting events and the timing will give a big
clue.
"Run tape. OK, we got three minutes, reset for the singing sheep".

If it is a regular show, the direction will be fairly laconic because
the crew will be doing the same stuff over and over again - but you
might get the presenters' first names:
"Two, tight closeup on Tom. Three, loose two on Dick and Harry".

If it is a game show, anything up to six progarmmes might be recorded
in a day:
"Next is programme three. Autocue, can we change line four to 'our new
defending champion from last week is John Doe' "

Either way, your next step should be to Google TV production companies in the Montreal area, starting close and working outward. I suspect there will not be many with a regularly used studio. It is a small community so a very few calls may well help you zero in on the source.

In each case ask for the technical director and explain what you are receiving; in my experience he would be very concerned about the emission and take steps to suppress it as quickly as possible for a variety of reasons:
"OK three, gimme a two shot. One, frame a single on that visiting political asshole once makeup has made him vaguely human".

Good luck.

Pete

596. hakko ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 10:36:15 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-6933E2.06360315072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 56183

by chance would anyone know a place selling hakko soldering irons at a good prices?

I've found a bunch of places via google, but non offer any 'special' prices

tnx

597. Re: Need help on QRM rejection (WITHOUT A BEAM !!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 11:10:26 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1152961826.302703.238610@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56184

chasm@texas.net wrote:

> Hi Bob
> yes, QRN it is ... how foolish of me. sigh
>
> but, this evening I just tried 4mhz and saw S/N of 9+
> and going up to 7mhz, the QRN is even worse.
>
> there is no real static or tones or motorboating or anything distinctive. It
> is just plain, old NOISE!! it is so high that I cannot even hear my NCS very
> well and he is about 30 mi North of me. Even 75m should allow local
> intelligibility and reception regardless of propagation.

Not always. It's quite common to see a skip zone on even 75m.
It's more common in the winter than summer, but can happen any
time of the year. We are in the low end of the solar cycle, so it's
more
common right now. As one already asked, you need to determine if this
is normal atmospheric static, or some type of local line noise.
That you hear it on the higher bands kind of points to some local noise
being a problem. You say 1900? Is this GMT? Sounds like you are
talking in the afternoon...?? Or do you mean 7PM? ??
75m is unstable early in the evening. It's common to see a skip
zone where you don't hear stations close to you. Most of the time,
this clears up about 10-11 PM, but it varies... In the winter, in the
low solar
cycle, it's not unusual to see the MUF drop below 4 mhz between close
stations. But again, this will often raise back up later at night.
>
> A fellow on another site or forum suggested an NVIS as you have.

Absolutely.

> I am
> considering a 63' wire about 10 ft above and across the yard (which has about
> 4" of iron ore for a base) so I should get good reflectivity espec with all
> this rain. I might attach it to a 15x20' steel patio cover at one end if I
> can find a way to insulate the cover from the pipes into the ground. or do
> I want it grounded? I am getting so confused and frustrated. I can
> certainly remember in the 1950s how low the QRN was except for sunspots, etc.
> or someone with a "noisy" auto engine.

Forget the gimmick antennas. They won't help. How good is the antenna
of the net control station? Maybe half the problem is on his end?
Is he running any power? It's July. It's normal to have a high noise
level

at this time of year. S9 noise level is nothing unusual. So this means
you
need to use the most efficient antennas you can, and power won't hurt.
I have no trouble talking in the summer using 100w, but I run coax fed
antennas such as dipoles, etc. Right now I'm running a coax fed
turnstile
on 80m.
You mentioned what antenna you had, but I don't know what that is...
It sounds like one of those "all band compromise" antennas though.
I'd ditch it, and stick up a regular old coax fed dipole. Nothing you
can use
will be any better, or more efficient. Use a 1:1 balun, or a coax
choke at
the feedpoint to ensure you don't pipe shack noise back to your
receiver.
Forget the carolina windom. BTW, most any wire antenna at 35 ft is
going
to function as a NVIS antenna. Most of the radiation is straight up.
What
really counts is the total system efficiency. You don't want to waste
any
power in tuners, intentional resisters, etc... A coax fed dipole, loop,
turnstile,
etc is appx 95+ % efficient as far as the total system efficiency.
Some use full wave loops for NVIS on 75, but there is really little if
any to
gain over a 1/2 wave dipole. If parts of the horizontal loop are close
to the
ground, it's quite possible for the 1/2 wave dipole to outperform it,
if the
dipole is well up in the air. Max current is at the apex of a dipole
or
turnstile. So it's usually well up in the air away from ground. A low
hanging
loop can have high current points fairly close to ground. So I wouldn't
use a
horizontal loop unless all sides were fairly high in the air. Even
then, I doubt
if much advantage. I remember back in the 80's , I compared horizontal
loops,
and dipoles back and forth, and could hardly tell much difference at
all.
I came to the conclusion the extra work for the loop didn't pay off.
:/
I think the turnstile is slightly better than the loop, or the dipole
for 75m NVIS.
It's pretty much my favorite lower band NVIS antenna. The turnstile is
real
good on 40m in the daytime. Your memories of a quiet 75m were probably

in the winter...Wait about 4 months.. It'll get quiet again..
MK

598. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 11:37:24 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <HvmdnaNrb66cSiXZnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56185

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:XmBtg.48331$VE1.34836@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> This one is worth a look:
> http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/news.html?in_article_id=395512&in_page_id=1770
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

though one would wish that clueless reports would refrain from scientific explanations:
<quote>
The actual electric charge in a flash of lightning comes from particles from the sun sent out in the solar wind which gather in the outer atmospheric layers before creating a strike.

</quote>

though at least he has also heard of the real explanation, though he even distorts that one and refers to it only as a theory, where the above is stated as a fact.
<quote>
Scientists are still divided by what actually causes lightning, with one theory suggesting falling droplets of ice and rain become electrically polarised(sic) as they fall through the natural electric field in the Earth's atmosphere.

</quote>

599. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 12:07:31 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <aced7$44b8dafd$d06640f9$20342@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56186
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Sorry John, do some reading for once as that is the reality of the
Canadian system. You'll actually learn something if you do research
yourself and not just listen to NPR and CNN.

Now, on the other hand, if you live in the U.K., you'll still have
healthcare through the end of the year, but if you are too old, they
just let you die as it is not worth the expenditure to keep someone old
alive even longer. But again, hey, your estate gets to keep the money!

Come on, this isn't really John now is it? Hillary Clinton, is that you?

John Barnard wrote:

> You are one delusional mofo! Lay off the Bush sauce and you'll be able
> to handle reality.

> JB
>

600. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 12:13:01 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <d6d2b$44b8dc47$d06640f9$20723@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John,

Just get on digital modes. Don't worry about CW. Digital is where the
fun is and the copy is much better.

A buddy of mine in St. Louis and I experimented with low power and
various digital modes last night on 40 meters. CW was marginal. The
best was DominoEX with FEC - just about 100% all the time and it also
has a second channel to display additional information.

CW can be fun at times, but maybe it's not your thing. Let the
stone-age hams continue with CW, and move up and on to the digital modes.

MultiPSK, while a bit cluttered and ugly, is a great program you can
use. MixW is cleaner looking and very good, but not as many
capabilities in the program.

Move on and start having fun.

JDB

JOHN D wrote:

>
> I got nothing against CW, but being kept out of amateur radio for 40+ years
> cus I had difficulty learning the code, sucks.
> Finally, I got enough right to barely pass the 5 wpm test. Still can't find
> anybody slow enough for me to copy on the air.
> If I ever get good enough to use it, I'll try a few homebrew transmitter
> projects.
>
> I expect there are some technically competent people who might be interested
> in amateur radio, but have no interest in learning code.
> John
>
>

601. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 12:36:35 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GQ1D$JOTFOuEFAqH@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 56188

Dave wrote:
>
>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:XmBtg.48331$VE1.34836@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
>> This one is worth a look:
>>
>>http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/news.html?in_articl
>>e_id=395512&in_page_id=1770
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>though one would wish that clueless reports would refrain from scientific
>explanations:
><quote>
>The actual electric charge in a flash of lightning comes from particles from
>the sun sent out in the solar wind which gather in the outer atmospheric
>layers before creating a strike.
>
></quote>
>
>though at least he has also heard of the real explanation, though he even
>distorts that one and refers to it only as a theory, where the above is
>stated as a fact.
><quote>
>Scientists are still divided by what actually causes lightning, with one
>theory suggesting falling droplets of ice and rain become electrically
>polarised(sic) as they fall through the natural electric field in the
>Earth's atmosphere.
>
></quote>

What more can you expect from the London 'Daily Wail'?

(However, 'polarised' is perfectly good British English.)

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

602. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 13:00:19 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <JeydnRyqRtF1eyXZnZ2dnUVZ_sOdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56189

"Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:GQ1D$JOTFOuEFAqH@ifwtech.co.uk...
> Dave wrote:
>>
>>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:XmBtg.48331$VE1.34836@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
>>> This one is worth a look:
>>> http://www.dailymail.co.uk/pages/live/articles/news/news.html?in_articl
>>>e_id=395512&in_page_id=1770
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>though one would wish that clueless reports would refrain from scientific
>>explanations:
>><quote>
>>The actual electric charge in a flash of lightning comes from particles
>>from
>>the sun sent out in the solar wind which gather in the outer atmospheric
>>layers before creating a strike.
>>
>></quote>
>>
>>though at least he has also heard of the real explanation, though he even
>>distorts that one and refers to it only as a theory, where the above is
>>stated as a fact.
>><quote>
>>Scientists are still divided by what actually causes lightning, with one
>>theory suggesting falling droplets of ice and rain become electrically
>>polarised(sic) as they fall through the natural electric field in the
>>Earth's atmosphere.
>>
>></quote>
>
> What more can you expect from the London 'Daily Wail'?
>
> (However, 'polarised' is perfectly good British English.)
>

oh well, my spell checker only does corrupted colonial english i guess.

603. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 13:15:50 UTC
From: Smokey <nospamtelegraph@intergate.com>
Message-ID: <12bhqgcrmppd4eb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

If you want easy...and most of the CW whiners do...why don't you just hook your laptop up to your DSL line and stay the hell off the air?

Jeez, you've got a pathetic joke for an exam now with canned questions to memorize and no code to learn. Too bad you're not still in your mother's womb so you don't have to feed yourselves. Though you have deluded yourselves into believing you are "hams," you are hardly believable when you wear that title. The only reason you have been able to slip through into the dumbed-down requirements and some sort of fcc "license" sham is because your appliance manufacturers that make your rigs and the charlatans like the arrl are selling out the hobby so they can sell you things.

It's ALL ABOUT THE MONEY and you no-coder idiots have fallen for it.

As for traditional, genuine "hams, we may be from the "Stone Age," but once the dinosauers became extinct the pristine landscape took on pollution and overcrowding. You simpletons have all drank the Kool-Aid and cannot see that you are parties to the eventual elimination of ham radio.

Thank God for "stone age hams," for at least there is someone still around that knows something about the avocation.

"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in message
news:d6d2b$44b8dc47$d06640f9$20723@FUSE.NET...
> John,
>
> Just get on digital modes. Don't worry about CW. Digital is where the
> fun is and the copy is much better.
>
> A buddy of mine in St. Louis and I experimented with low power and
> various digital modes last night on 40 meters. CW was marginal. The
> best was DominoEX with FEC - just about 100% all the time and it also
> has a second channel to display additional information.
>
> CW can be fun at times, but maybe it's not your thing. Let the
> stone-age hams continue with CW, and move up and on to the digital modes.
>
> MultiPSK, while a bit cluttered and ugly, is a great program you can
> use. MixW is cleaner looking and very good, but not as many
> capabilities in the program.
>
> Move on and start having fun.
>

> JDB
>
> JOHN D wrote:
>
> >
> > I got nothing against CW, but being kept out of amateur radio for 40+
years
> > cus I had difficulty learning the code, sucks.
> > Finally, I got enough right to barely pass the 5 wpm test. Still can't
find
> > anybody slow enough for me to copy on the air.
> > If I ever get good enough to use it, I'll try a few homebrew transmitter
> > projects.
> >
> > I expect there are some technically competent people who might be
interested
> > in amateur radio, but have no interest in learning code.
> > John
> >
> >

604. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 13:20:56 UTC
From: dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com>
Message-ID: <44B8EBB8.C221285D@milestones.com>
Source record: 56191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Smokey wrote:

> If you want easy...and most of the CW whiners do...why don't you just hook
> your laptop up to your DSL line and stay the hell off the air?
>
> Jeez, you've got a pathetic joke for an exam now with canned questions to
> memorize and no code to learn. Too bad you're not still in your mother's
> womb so you don't have to feed yourselves. Though you have deluded
> yourselves into believing you are "hams," you are hardly believable when you
> wear that title. The only reason you have been able to slip through into the
> dumbed-down requirements and some sort of fcc "license" sham is because your
> appliance manufacturers that make your rigs and the charlatans like the arrl
> are selling out the hobby so they can sell you things.
>
> It's ALL ABOUT THE MONEY and you no-coder idiots have fallen for it.
>
> As for traditional, genuine "hams, we may be from the "Stone Age," but once
> the dinosauers became extinct the pristine landscape took on pollution and
> overcrowding. You simpletons have all drank the Kool-Aid and cannot see that
> you are parties to the eventual elimination of ham radio.
>
> Thank God for "stone age hams," for at least there is someone still around
> that knows something about the avocation.

Amen.

dxAce
Michigan
USA

>
>
> "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in message
> news:d6d2b$44b8dc47$d06640f9$20723@FUSE.NET...
> > John,
> >
> > Just get on digital modes. Don't worry about CW. Digital is where the
> > fun is and the copy is much better.
> >
> > A buddy of mine in St. Louis and I experimented with low power and
> > various digital modes last night on 40 meters. CW was marginal. The
> > best was DominoEX with FEC - just about 100% all the time and it also
> > has a second channel to display additional information.

> >
> > CW can be fun at times, but maybe it's not your thing. Let the
> > stone-age hams continue with CW, and move up and on to the digital modes.
> >
> > MultiPSK, while a bit cluttered and ugly, is a great program you can
> > use. MixW is cleaner looking and very good, but not as many
> > capabilities in the program.
> >
> > Move on and start having fun.
> >
> > JDB
> >
> > JOHN D wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > I got nothing against CW, but being kept out of amateur radio for 40+
> years
> > > cus I had difficulty learning the code, sucks.
> > > Finally, I got enough right to barely pass the 5 wpm test. Still can't
> find
> > > anybody slow enough for me to copy on the air.
> > > If I ever get good enough to use it, I'll try a few homebrew transmitter
> > > projects.
> > >
> > > I expect there are some technically competent people who might be
> interested
> > > in amateur radio, but have no interest in learning code.
> > > John
> > >
> > >

605. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 14:07:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <GE6ug.4813$2v.3077@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

JOHN D wrote:

>> Thank you, I was haveing trouble confusing "F" and "L"

Was it embarrassing when you sent "good luck"?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

606. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 14:21:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OR6ug.4815$2v.1449@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56193

Dave wrote:
> "Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>> (However, 'polarised' is perfectly good British English.)
>>
> oh well, my spell checker only does corrupted colonial english i guess.

It was still true. "(sic)" signifies an exact reproduction of
the original text - and it was.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

607. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 14:41:53 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <SaednRLVj-AoYyXZnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56194

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:OR6ug.4815$2v.1449@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net...
> Dave wrote:
>> "Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>>> (However, 'polarised' is perfectly good British English.)
>>>
>> oh well, my spell checker only does corrupted colonial english i guess.
>
> It was still true. "(sic)" signifies an exact reproduction of
> the original text - and it was.
> --
yeah, but its usually only used to flag an error in the original text so
that readers know that the person quoting it did not introduce the error.

608. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 14:54:34 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <b80ib2ptg89t7mfouabfnf2tjrs64n9gs3@4ax.com>
Source record: 56195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Sat, 15 Jul 2006 08:15:50 -0500, "Smokey"
<nospamtelegraph@intergate.com> wrote:

>As for traditional, genuine "hams, we may be from the "Stone Age," but once
>the dinosauers became extinct the pristine landscape took on pollution and
>overcrowding. You simpletons have all drank the Kool-Aid and cannot see that
>you are parties to the eventual elimination of ham radio.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

LOL!

This from someone who calls himself "Smokey" and does not post his
callsign.

Can you say "troll", boys and girls?

Bill, W6WRT

609. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 15:22:56 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1152976976.776663.120710@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
> markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> get help sicko

STFU, stupid.

610. Re: Unwanted Vile Filthy Intruders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 15:25:01 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1152977101.063014.279370@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Wussy Woger wrote:
> "Lloyd 1" <lloyd@no.spammmmm> wrote in message
> news:8810933.2458F8789@tarrnews.net...
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> On Fri, 14 Jul 2006 20:23:31 -0000, Anonymous Markie wrote:
> [flush]
> Go away, Markie. Go irritate the nimbusters regulars some more.
> >
> Oh, he will. Mark is caught between two septic systems and wallows in both.
> Does he want to spam Usenet with his inane comments or does he want to spam
> Nim Busters? Since nobody (with any credibility) on these boards has
> responded to Mark, he slowly learned that he was being ignored or avoided.
> So, what is a spammer to do? He did what came naturally to him, and that
> meant that since the low-lifes had gone elsewhere, he followed.
> Now he wants to bring his like-minded idiots back to Usenet and again
> disrupt it for the rest of us.
> The greatest service any of us can render Mark is to ignore him. That, more
> than anything, seems to bug him the most.
> Killfile the putz. Ignore him. Simple as that.

Hi Fatass!
```

611. Re: Hakko ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 15:50:30 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <Z8OdnXZoTaRUkyTZnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56198

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-6933E2.06360315072006@news.verizon.net...
> by chance would anyone know a place selling hakko soldering irons at a
> good prices?
>
> I've found a bunch of places via google, but non offer any 'special'
> prices
>
> tnx

What do you consider a "Special Price"
Remember you BASIC economics -- and WATCH the Yen-Dollar exchange rates.
Hakko has attempted to keep their product prices the same --
as the Dollar has devalued against the Yen.

My advice: Last time I saw these factors (1973; 1979) with energy price increases -- inflation and price increases followed within a few months or the year. IF you want one - find best deal today - and buy it - and do not be surprised if the price rises 10% over next 18 months.

eBay has about the best prices for the Hakko 936-12
A majority of these sellers are large Hakko distributors or dealers (TE equipment, HCM) - selling excess inventory. IF you want best retail store price - checkout Fry's Electronics.

BEWARE of bargains or very low prices -- you may be buying a Chinese copy of the Hakko products.

Web sites can be found on Internet that show side by side pictorial comparisons ---inferior vacuum pumps (desoldering stations), poor assembly quality and ceramic iron heaters that are not of the same quality or construction --- as the true Hakko (Japanese made) heaters.

Hakko USA web site
http://www.hakkousa.com/2006/default_1.asp?Assistant=Dinky

gb

612. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 15:52:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ka8ug.66346$fb2.61707@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56199

Dave wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> "(sic)" signifies an exact reproduction of
>> the original text - and it was.

> yeah, but its usually only used to flag an error in the original text so
> that readers know that the person quoting it did not introduce the error.

Nothing said about any "error" in the definition of "(sic)".
The use was entirely appropriate for a largely US audience.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

613. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 16:44:40 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <c6f84$44b91bf2$d06640f9$8612@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Smokey wrote:
> If you want easy...and most of the CW whiners do...why don't you just hook
> your laptop up to your DSL line and stay the hell off the air?

Because we don't want to.

>
> Jeez, you've got a pathetic joke for an exam now with canned questions to
> memorize and no code to learn.

And your drivers' license test was what? Did they test you on
rebuilding your car?

>Too bad you're not still in your mother's
> womb so you don't have to feed yourselves. Though you have deluded
> yourselves into believing you are "hams," you are hardly believable when you

Well as a supporter of getting rid of the out-dated CW testing
requirement, I passed my test 35 years ago and a 13WPM CW exam. So I am
one of what you called a "genuine ham" but still have the intelligence
to know that a CW exam is old, stupid and mostly supported by a bunch of
stone-age hams who whine because they had to pass a more stringent test
and can't accept that others are not having to study for and pass a more
stringent test. Waaaaa, Waaaaa, Waaaaa.....I want my CW. Blah, Blah, Blah.

> wear that title. The only reason you have been able to slip through into the
> dumbed-down requirements and some sort of fcc "license" sham is because your
> appliance manufacturers that make your rigs and the charlatans like the arrl
> are selling out the hobby so they can sell you things.

That is somewhat true. So what. Heck, what does a test even prove
anymore? I can have 440 handheld family band transceivers with the same
power as many small ham handhelds. I don't need a license to use those,
so what's the big deal about stringent testing requirements for hams.
Test hams only on the legal issues and rules. We don't really even need
the other crap anymore. It's not like we dealing with lethal voltages
all the time like the days of ol'.

>
> It's ALL ABOUT THE MONEY and you no-coder idiots have fallen for it.

So what if it is about the money. You need money to live on right?
What's the matter with spending money to create jobs from manufacturing,
selling, fixing, etc. ham radios. Maybe it's also about having
experienced radio communicators in an emergency and a lot of extra

equipment in home inventories.

>
> As for traditional, genuine "hams,

What is a genuine ham? Someone who knows CW? That's a laugh. Look at
all the bickering "genuine hams" who passed that all important test and
13 or 20WPM CW and who argue and fight on the bands. Did you listen to
75 Meters? And I mean going back 30+ years ago? Your testing did not
stop the idiot "genuine hams" back then now did it?

>we may be from the "Stone Age," but once
> the dinosauers became extinct the pristine landscape took on pollution and
> overcrowding. You simpletons have all drank the Kool-Aid and cannot see that
> you are parties to the eventual elimination of ham radio.

Yeah, you want a pristine landscape for yourself while keeping out the
"undesirables" - you are a bigot.
>
> Thank God for "stone age hams," for at least there is someone still around
> that knows something about the avocation.

You know nothing accept bigotry.

614. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 16:49:13 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1152982153.622999.283230@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56201

Cecil Moore wrote:
> That is a complete quote of your item number 1. What you said is
> self explanatory. You said the current flowing onto the antenna
> is equal to the current flowing down the feedline. You were wrong.

Cecil, rather than help people with questions and give them good helpful answers you seem to just want to turn it into a peeing contest. Even if you have to drop sentences to make it appear someone else is wrong.

Why do you do that??? Don't you think it is more important to help the guy asking the question than to play Cecil games??

Actually here is everything I said in CONTEXT. Tell me what is wrong in the entire CONTEXT of what I said.

From: w...@akorn.net - view profile
Date: Thurs, Jul 6 2006 8:56 pm
Email: w...@akorn.net
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
n3ox....@gmail.com wrote:
> Tom, I didn't know that the feedline decoupling issues with J-poles
> were so bad.

> I'd be interested in more information about why it's such an issue.
> Would a sleeve stub work better than an open wire stub? It's certainly
> stupid to make the feedline MORE of an issue.

Look at what the J-pole really is.

1.) You have a half-wave end-fed antenna. There has to be as much common mode current leaving the end of that point and flowing down the feedline as there is flowing out onto the antenna at that point. There isn't any exception to this rule.

2.) While that current may be small with a perfect half wave, it is never zero. It gets worse fast of the antenna is not 1/2 wl long electrically, or if it is thick.

3.) Now you have a 1/4 wl stub feeding that half-wave on the end. If you perfectly floated that 1/4 wl stub, common mode current in the stub

would DECREASE as you move away from the feedpoint. But if you ground the 1/4 wl stub, current common mode INCREASES as you move away from the stub. This is why end-fed Zepps and J-poles model very good when a perfect ground independent current source is used to feed them. Unfortunately we can't do a perfect ground independent feedpoint in the

real world, so depending on the CM impedance the amount of pattern distortion will be all over the place.

This is why Zepps, antennas that are really just the same as a J-pole, are notorious for RF in the shack. The lack of feedlines in models are why people who do not include the feeder or feedline matching device to

the 1/4 wl closed stub conclude they aren't so bad.

Why would anyone go through all that bother to complicate the feed system in a Yagi is beyond me, when there are a half dozen easy solutions that were mentioned here.

73 Tom

<<end of quote>>

So you see, you mislead people on purpose Cecil. Shame on you.

615. Re: Unwanted Vile Filthy Intruders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 17:05:05 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152983105.774579.326700@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
get help sicko

616. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 17:22:51 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <29GdnQxiI6gLuSTZnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in message
news:d6d2b$44b8dc47$d06640f9$20723@FUSE.NET...
> John,
>
> Just get on digital modes. Don't worry about CW. Digital is where the
> fun is and the copy is much better.
>
> A buddy of mine in St. Louis and I experimented with low power and various
> digital modes last night on 40 meters. CW was marginal. The best was
> DominoEX with FEC - just about 100% all the time and it also has a second
> channel to display additional information.
>
> CW can be fun at times, but maybe it's not your thing. Let the stone-age
> hams continue with CW, and move up and on to the digital modes.
>
> MultiPSK, while a bit cluttered and ugly, is a great program you can use.
> MixW is cleaner looking and very good, but not as many capabilities in the
> program.
>
> Move on and start having fun.
>

You just don't get it do you. There are conditions for each mode that will make that mode "the best". Every mode has its place. That goes for voice, all the multiplicity of digital modes and yes CW. Last night you had the best luck with DominoEx. Another night RTTY might be better. Another night, voice might be more intelligible. Yet another night will favor CW.

Based on what I've read about DominoEX, it is a form of Multi-Frequency Shift Keying. This variation looks to be more robust than others, however, anything that can compromise FSK and MFSK has the potential to compromise DominoEX. It will merely be a matter of the degree of severity needed before it becomes unusable.

Just because something is old doesn't make it useless or stone age. Pencils have been around far longer and are still highly useful.

Dee, N8UZE

617. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 17:30:49 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12bi9igte6gtc2d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore wrote:
> JOHN D wrote:
>
>>> Thank you, I was haveing trouble confusing "F" and "L"
>
>
> Was it embarrassing when you sent "good luck"?

Actually it was a simple realization on my part that half the alphabet
was the mirror of the other. i.e. a/n f/l e/t etc. When I had this
epiphany I basically knew the code. All I had to do was learn to receive
it which I did successfully twice, once for my novice and once again
when I sat for my Tech before my novice license came. Passed both tests.
Haven't used it much since. My choice.

Dave WD9BDZ

618. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 17:33:06 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152984786.228548.155380@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Dee Flint wrote:
> "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in message
> news:d6d2b$44b8dc47$d06640f9$20723@FUSE.NET...
> > John,
> >
> > Just get on digital modes. Don't worry about CW. Digital is where the
> > fun is and the copy is much better.
> >
> > A buddy of mine in St. Louis and I experimented with low power and various
> > digital modes last night on 40 meters. CW was marginal. The best was
> > DominoEX with FEC - just about 100% all the time and it also has a second
> > channel to display additional information.
> >
> > CW can be fun at times, but maybe it's not your thing. Let the stone-age
> > hams continue with CW, and move up and on to the digital modes.
> >
> > MultiPSK, while a bit cluttered and ugly, is a great program you can use.
> > MixW is cleaner looking and very good, but not as many capabilities in the
> > program.
> >
> > Move on and start having fun.
> >
>
> You just don't get it do you. There are conditions for each mode that will
> make that mode "the best". Every mode has its place. That goes for voice,
> all the multiplicity of digital modes and yes CW. Last night you had the
> best luck with DominoEx. Another night RTTY might be better. Another
> night, voice might be more intelligible. Yet another night will favor CW.
no you don't get it

CW is in radio terms stone age, simol e fact stone does not mean
useless you lack of ability to use english is worse than my problem
with it you can't use words even though you can spell em

A stone club is still leathal does that mean the army should drill and
train with stone weapons?
CW is obselete like HMS Canpous at the battle of the Falklands, like
the Bowmen that fought with em in the retreat to Dunkirk .

utility does not preclude obselenece

LEARN ENGLISH esp when yo u lhave played spelling NAZI your self

619. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 17:46:14 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152985574.360465.197630@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
> > markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> > get help sicko
>
> STFU, stupid.
no

and you howl accroos the ngs becuase you can't make me

pretty bad for a 50 yo child

620. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 17:59:59 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <62e$44b92d9a$d06640f9$32377@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Dee Flint wrote:

>
> You just don't get it do you. There are conditions for each mode that will
> make that mode "the best". Every mode has its place. That goes for voice,
> all the multiplicity of digital modes and yes CW. Last night you had the
> best luck with DominoEx. Another night RTTY might be better. Another
> night, voice might be more intelligible. Yet another night will favor CW.

Thanks Dee, you admitted that CW is not the best mode in any condition.
You agree that different modes work better under differing conditions.
I agree. That's why is it utterly stupid to test incoming hams on one
mode of communication. Finally we agree on something.
>
> Based on what I've read about DominoEX, it is a form of Multi-Frequency
> Shift Keying. This variation looks to be more robust than others, however,
> anything that can compromise FSK and MFSK has the potential to compromise
> DominoEX. It will merely be a matter of the degree of severity needed
> before it becomes unusable.

Any mode can become unusable depending on conditions. The best thing is
that some digital modes can be decoded when you cannot even hear the
signal with a human ear. You just cannot do that with CW. With CW if
you cannot hear it, you cannot decode it.
>
> Just because something is old doesn't make it useless or stone age. Pencils
> have been around far longer and are still highly useful.

I agree. I never said do away with CW. I like to use it myself.
However, tube rigs suck more electricity than solid state rigs and are
bad for the environment so old things can be rather useless or damaging.
Just like CW, it's not useless, but continuing to have a CW testing
requirement is damaging and outdated.

Riding horses is fun still, but very few want them for the normal day to
day transportation now. They may be useful still, but for everyday
transportation they are no longer required. Horses are found more and
more out in the pasture where the CW testing requirement belongs.

>
> Dee, N8UZE
>
>

621. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 19:04:50 UTC
From: "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>
Source record: 56208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
news:1152929851.865986.4740@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Steve N. wrote:
>> Uh oh! Now a battle of the troll-o-meters...
>> Really cute, Bill...I love it.
>>
>> 73, Steve, K9DCI
>> P.S. I tilted my monitor and I see that this movement is a little out
>> of balance on the sides. End-to-end balance is ok. Carefully turn
>> the balance weight on the right side in a little, then it'll sit on
>> zero regardless of the orientation...
>
> Press the degauss button. The needle will let go.
>
>> "R. Scott" <spamtrap@w7psk.net> wrote in message
>> news:J2B3qt.68p@news.boeing.com...
>> > > ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>> > >
>> > > 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
>> > > TROLL-O-METER
>> > >
>> > >
>> > > Bill, W6WRT
>> >
>> > There I fixed it for you
>> >
>> >
>
>

Just found this thread. If I had to use CW to save someone's life, it would depend on a lot of variables.

Firstly, if it involved any of my own ham radio gear, it would be more than a little odd, since I have a mic for each transceiver and I don't own a key jack that would plug into any of them, although I do have a straight key, just no jack to plug it in with.

Assuming some weird contrived scenario where I had the equipment to send CW but not phone, it would depend what frequencies it worked on. If it was on the HF ham bands then no major problem, as there are still quite a few people who still use CW.

My own lack of real aptitude shouldn't be a real problem for two reasons. One, I could slow down to a comfortable speed, i.e. 5-10 wpm. Two, it would matter more whether others could copy my sending than vicea versa. I did pass 20 wpm, but have yet to buy a plug for my key, many years later. As I said though, that really wouldn't make a difference.

If you asked the same question to someone who had only passed 5 wpm and then, like me, never used it, then I suspect the victim wouldn't make it. But then in most countries there is NO morse code testing any more, so there are plenty of hams now who've never learnt atall. For decades there have been no code VHF hams in most countries anyway.

There again, if the key was anything other than a straight key, that would be curtains for the victim, as I would have no idea how to use it.

OTOH, if this scenario didn't involve the HF ham bands, then the victim would be as good as dead, as I'd never find a non-ham who could still read CW on the other end.

And your point was...?

622. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 19:34:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jrbug.121638$H71.109814@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56209

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Cecil, rather than help people with questions and give them good
> helpful answers you seem to just want to turn it into a peeing contest.
> Even if you have to drop sentences to make it appear someone else is
> wrong.

Pot: Kettle, Kettle: Pot.

This was a deliberate dose of your own medicine. When you
stop the deliberate obfuscation of my postings, the problem
will cease to exist.

> Why do you do that??? Don't you think it is more important to help the
> guy asking the question than to play Cecil games??

You are the one who taught me to play those silly games, Tom.
Just as soon as you abandon your unethical methods of quoting,
I will stop mirroring your actions back at you. You have even
reverse-ordered the dates of my postings to make them appear
to mean the opposite of what they originally meant.

I know a few technical types who could be contributing to
this newsgroup but are afraid of attack from your junk yard dog
style. Your strategy seems to be to attack everyone who disagrees
with you and try to drive them off the newsgroup.

One of the QRZ moderators advised me to stop arguing with you
because "W8JI is never wrong, even when he is completely wrong".
He made me promise not to reveal his identity. Another individual
regularly sends me technical information to use against your
irrational arguments but makes me promise to keep his identity a
secret lest he suffer one of your attacks. You have intimidated
a lot of people with your attack dog style. One wonders why, if
you are such a guru, you need to adopt such a style. How about
a kindler, gentler W8JI in the future?

I'm willing to agree to a truce which limits your and my postings
to technical information and logical arguments. Are you willing to
give up your ad hominem attacks and obfuscation of my postings?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

623. Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 19:48:44 UTC
From: matthewcoan@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1152992924.187331.312250@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56210

Hello,

Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V
Shortwave Antenna circuits? It is for use with a long vertical wire
antenna or TV antenna pole. I was wondering if anybody new of any
antenna circuits that meat this description.

Thank you,
Matthew William Coan
Sat Jul 15 15:48:04 EDT 2006

624. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 20:17:46 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <S92dnakCBo8J0CTZnZ2dnUVZ_tKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in message
news:62e$44b92d9a$d06640f9$32377@FUSE.NET...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>
>>
>> You just don't get it do you. There are conditions for each mode that
>> will make that mode "the best". Every mode has its place. That goes for
>> voice, all the multiplicity of digital modes and yes CW. Last night you
>> had the best luck with DominoEx. Another night RTTY might be better.
>> Another night, voice might be more intelligible. Yet another night will
>> favor CW.
>
> Thanks Dee, you admitted that CW is not the best mode in any condition.
> You agree that different modes work better under differing conditions. I
> agree. That's why is it utterly stupid to test incoming hams on one mode
> of communication. Finally we agree on something.

No that has nothing to do with whether it should be tested. We do NOT agree
on that issue.

CW is a valid and useful mode but it is different in nature from the other
modes. All the other digital modes simply require investing perhaps as much
as 30 minutes in setting up the hardware and software to get up and running
even if you make your own interface. So one can quickly evaluate whether or
not they will like it. On the other hand, it is impossible to determine
whether you will like CW until you have learned it, which takes some time.
Many people who might like it won't tackle it unless it's required as they
will have a false impression that it is too hard since there are so many
trying to get the code requirement dropped by trying to convince people it
is difficult. It is not difficult to learn but it does take time. I've
known a number of people who admitted that they wouldn't have tried it
unless required to do so but now find that they enjoy it. It's rather like
piano lessons. Every adult I know who took piano as a child has made one of
the two following statements: a) I'm glad my parents didn't let me quit,
or, b) I wish my parents had not let me quit. The very adults who, as a
child, were glad to drop piano are the ones who most deeply regret it now.

>>
>> Based on what I've read about DominoEX, it is a form of Multi-Frequency
>> Shift Keying. This variation looks to be more robust than others,
>> however, anything that can compromise FSK and MFSK has the potential to
>> compromise DominoEX. It will merely be a matter of the degree of
>> severity needed before it becomes unusable.

>
> Any mode can become unusable depending on conditions. The best thing is
> that some digital modes can be decoded when you cannot even hear the
> signal with a human ear. You just cannot do that with CW. With CW if you
> cannot hear it, you cannot decode it.

That is true but it is not a reason to condemn CW. It is merely a working parameter that one must deal with. Besides one can run CW at a higher output without risking damage to the radio to often make up the difference. Keep in mind that if you include the power requirements for the computer and monitor plus radio that a 25watt output signal for the digital mode draws more power than a radio putting out 100watts of CW.

I have repeatedly maintained that each mode has its advantages and disadvantages but the anti-CW crowd takes its particular characteristics as a reason to castigate it. They refuse to objectively evaluate their "high-tech" digital modes for their unique advantages and disadvantages. There are times when a voice signal will beat the digital modes in intelligibility. For example, PSK goes belly up with even the slightest auroral disturbance yet voices, while distorted, can still come through. It will take a higher level of auroral activity to knock out voice in comparison to that required to knock out PSK.

A well rounded ham should be able to select his/her mode on the basis of conditions and not be limited to by the fact that they were allowed to "slide" on the code training.

>>
>> Just because something is old doesn't make it useless or stone age.
>> Pencils have been around far longer and are still highly useful.
>
> I agree. I never said do away with CW. I like to use it myself. However,
> tube rigs suck more electricity than solid state rigs and are bad for the
> environment so old things can be rather useless or damaging. Just like CW,
> it's not useless, but continuing to have a CW testing requirement is
> damaging and outdated.
>

Who says you have to stick to tube rigs to run CW? I know you know better than that. Tube rigs have largely gone away (except for collectors) simply because its much easier to deal with solid state equipment. Yet if one wants to run a legal limit amp, it's going to be a tube unit as they haven't come up with a way to do it cost effectively any other way.

I strongly disagree that a CW testing requirement is damaging or outdated. There simply is not sufficient data to support that point of few. An occasional anecdote does not qualify as valid data.

> Riding horses is fun still, but very few want them for the normal day to
> day transportation now. They may be useful still, but for everyday
> transportation they are no longer required. Horses are found more and
> more out in the pasture where the CW testing requirement belongs.

>

Again I disagree. That analogy is not really valid. A better one would be comparing it to driving an automobile with a stick shift. I personally feel that every one who drives should be required to know how to drive a stick. They often get better mileage than automatics as an experienced driver can do a better job of selecting the shift point than a mere gadget. More people might select stick shifts if only they knew how to drive one.

Dee, N8UZE

625. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 20:22:05 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1152994925.871520.48500@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Dee Flint wrote:
> "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in message
> news:62e$44b92d9a$d06640f9$32377@FUSE.NET...
> > Dee Flint wrote:
> >
> >>
> >> You just don't get it do you. There are conditions for each mode that
> >> will make that mode "the best". Every mode has its place. That goes for
> >> voice, all the multiplicity of digital modes and yes CW. Last night you
> >> had the best luck with DominoEx. Another night RTTY might be better.
> >> Another night, voice might be more intelligible. Yet another night will
> >> favor CW.
> >
> > Thanks Dee, you admitted that CW is not the best mode in any condition.
> > You agree that different modes work better under differing conditions. I
> > agree. That's why is it utterly stupid to test incoming hams on one mode
> > of communication. Finally we agree on something.
>
> No that has nothing to do with whether it should be tested. We do NOT agree
> on that issue.
lying again bitch
it certainly has something to do with the issue but then you arenot
honest about most thing
```

626. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 20:24:57 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44b94f14$0$3631$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 56213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20...
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
> news:1152929851.865986.4740@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> If you asked the same question to someone who had only passed 5 wpm and
> then, like me, never used it, then I suspect the victim wouldn't make it.
> But then in most countries there is NO morse code testing any more, so
> there are plenty of hams now who've never learnt atall. For decades there
> have been no code VHF hams in most countries anyway.
>

To "some" extent, I "may" have to disagree. I held a class once for "No Code Tech" and one of the guys - a man in his 70s asked if he could go for the code test even though I wasn't teaching code. He said he had learned it years ago in the service - but may be rusty. Let me tell you - when he was done testing, he had PERFECT copy. Was he practicing all along? We'll never know - nor did I ask. He has since passed on. Some people DO have a good memory and retain quite well. Others - lose things almost immediately if not used. Some of us, it takes a while to lose it and we usually do.

Lou

627. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 21:24:33 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <2JGdnWrribqLwCTZnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 56214

your request makes no sense... just what are you trying to do??

<matthewcoan@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1152992924.187331.312250@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
>
> Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V
> Shortwave Antenna circuits? It is for use with a long vertical wire
> antenna or TV antenna pole. I was wondering if anybody new of any
> antenna circuits that meat this description.
>
> Thank you,
> Matthew William Coan
> Sat Jul 15 15:48:04 EDT 2006
>

628. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 21:33:01 UTC
From: matthewcoan@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1152999181.249928.78320@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56215

Dave wrote:
> your request makes no sense... just what are you trying to do??
>
> <matthewcoan@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1152992924.187331.312250@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> > Hello,
> >
> > Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V
> > Shortwave Antenna circuits? It is for use with a long vertical wire
> > antenna or TV antenna pole. I was wondering if anybody new of any
> > antenna circuits that meat this description.
> >
> > Thank you,
> > Matthew William Coan
> > Sat Jul 15 15:48:04 EDT 2006
> >

I am trying to make a powered shortwave antenna circuit for use with a shortwave crystal radio. I wanted the circuit to use power directly from the wall socket (AC 220V) so as to make a powerful and sensitive antenna out of a TV antenna or just a long wire.

Thank You,
Matthew William Coan
Sat Jul 15 17:32:10 EDT 2006

629. Re: hakko ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 22:28:38 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153002518.914080.15010@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56216

ml wrote:
> by chance would anyone know a place selling hakko soldering irons at a
> good prices?

Not exactly your question but take a look at Circuit Specialists
CSI-STATION1A:

http://www.circuitspecialists.com/prod.itml/icOid/7307

This is basically a clone of the Hakko 936, uses the same tips and even
has the same schematic. I've had good luck with mine and the price is
right at $34.95 Someone on the QRP-L list thought that the Chinese
maufacturer might also be making the Hakko.

Caveat emptor & 73!

Bill W4ZV

630. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 22:34:35 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1153002875.379459.36040@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56217

matthewcoan@hotmail.com wrote:
> Dave wrote:
> > your request makes no sense... just what are you trying to do??
> >
> > <matthewcoan@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:1152992924.187331.312250@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> > > Hello,
> > >
> > > Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V
> > > Shortwave Antenna circuits? It is for use with a long vertical wire
> > > antenna or TV antenna pole. I was wondering if anybody new of any
> > > antenna circuits that meat this description.
> > >
> > > Thank you,
> > > Matthew William Coan
> > > Sat Jul 15 15:48:04 EDT 2006
> > >
>
> I am trying to make a powered shortwave antenna circuit for use with a
> shortwave crystal radio. I wanted the circuit to use power directly
> from the wall socket (AC 220V) so as to make a powerful and sensitive
> antenna out of a TV antenna or just a long wire.
>
> Thank You,
> Matthew William Coan
> Sat Jul 15 17:32:10 EDT 2006

Sounds like you need an active antenna. Try Google on active antenna
and see what you get. An active antenna uses transistors or I.C's to
amplify very short or poor antennas to increase the signal strength.
Active antennas can be powered from AC mains with an appropriate power
supply.

With a crystal radio, normally you don't need any active devices. If
signal boost is desired, you can do it on the RF end (active antenna),
or on the Audio side (audio amp).
Good Luck.
Gary N4AST

631. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 22:57:09 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <dO-dnYnFmqRU7yTZnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56218

<matthewcoan@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1152999181.249928.78320@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Dave wrote:
>> your request makes no sense... just what are you trying to do??
>>
>> <matthewcoan@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:1152992924.187331.312250@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> > Hello,
>> >
>> > Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V
>> > Shortwave Antenna circuits? It is for use with a long vertical wire
>> > antenna or TV antenna pole. I was wondering if anybody new of any
>> > antenna circuits that meat this description.
>> >
>
> I am trying to make a powered shortwave antenna circuit for use with a
> shortwave crystal radio. I wanted the circuit to use power directly
> from the wall socket (AC 220V) so as to make a powerful and sensitive
> antenna out of a TV antenna or just a long wire.
>
> Thank You,
> Matthew William Coan
> Sat Jul 15 17:32:10 EDT 2006
>

From your written question - these observations.

1. English is not your native language. IF it is - your spelling and
grammar need work.

2. It appears to lack fundamental electrical and radio theory knowledge - a
good way to get electrocuted with commercial line voltages (120 or 220 VAC)
and appliances.

3. A crystal radio (shortwave) is limited by its overall sensitivity and the
RF from broadcast stations that it can capture by the antenna.
You just need a better antenna (higher in height or longer in length)

The Xtal Set Society
http://www.midnightscience.com/

Simple crystal radios
http://sci-toys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/radio.html

4. If you wish to improve the receiver - then you need to read Edwin Armstrong (regenerative and superhetrodyne designs)
http://world.std.com/~jlr/doom/armstrng.htm
who blazed this trail you are attempting almost 100 years ago.

5. I think you need to follow this line of construction for improving your crystal radio
http://www.techlib.com/electronics/crystal.html

http://www.thebest.net/wuggy/

http://www.schmarder.com/radios/crystal/

gb

"We who give advice or responses are survivors of the electrical and radio craft --
those who made serious mistakes -- did not survive their mistakes."

632. Re: Anyone here think they would pay for a map like this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 23:41:15 UTC
From: Grey <johnqpublic@yhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <14fug.10298$nK.1242@dukeread05>
Source record: 56219
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I think I'm starting to get that "don't cast your pearls before swine"
thing.

"Chris W" <1qazse4@cox.net> wrote in message
news:2mkog.58280$9c6.45638@dukeread11...
> I have created some software to create a radial map to help you know
> where to point your antenna. A sample of the map can be seen here...
> http://www.thewishzone.com/cdw/hamradio/RadialMap.gif
>
> Pretty much any part of this map can be customized from the start and
> end point of the radials how many degrees apart each one is, having
> multiple sets of radials, such as a set every 1 degree from 97 to 100
> miles out with an other set from 5 to 200 miles every 15 degrees. Any
> number of sets of any length can be done. As well as circles of any
> size. All very easy, just supply the center lat long. I can also print
> the map any size up to 42" wide/high. I've never printed had any paper
> that big on this printer but I do know it will take paper that big. I
> would have got a 36" wide printer but it was too slow, and this one is
> faster. With the software I am developing creating the map is very easy
> but obviously printing it isn't cheap.
>
>
>
> --
> Chris W
> KE5GIX
>
> Gift Giving Made Easy
> Get the gifts you want &
> give the gifts they want
> One stop wish list for any gift,
> from anywhere, for any occasion!
> http://thewishzone.com

633. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-15 23:59:28 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <32903$44b981da$d06640f9$12761@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Dee, you can disagree all you want. The fact is that the world is moving on and away from CW testing. Not the mode, but the testing requirement. It is just outdated and not necessary. If you want to learn it and then use it, great. The time has come to stop forcing an old mode onto people. We can debate the merits of CW all day. In 200 years, no one will be using it. It will die a natural death like all languages because the world evolves. Better things come along. And like many humans, you are resisting change because people hate change. But change is inevitable. You cannot stop this change and it is a change for the better even if you won't admit it. History will show the only way to save the Amateur Radio Service and help its growth is to evolve and change. Out with the old and in with the new. Those that won't evolve will fade from the earth just like stone-age man. Good bye CW testing requirement. Your departure is long, long overdue.

Dee Flint wrote:

>
> Again I disagree. That analogy is not really valid. A better one would be
> comparing it to driving an automobile with a stick shift. I personally feel
> that every one who drives should be required to know how to drive a stick.
> They often get better mileage than automatics as an experienced driver can
> do a better job of selecting the shift point than a mere gadget. More
> people might select stick shifts if only they knew how to drive one.
>
> Dee, N8UZE
>
>

634. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 00:49:00 UTC
From: Hymie_slowbotski@yah00.net
Message-ID: <34kdfo.sdf04sffs@devner.net>
Source record: 56221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In article <29GdnQxiI6gLuSTZnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@comcast.com>, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in message
>news:d6d2b$44b8dc47$d06640f9$20723@FUSE.NET...
>> John,
>>
>> Just get on digital modes. Don't worry about CW. Digital is where the
>> fun is and the copy is much better.
>>
>> A buddy of mine in St. Louis and I experimented with low power and various
>> digital modes last night on 40 meters. CW was marginal. The best was
>> DominoEX with FEC - just about 100% all the time and it also has a second
>> channel to display additional information.
>>
>> CW can be fun at times, but maybe it's not your thing. Let the stone-age
>> hams continue with CW, and move up and on to the digital modes.
>>
>> MultiPSK, while a bit cluttered and ugly, is a great program you can use.
>> MixW is cleaner looking and very good, but not as many capabilities in the
>> program.
>>
>> Move on and start having fun.
>>
>
>You just don't get it do you. There are conditions for each mode that will
>make that mode "the best". Every mode has its place. That goes for voice,
>all the multiplicity of digital modes and yes CW. Last night you had the
>best luck with DominoEx. Another night RTTY might be better. Another
>night, voice might be more intelligible. Yet another night will favor CW.
>
>Based on what I've read about DominoEX, it is a form of Multi-Frequency
>Shift Keying. This variation looks to be more robust than others, however,
>anything that can compromise FSK and MFSK has the potential to compromise
>DominoEX. It will merely be a matter of the degree of severity needed
>before it becomes unusable.
>
>Just because something is old doesn't make it useless or stone age. Pencils
>have been around far longer and are still highly useful.
>
>Dee, N8UZE

Very well put. Every mode is useful, important and valuable in different situations. What's unfortunate, is that the only modes the anti-CW crowd wants and supports are "Lazy Mode" and "Retard mode"

Hymie

635. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 01:08:54 UTC
From: Dan Andersson <dan@andersson.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RoqdnZOZgq47DCTZSa8jmw@karoo.co.uk>
Source record: 56222

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> "(sic)" signifies an exact reproduction of
>>> the original text - and it was.
>
>> yeah, but its usually only used to flag an error in the original text so
>> that readers know that the person quoting it did not introduce the error.
>
> Nothing said about any "error" in the definition of "(sic)".
> The use was entirely appropriate for a largely US audience.

Such an assumption...

I would like to remind the vaguely English speaking US audience that
there are more people outside the US that speaks English as their first or
second language - most of whom have a rather good idea of the world as
well.
Also, most of them actually knows that Switzerlands capital is, not
Stockholm...

Cheers

M0DFI

636. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 01:10:53 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153012253.101790.290630@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Hymie wrote:
> In article <29GdnQxiI6gLuSTZnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@comcast.com>, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:
> >

> >Dee, N8UZE
>
>
> Very well put. Every mode is useful, important and valuable in different
> situations. What's unfortunate, is that the only modes the anti-CW crowd
> wants and supports are "Lazy Mode" and "Retard mode"
wrong again
>
> Hymie
```

637. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 02:06:14 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b99f16$0$1012$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56224

Dan Andersson wrote:

> I would like to remind the vaguely English speaking US audience that
> there are more people outside the US that speaks English as their first or
> second language - most of whom have a rather good idea of the world as
> well.
> Also, most of them actually knows that Switzerlands capital is, not
> Stockholm...
>
> Cheers
>
> M0DFI

If you're going to point out how others use the language poorly, then learn to use the language correctly. The posessive form of Switzerland is "Switzerland's".

Stockholm is a very nice city; I especially like old town. It has some great live music bars. Too bad they tax alcohol so highly that the locals have to get smashed before they go out. 20 years ago a beer was 5 bucks, mixed drinks over 10, I shudder to think what it costs now.

Did you know that Sweden consumes over 10 times the sugar needed for cookies, coffee, tea, and other needs? I here it all goes into stills. Wonder if has anything to do with taxes?

tom
K0TAR

638. Re: All kinds of electromagnetic activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 02:19:14 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44b9a222$0$1018$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56225

Tom Ring wrote:

> Did you know that Sweden consumes over 10 times the sugar needed for
> cookies, coffee, tea, and other needs? I here it all goes into stills.
> Wonder if has anything to do with taxes?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Eccuse me, "hear"

tom
K0TAR

639. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 03:27:55 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <%miug.535$157.8@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56226
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John Barnard <jfjb@shaw.ca> wrote in news:3C_tg.191877$IK3.72019@pd7tw1no:

> J. D. B. wrote:
>> Well at least your estate will get to keep your life savings. If you
>> get sick late in the year, and the healthcare facility/hospital shut
>> down for the rest of the year because it ran out of government money (a
>> typical scenario in Canada), there will be no one to give you any care
>> and you'll just die.
>
> You are one delusional mofo! Lay off the Bush sauce and you'll be able
> to handle reality.
>
> But hey, your life savings will still be intact!
>> Is socialized health care great or what?

Provided you don't die while standing in line for the doctor.

SC

640. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 03:28:00 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <4niug.538$157.336@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in
news:d6d2b$44b8dc47$d06640f9$20723@FUSE.NET:

> John,
>
> Just get on digital modes. Don't worry about CW. Digital is where the
> fun is and the copy is much better.
>
> A buddy of mine in St. Louis and I experimented with low power and
> various digital modes last night on 40 meters. CW was marginal. The
> best was DominoEX with FEC - just about 100% all the time and it also
> has a second channel to display additional information.
>
> CW can be fun at times, but maybe it's not your thing. Let the
> stone-age hams continue with CW, and move up and on to the digital
> modes.

Yes, just as long as it's still required to get a license and the speeds
need to be bumped back up to 13 & 20wpm again.

SC

641. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 03:28:01 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <5niug.539$157.298@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56228
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"JOHN D" <jawnd393one@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:gD2ug.2582$k31.2016@trnddc06:

>
>> "L is easy to remember. "to hell with it".
>>
>>Thank you, I was haveing trouble confusing "F" and "L"
>
> I got nothing against CW, but being kept out of amateur radio for 40+
> years cus I had difficulty learning the code, sucks.
> Finally, I got enough right to barely pass the 5 wpm test. Still can't
> find anybody slow enough for me to copy on the air.
> If I ever get good enough to use it, I'll try a few homebrew transmitter
> projects.
>
> I expect there are some technically competent people who might be
> interested in amateur radio, but have no interest in learning code.
> John

They're not interested in being about to communicate in all ways
effectively, they just want to be phonies. They they could've stuck to CB
for that.

642. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 03:28:05 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <9niug.542$157.411@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
news:1152929759.022387.231510@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Dirk wrote:
>> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
>> lives.
>>
>> :-(
>
> Many ham are American Red Cross first aid and adult CPR instructors.
>
> That trumps CW at any speed.
>
>

Have you ever givin CPR to a person 500 miles away? You must have long
arms.

Sc

643. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 03:28:07 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <bniug.543$157.432@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1152931208.617498.208970@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>
>> Many ham are American Red Cross first aid and adult CPR instructors.
>>
>> That trumps CW at any speed.
> lol thank you for that

Sorry Mark, the pumping and blowing you know isn't called CPR.

SC

644. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 04:11:38 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153023098.148215.15320@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Slow Code wrote:
> "JOHN D" <jawnd393one@yahoo.com> wrote in
> news:gD2ug.2582$k31.2016@trnddc06:
>
> >
> > >> "L is easy to remember. "to hell with it".
> > >>
> > >>Thank you, I was haveing trouble confusing "F" and "L"
> > >
> > > I got nothing against CW, but being kept out of amateur radio for 40+
> > > years cus I had difficulty learning the code, sucks.
> > > Finally, I got enough right to barely pass the 5 wpm test. Still can't
> > > find anybody slow enough for me to copy on the air.
> > > If I ever get good enough to use it, I'll try a few homebrew transmitter
> > > projects.
> > >
> > > I expect there are some technically competent people who might be
> > > interested in amateur radio, but have no interest in learning code.
> > > John
>
> They're not interested in being about to communicate in all ways
> effectively, they just want to be phonies. They they could've stuck to CB
> for that.

why do you lie

I'd love to various mode on HF indeed I oly use a mike half the time
now

oone can't "stick to CB for that"

but you can't face facts

645. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 04:13:29 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153023209.619793.80920@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1152931208.617498.208970@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> >
> > hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> >>
> >> Many ham are American Red Cross first aid and adult CPR instructors.
> >>
> >> That trumps CW at any speed.
> > lol thank you for that
>
> Sorry Mark, the pumping and blowing you know isn't called CPR.
i am skilled at CPR amoug other thing

you uon the other have given us no reason to say your skilled at
anything
>
> SC

646. Re: hakko ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 05:05:42 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <GOjug.1107$RV.749@trnddc08>
Source record: 56233

ml wrote:
> by chance would anyone know a place selling hakko soldering irons at a
> good prices?
>
>
> I've found a bunch of places via google, but non offer any 'special'
> prices
>
> tnx

http://www.kiesub.com/

647. Re: hakko ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 06:19:16 UTC
From: christine <christine@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3Ukug.19745$ME4.17247@reader1.news.jippii.net>
Source record: 56234

<w0zv@yahoo.com> wrote in message > ml wrote:
>> by chance would anyone know a place selling hakko soldering irons at a
>> good prices?
>
> Not exactly your question but take a look at Circuit Specialists
> CSI-STATION1A:
>
> This is basically a clone of the Hakko 936, uses the same tips and even
> has the same schematic. I've had good luck with mine and the price is
> right at $34.95 Someone on the QRP-L list thought that the Chinese
> maufacturer might also be making the Hakko.
>
> Caveat emptor & 73!
>
> Bill W4ZV

hi!

i wouldn't buy hakko, at least not for professional use.
i found it wasn't very good, the heat wouldn't transfer to the soldering tip
very well.
my friend changed all 50 hakkos to weller even if they are 3-4 times more
expensive !

cheers,
christine

648. Re: hakko ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 06:59:39 UTC
From: Zen <zenki@something.com>
Message-ID: <44b9e3dc_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 56235

christine wrote:
> <w0zv@yahoo.com> wrote in message > ml wrote:
>>> by chance would anyone know a place selling hakko soldering irons at a
>>> good prices?
>> Not exactly your question but take a look at Circuit Specialists
>> CSI-STATION1A:
>>
>> This is basically a clone of the Hakko 936, uses the same tips and even
>> has the same schematic. I've had good luck with mine and the price is
>> right at $34.95 Someone on the QRP-L list thought that the Chinese
>> maufacturer might also be making the Hakko.
>>
>> Caveat emptor & 73!
>>
>> Bill W4ZV
>
> hi!
>
> i wouldn't buy hakko, at least not for professional use.
> i found it wasn't very good, the heat wouldn't transfer to the soldering tip
> very well.
> my friend changed all 50 hakkos to weller even if they are 3-4 times more
> expensive !
>
> cheers,
> christine
>
>
>
Which Model Weller did he change them for?

I am looking for a new Iron thats ESD safe so i am curious. The
impressive thing about the Hakko is the extensive tip range. very few
irons have such a broad range, if they do they move you towards
professional SMT stations for SMT tips etc. With Hakko you can at least
get SMT tips for their cheap irons. Since i hand solder SMT this is
great for me.

Zen

649. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 08:04:53 UTC
From: John Barnard <jfjb@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Fqmug.196144$IK3.83468@pd7tw1no>
Source record: 56236
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

J. D. B. wrote:
> Sorry John, do some reading for once as that is the reality of the
> Canadian system. You'll actually learn something if you do research
> yourself and not just listen to NPR and CNN.
>
> Now, on the other hand, if you live in the U.K., you'll still have
> healthcare through the end of the year, but if you are too old, they
> just let you die as it is not worth the expenditure to keep someone
> old alive even longer. But again, hey, your estate gets to keep the
> money!
>
> Come on, this isn't really John now is it? Hillary Clinton, is that
> you?
>
> John Barnard wrote:
>
>> You are one delusional mofo! Lay off the Bush sauce and you'll be
>> able to handle reality.
>
>> JB
>>
>
Here are your words:

> If you get sick late in the year, and the healthcare
> facility/hospital shut down for the rest of the year because it ran
> out of government money (a typical scenario in Canada), there will be
> no one to give you any care and you'll just die.

Pray tell, oh wise one, from what source are you getting this information? You claim that this is a typical scenario in Canada, which is utter BS (= Bush shit), which means that it happens all the time. It seems rather strange that none of this seems to make the headlines or news.

BTW, I overheard this while I was visiting in Toronto and witnessed an accident: " Wow! The police and ambulance are much quicker here than in Atlanta".

JB

650. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 09:53:11 UTC
From: Big Rich Soprano <BucSoprano@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <g23kb258diqcvnm90icgootgqcpi2vl6fp@4ax.com>
Source record: 56237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

>Warning. I, Paul W Schreck, blowgut of blowguts, and self-appointed
>moderator, will be monitoring these newsgroups for inappropriate statements,
>misuse of the groups, cross-posting and foul language and will be saving and
>archiving your comments for future use.

Good luck in a contest Smedly!

651. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 10:30:04 UTC
From: dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com>
Message-ID: <44BA152C.550F3708@milestones.com>
Source record: 56238
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John Barnard wrote:

> J. D. B. wrote:
> > Sorry John, do some reading for once as that is the reality of the
> > Canadian system. You'll actually learn something if you do research
> > yourself and not just listen to NPR and CNN.
> >
> > Now, on the other hand, if you live in the U.K., you'll still have
> > healthcare through the end of the year, but if you are too old, they
> > just let you die as it is not worth the expenditure to keep someone
> > old alive even longer. But again, hey, your estate gets to keep the
> > money!
> >
> > Come on, this isn't really John now is it? Hillary Clinton, is that
> > you?
> >
> > John Barnard wrote:
> >
> >> You are one delusional mofo! Lay off the Bush sauce and you'll be
> >> able to handle reality.
> >
> >> JB
> >>
> >
> Here are your words:
>
> > If you get sick late in the year, and the healthcare
> > facility/hospital shut down for the rest of the year because it ran
> > out of government money (a typical scenario in Canada), there will be
> > no one to give you any care and you'll just die.
>
> Pray tell, oh wise one, from what source are you getting this
> information? You claim that this is a typical scenario in Canada, which
> is utter BS (= Bush shit),

Are you certain that isn't Barnard shit?

dxAce
Michigan
USA

652. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 11:39:07 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153049946.945606.107650@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56239

Cecil Moore wrote:
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> > Cecil, rather than help people with questions and give them good
> > helpful answers you seem to just want to turn it into a peeing contest.
> > Even if you have to drop sentences to make it appear someone else is
> > wrong.
>
> Pot: Kettle, Kettle: Pot.
>
> This was a deliberate dose of your own medicine. When you
> stop the deliberate obfuscation of my postings, the problem
> will cease to exist.

That's not true.

You interact with others through obfuscation and bullying. I just wish you could control it a little bit becuase you do have useful things to say. Sometimes people want answers to questions Cecil. The J-pole is a good example where the focus should be on the antenna.

All of the models I've found on Cebik's site and nearly all of the models elsewhere lack a ground or mast connection at the shorted feed-stub junction, while most J-poles have that connection. They also use a floating ground independent current source, which virtually no J-poles have in the real world. I'd bet nearly all J-pole are eventually fed by unbalanced feedlines or feedlines with finite common mode.

The models, through pure accident or lack of basic understanding, use a BEST case feed simulation that masks all of the problems a J-pole has with common mode current.

No designer in his right mind would use such a lousy feed system to feed a pattern sensitive design like a Yagi antenna, they are barely acceptable as a omni-antenna.

73 Tom

653. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 13:16:01 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <lr-dnfnXTZ2PoSfZnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 56240

I think I worked you...I have NEVER seen 6M this good (and I've been on 6M for 21 years now). Just about EVERY signal was S9 +60 (yes, +60!!!)...WOW!! Signals were SO strong, my Kenwood 690S receiver was being overloaded. The plus side was that I didn't have to rotate the beam...I worked people off every possible angle from the Yagi! Even work XE2 and VP9 and THAT'S not a daily occurence up here in EN45 (WI). It was open all day like that and was still open a little when I went to bed just after midnight. 2M opened up so I actually turned down 6 to go work 2M stuff!!

Scott
N0EDV
EN45fa

Howard W3CQH wrote:

> Please LQQK for us on Saturday and Sunday during the contest.
>
> We should be somewhere around FM07 or FM06 on both 6 & 2, SSB & FM.
>
> 73's
>
> Howard W3CQH
> Jay K3JAY
> and the rest of the Dark Side of The Force Contest Group!
>
>

654. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 13:22:51 UTC
From: dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com>
Message-ID: <44BA3DAB.472F96E6@milestones.com>
Source record: 56241
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John Barnard wrote:

> J. D. B. wrote:
> > Sorry John, do some reading for once as that is the reality of the
> > Canadian system. You'll actually learn something if you do research
> > yourself and not just listen to NPR and CNN.
> >
> > Now, on the other hand, if you live in the U.K., you'll still have
> > healthcare through the end of the year, but if you are too old, they
> > just let you die as it is not worth the expenditure to keep someone
> > old alive even longer. But again, hey, your estate gets to keep the
> > money!
> >
> > Come on, this isn't really John now is it? Hillary Clinton, is that
> > you?
> >
> > John Barnard wrote:
> >
> >> You are one delusional mofo! Lay off the Bush sauce and you'll be
> >> able to handle reality.
> >
> >> JB
> >>
> >
> Here are your words:
>
> > If you get sick late in the year, and the healthcare
> > facility/hospital shut down for the rest of the year because it ran
> > out of government money (a typical scenario in Canada), there will be
> > no one to give you any care and you'll just die.
>
> Pray tell, oh wise one, from what source are you getting this
> information? You claim that this is a typical scenario in Canada, which
> is utter BS (= Bush shit), which means that it happens all the time. It
> seems rather strange that none of this seems to make the headlines or news.

Maybe they just don't want you to know the truth? Not surprising, since the
government in CanaDuh woud fall if you ever discovered the truth.

> BTW, I overheard this while I was visiting in Toronto and witnessed an
> accident: " Wow! The police and ambulance are much quicker here than in
> Atlanta".

Did the accident involve the police and the ambulance racing to the donut shop?
Maybe that's why they appeared to be quicker.

dxAce
Michigan
USA

655. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 13:48:53 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <1fc5a$44ba43c6$d06640f9$8681@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Sorry Blow Code, but you cannot turn back the hands of time. The 13 & 20 WPM tests are gone forever. And soon, the CW testing requirement will be eliminated completely. It's the will of the majority. It's evolution. You can whine, cry and carry on all you want about the CW testing requirement. It is going the way of the buggy whip, the Ford Model-T, dinosaurs, the carrier pigeons, and a host of other old, outdated, and unnecessary things of the past. Good Bye and Good Riddance.

Slow Code wrote:

> Yes, just as long as it's still required to get a license and the speeds
> need to be bumped back up to 13 & 20wpm again.
>
> SC

656. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 14:51:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Vnsug.173133$F_3.80827@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56243

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> You interact with others through obfuscation and bullying.

I treat others the way they treat me. I treat you the way
you treat me. You insist on turning my inclusive statements
into exclusive straw men statements so you can argue with
them. You are the only one who can change that interaction.
We just had a civil exchange over on QRZ.COM where you didn't
misquote me for a change. That could happen here.

> No designer in his right mind would use such a lousy feed system to
> feed a pattern sensitive design like a Yagi antenna, they are barely
> acceptable as a omni-antenna.

I agree with everything you said about J-Poles in this posting
so you are apparently trying to set up yet another straw man.
One wonders why you feel compelled to try such a transparent
trick. When I disagree with you on one minor point, you react
as if I had disagreed with you on all major points. You really
need to learn the difference between "inclusive" and "exclusive".
My disagreement was inclusive of your point 1, not with anything
else you said. That's why I trimmed out everything else.

What I disagreed with you on is that common-mode current is
the same at two different points in a J-Pole system separated
by a 1/4WL stub feed system.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

657. Homebrew antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 16:01:25 UTC
From: ve5axe@sasktel.net
Message-ID: <1153065685.640807.176450@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56244

I'm thinking of changing my antenna. Currently it is an inverted V cut to 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meters, with one feed point. Due to the fact I'm renting and can't put up a beam, I've put the dipole on an old TV tower, which has guy wires, that is on the apartment building, the dipole is mounted so that it is approx. 2 ft away from the tower structure itself and I've tried to get it as far away from the guy wires as possible, so it is mounted above the wires.
My question is if I make another dipole using the same measurements and feed point only mount it so that it is at 90 degrees to the original dipole will I have any problems.

658. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 16:03:28 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153065808.874674.72870@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

J. D. B. wrote:
> Sorry Blow Code, but you cannot turn back the hands of time. The 13 & 20
> WPM tests are gone forever. And soon, the CW testing requirement will
> be eliminated completely. It's the will of the majority. It's
> evolution. You can whine, cry and carry on all you want about the CW
> testing requirement. It is going the way of the buggy whip, the Ford
> Model-T, dinosaurs, the carrier pigeons, and a host of other old,
> outdated, and unnecessary things of the past. Good Bye and Good Riddance.
>

not the majority prehaps it is the will of and judgement of those that
are supposed to serve the bets interest of the people

the best interest of the people are served but ending code testing and
the code culture that has dominated it and sent it on a downword slide

not certain we can fix it with NOCode but it will be easier to try
> Slow Code wrote:
>
> > Yes, just as long as it's still required to get a license and the speeds
> > need to be bumped back up to 13 & 20wpm again.
> >
> > SC

659. Limited space horizontal loop for local 80M ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 16:04:41 UTC
From: ferrymanr <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <zOCdnUqjSp8H_ifZRVnyiA@bt.com>
Source record: 56246

I live in the top flat of a building with a flat roof about 24' (7.5M) x 21' (6.5M) and 30' (9M) above ground. I need an 80M antenna to operate locally around the SE part of England. I have limitations on what I can erect.

I thought of a horizontal loop about 3' (1M) above the roof, possibly with 90uH to 100uH in each of the two side legs to help it resonate on 80M. I'm not very good at modelling and could not work out how I enter a reactance across the feedpoint to balance out the large negative reactance there. The FFT plot with EZNEC looks promising.

Can someone help me to work out how to feed this antenna and what reactance I should add at the feedpoint.

I have some options segarding the feeder and ATU. I have an SGS SG-230 ATU which I could mount near the loop or an LDG Z-11 that I could mount near the transmitter with a balun (I have several from 1:1 to 16:1) and balanced feed to the antenna. My preferred feeder is 50 or 300 ohm balanced as they are easily concealed or alternatively coax feeder and balun at the antenna.

Thanks for any help.
Richard (Dick) G4BBH

660. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 16:51:21 UTC
From: "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns980282642E234elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>
Source record: 56247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"clfe" <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote in
news:44b94f14$0$3631$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net:

> "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20...
>> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
>> news:1152929851.865986.4740@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>>
>> If you asked the same question to someone who had only passed 5 wpm
>> and then, like me, never used it, then I suspect the victim wouldn't
>> make it. But then in most countries there is NO morse code testing any
>> more, so there are plenty of hams now who've never learnt atall. For
>> decades there have been no code VHF hams in most countries anyway.
>>
>
> To "some" extent, I "may" have to disagree. I held a class once for "No
> Code Tech" and one of the guys - a man in his 70s asked if he could go
> for the code test even though I wasn't teaching code. He said he had
> learned it years ago in the service - but may be rusty. Let me tell you
> - when he was done testing, he had PERFECT copy. Was he practicing all
> along? We'll never know - nor did I ask. He has since passed on. Some
> people DO have a good memory and retain quite well. Others - lose
> things almost immediately if not used. Some of us, it takes a while to
> lose it and we usually do.
>
> Lou
>
>
>

It is possible that someone could learn at 5wpm, not use it for years, and
still be able to use it, but I wouldn't want to bet my life on it.

More to the point is I can't magine a scenario in which CW would be the
only mode available, and that hams are about the only remaining users of
CW.

661. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 17:15:12 UTC
From: "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9802866BDA73Celektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>
Source record: 56248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in
news:32903$44b981da$d06640f9$12761@FUSE.NET:

> Dee, you can disagree all you want. The fact is that the world is
> moving on and away from CW testing. Not the mode, but the testing
> requirement.
> It is just outdated and not necessary. If you want to learn it and
> then use it, great. The time has come to stop forcing an old mode onto
> people. We can debate the merits of CW all day. In 200 years, no one
> will be using it. It will die a natural death like all languages
> because the world evolves. Better things come along. And like many
> humans, you are resisting change because people hate change. But
> change is inevitable. You cannot stop this change and it is a change
> for the better even if you won't admit it. History will show the only
> way to save the Amateur Radio Service and help its growth is to evolve
> and change. Out with the old and in with the new. Those that won't
> evolve will fade from the earth just like stone-age man. Good bye CW
> testing requirement. Your departure is long, long overdue.
>
> Dee Flint wrote:
>
>>
>> Again I disagree. That analogy is not really valid. A better one
>> would be comparing it to driving an automobile with a stick shift. I
>> personally feel that every one who drives should be required to know
>> how to drive a stick. They often get better mileage than automatics as
>> an experienced driver can do a better job of selecting the shift point
>> than a mere gadget. More people might select stick shifts if only
>> they knew how to drive one.
>>
>> Dee, N8UZE
>>
>>
>

As it happens, I do think people should have to learn on a stick shift, but
I don't support code testing. If you can't drive a stick shift, you can't
drive my car, as every car I've had has had a stick shift and so will every
car I buy in future. OTOH, every rig I've bought has come with a mic, and
none of them came with a key. Now, I know you can get some QRP rigs that
are CW only.

The point is, there is a very real chance that it may be necessary to drive someone else's car in an emergency, or even just to help out. What happens when you need to get someone to the emergency room and the only car available is a stick shift? It's no good saying that statistically manual shifts are declining in sales, as there are plenty of us who will never buy an automatic.

OK, maybe you can say that you don't own a mic, and all the rigs in your shack are hooked up to a key (good luck on the local repeater!). What then is the realistic scenario where I will have to use one of your radios to save the world? (or even to save the next door neighbour) Doesn't seem to likely, does it?

662. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 17:16:01 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153070161.533747.325300@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Alun L. Palmer wrote:
> "clfe" <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote in
> news:44b94f14$0$3631$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net:
>
> > "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20...
> >> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
> >> news:1152929851.865986.4740@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
> >>
> >> If you asked the same question to someone who had only passed 5 wpm

> > >
> > > Lou
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> > It is possible that someone could learn at 5wpm, not use it for years, and
> > still be able to use it, but I wouldn't want to bet my life on it.
> >
> > More to the point is I can't magine a scenario in which CW would be the
> > only mode available, and that hams are about the only remaining users of
> > CW.

oh I can imgine that much bt then however I can't take the next and
imagine that cw is all their is andthat the message is going to do
anygood the only senario like that is independace day

663. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 17:16:52 UTC
From: fmmck@aol.com
Message-ID: <fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com>
Source record: 56250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In article <Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>, "Alun L.
Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Assuming some weird contrived scenario where I had the equipment to send CW
> but not phone, it would depend what frequencies it worked on.

I think this is the nature of the premise on which the original post was based.

Compare it to a similar situation, where a film camera user is debating a
digital camera user:

"If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to save
him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"

664. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 17:24:36 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12bktikg7r3huc9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56251

In article <10lkb21ntkbdobai87o092m7vo484sv256@4ax.com>,
Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:

>I think everyone should be tested on use of RTTY and PSK modes as a
>condition of receiving a license.

Ability to copy by ear, ability to create high-quality modulation by
whistling, or both?

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

665. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 17:59:32 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ncvkb2drdg10db59flamb3h7hav7d58qb8@4ax.com>
Source record: 56252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 16 Jul 2006 18:51:21 +0200, "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>More to the point is I can't magine a scenario in which CW would be the
>only mode available

A transmitter with no mic, no computer - just a transmit switch. Or
not even a transmit switch, but you can get to one of the battery
wires. Far fetched, but it could happen.

>and that hams are about the only remaining users of CW.

Boy Scouts? The military no longer uses CW - what used to be passed
by brass pounders is now passed digitally. Merchant Marine? Same
thing. Aero commo? Same thing, except for voice. I doubt any group
or service actually uses it these days.

666. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 18:04:56 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <2nvkb2hl674dhilld10b4ed1iohvib6ff4@4ax.com>
Source record: 56253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 16 Jul 2006 00:49:00 GMT, Hymie_slowbotski@yah00.net (Hymie)
wrote:

>Very well put. Every mode is useful, important and valuable in different
>situations. What's unfortunate, is that the only modes the anti-CW crowd
>wants and supports are "Lazy Mode" and "Retard mode"

Even those who tout digital modes - they want to buy an interface and
software and "be" on digital. Then they wonder why the signal they're
hearing, that sounds just like the digital mode they use, doesn't work
on their setup. Maybe because a PSK program won't decode SSTV?

Reminds me of the GPRS "exerts" who can't understand why changing the
"code" on their radios doesn't eliminate the interference from the guy
next door.

The anti-CW crowd wants no code and a written test you can memorize
the answers to. It's their "right" to be on the air, isn't it? Even
if they need 2 more clues to be totally clueless?

667. [SPAM] Some people refuse to learn from their errors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 18:25:33 UTC
From: JeffM <jeffm_@email.com>
Message-ID: <1153074333.126707.117090@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.components

was: FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67
each.

AAA RF Products wrote:
>[SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM]

http://groups.google.com/group/sci.electronics.components/browse_frm/thread/e3786ad39814b5f6/9db691e887340175?q=a-lot-of-ill-will+zzz+SPAM+qq+your-inappropriate-attempts-at-advertising+scumbag

668. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 18:26:38 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153074398.607078.121310@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Sun, 16 Jul 2006 00:49:00 GMT, Hymie_slowbotski@yah00.net (Hymie)
> wrote:
>
> >Very well put. Every mode is useful, important and valuable in different
> >situations. What's unfortunate, is that the only modes the anti-CW crowd
> >wants and supports are "Lazy Mode" and "Retard mode"
>
> Even those who tout digital modes - they want to buy an interface and
> software and "be" on digital. Then they wonder why the signal they're
> hearing, that sounds just like the digital mode they use, doesn't work
> on their setup. Maybe because a PSK program won't decode SSTV?

learn what you are tlaking about psk31 sounds very little like sstv and
most of the programs that can demolate it show you a spectrograhand
they look nothing alike

there is some time confusion in wether that sgnal BPSK 31 or QPSK31 but
the marvels of Windows wallo me to run the output of the sound card
interface to at least 2 program so it can be worked out

you just want to bash any ham that doesnot follow your morse fetish
>
> Reminds me of the GPRS "exerts" who can't understand why changing the
> "code" on their radios doesn't eliminate the interference from the guy
> next door.
>
> The anti-CW crowd wants no code and a written test you can memorize
> the answers to. It's their "right" to be on the air, isn't it? Even
> if they need 2 more clues to be totally clueless?
it is our right and everybody else right that any restriction to our
access to public spectrum be "neccisary and proper" (one of 3 clauses
in the constitution that give the power to regulate the airwave to the
govet at all) otherwise the 10 reserving all right and power to the
sates or the people applies modifing that is the thrid place where the
consititution of US touches on this issue mby making the constitution
and the TREATIES made the supreme law of the land

according the Govt lost the POWER to impose Morse Code test on the ARS
unless it can be justified under some other powere of the Constitution

I find it interesting that the ProCode tes crowd has such disrespect
for that document

669. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 19:19:36 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153077576.701721.63440@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56256

The poor guy trying to learn about the J-pole probably didn't learn a thing about the J-pole Yagi feed. He probably thinks the model on the W4RNL site is a valid model.

Way to go!

73 Tom

670. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 19:45:15 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <lp5lb2lde9hg6o9uaqurich60k10i8iks6@4ax.com>
Source record: 56257

On 13 Jul 2006 23:46:59 -0700, "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
wrote:

>
>Reg Edwards wrote:
>> > As For Me - I Was Born In The USA -and-
>> > I Am Proud To Be An American ! ~ RHF
>> ==================================
>>
>- You are proud to be a US Citizen.
>-
>- Canadans, Cubans, Mexicans, Brazilians, Argentinians, Chileans,
>- etc., are also Americans. The name has been high-jacked.
>
>RE,
>
>The Mexicans just may refer to themselves as : Norte Amercanos
>-or- Americanos del Norte
>http://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estados_Unidos_da_Am%C3%A9rica
>
>The Cubans might call themselves : Americanos de Cuba.
>
>Seriously NO Canadian would call themselves an : American [.]
>- - - Even the French Canadians would say : Je Suis Un Canadien !
>
>And the Argentinians, Chileans would most likely call themselves :
>Sur Americanos -or- Americanos del Sur -or- Americanos Latinos
>
>The Brazilians being slightly different would say : Americanos Sul
>
>Only an American (USA) would Boldly Say :
>I Am An American ! - and I Am Proud of It !
>and so say i ~ RHF
> .
> .
>. .

Runaway nationalism has its problems.

bob
k5qwg

671. Re: Limited space horizontal loop for local 80M ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 20:23:06 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153081386.607703.302640@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56258

If you're only interested in 80m, get a good split stator loop tuning capacitor and put it opposite the feedpoint in the loop. Make the loop out of the fattest conductor you can find.

It'll basically be a big halo antenna for 80m. (maybe you could call it a magnetic loop.. i don't know if people ascribe a particular fraction of a wavelength limit on magnetic loop sizes)..You'll need a motor drive for the cap, because as modeled with 3/4" copper tubing and 3-j1200 ohms opposite the feedpoint, the 2:1 SWR bandwidth is about 15kHz.

Radiation resistance is 1.85 ohms or something like that, so you'd need low loss connections for all the wires and a welded capacitor... if you do it all right, though, you'd have a good efficient radiator for local communications.

Just a thought.

I think this would give you better performance than trying to inductively load the legs.

73,
Dan

672. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 21:20:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <74yug.68427$Lm5.26094@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56259

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> The poor guy trying to learn about the J-pole probably didn't learn a
> thing about the J-pole Yagi feed. He probably thinks the model on the
> W4RNL site is a valid model.

Again you divert the issue. Will you never learn to
admit a simple mistake and move on? You were ignorant
of the definition of the word "rationalize" but you
are unlikely ever to admit it.

If you simply change your bad boy ways, the world will
be a much better place for all the rest of us.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

673. Re: Limited space horizontal loop for local 80M ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 21:42:56 UTC
From: ferrymanr <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <LZ6dnU8kycObLifZRVnyiA@bt.com>
Source record: 56260

Dan

Remember that this has to be a 'stealth' antenna as I live dead center in the town with a lady councillor opposite, the town council office 75 yards away and town hall about 150 yards away. This rules out low loss copper pipe etc. Most of the small 'magnetic loop' antennas are intended for vertical use which would also stand out like a sore thumb here. The advantage of the wire loop is that many buildings here have wire around the roof to deter seagulls, that means my wire would not be conspicuous.

When I modelled my 21' x 24' horizontal square loop with loading coils of about 90uH in each side leg I got a feed impedance of over 300 ohms but with -j5000 or thereabouts. The swr curved dipped nicely at 3.65 MHz to a manageable level if I used a 4:1 balun and 300 ohm line feed. I reasoned that as the natural loop resonance was between 20M band and 30M band I could link out the coils and operate those bands too, although that would means climbing up a ladder out of the rooflight rather more often than my old bones like.

Richard (Dick) G4BBH

674. Re: hakko ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 21:48:42 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-D8D03D.17484116072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 56261

In article <m-6933E2.06360315072006@news.verizon.net>, ml <m@di.net>
wrote:

> by chance would anyone know a place selling hakko soldering irons at a
> good prices?
>
>
> I've found a bunch of places via google, but non offer any 'special'
> prices
>
> tnx

thanks all

675. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-16 22:54:07 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12blgpd5pg2o73a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56262

One evening at 2330Z, KUT 90.5 covered WKAR 90.5 just long enough for me to hear KUT's station announcement! Texas is a long distance from Michigan.

It is important to note that the receiver was receiving WKAR (about 50 miles away) with a signal just a little above noise threshold because of a metal bulkhead in my new office. (I will have a better antenna before I am done.)

73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:Ir-dnfnXTZ2PoSfZnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@bright.net...
> I think I worked you...I have NEVER seen 6M this good (and I've been on
> 6M for 21 years now). Just about EVERY signal was S9 +60 (yes,
> +60!!!)...WOW!! Signals were SO strong, my Kenwood 690S receiver was
> being overloaded. The plus side was that I didn't have to rotate the
> beam...I worked people off every possible angle from the Yagi! Even
> work XE2 and VP9 and THAT'S not a daily occurence up here in EN45 (WI).
> It was open all day like that and was still open a little when I went
> to bed just after midnight. 2M opened up so I actually turned down 6 to
> go work 2M stuff!!
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
> EN45fa
>
> Howard W3CQH wrote:
>
> > Please LQQK for us on Saturday and Sunday during the contest.
> >
> > We should be somewhere around FM07 or FM06 on both 6 & 2, SSB & FM.
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > Howard W3CQH
> > Jay K3JAY
> > and the rest of the Dark Side of The Force Contest Group!
> >
> >

676. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 01:44:54 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BAEB96.7010107@fuse.net>
Source record: 56263
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in
> news:1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>
>
>>JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
>>{Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
>> .
>> .
>>. .
>>
>
>
>
> Kanadians are more Red... Commie Red.
>
slow code is lo-co

677. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:00:24 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153101624.875176.246610@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56264
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
jawod wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in
> > news:1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >
> >>JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
> >>{Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
> >> .
> >> .
> >>. .
> >>
> >
> >
> >
> > Kanadians are more Red... Commie Red.
> >
> slow code is lo-co
yea he canada arabs jews it seems, Ham radio, republicans and democrats

anybody he doesn't hate
```

678. Re: FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67 each.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:03:43 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153101822.957736.32090@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.components

AAA RF Products wrote:
> For Sale: Finest quality PL-259's silver plated contact & body, Teflon
> insulation, nickel plated coupling nut. Unlimited quantity available.
>
> 1 to 99 ------ $1.67 each
>
> 100 to 499----$1.50 each
>
> 500+----------$1.40 each
>
> Immediate shipment, FOB: San Clemente, CA
>
> No minimum order.
>
> No handling charges.
>
> Please email sales@AAARFProducts.com
>
> or call 949 481 3154 (San Clemente, CA, USA)
>
> See our catalog @ www.aaarfproducts.com
spam perhaps but at least it is better than most of the posting these
days

679. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:13:35 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12blsff78i13lbe@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56266

Dear Reg:

Patents are one of the things that makes a creative people great. In the Republic's Constitution patents and copyright are listed. Citizens have thereby a means to increase their wealth and provide employment while having available the power of the courts to protect their rights.

Not all lawyers are in favor of patents. A few, before they are cashiered, are against anything that inconveniences their clients, including laws.

At the other extreme, a few lawyers serving as judges have expressed disgust at the patent system, supposedly because it rewards the creative.

Please look for some Midwestern wine. It may assist you in recovering the common sense seen in your early work.

Warm regards, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote

> -
>
> Is that why lawyers are all in favor of patents?
>
>

680. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:14:40 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BAF290.6060607@fuse.net>
Source record: 56267

Howard W3CQH wrote:
> Please LQQK for us on Saturday and Sunday during the contest.
>
> We should be somewhere around FM07 or FM06 on both 6 & 2, SSB & FM.
>
> 73's
>
> Howard W3CQH
> Jay K3JAY
> and the rest of the Dark Side of The Force Contest Group!
>
>
A quick question:
What is FM07 and FM06?
Just curious

John
AB8WH

681. Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:24:05 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BAF4C5.4060705@fuse.net>
Source record: 56268
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

J. D. B. wrote:
> Sorry John, do some reading for once as that is the reality of the
> Canadian system. You'll actually learn something if you do research
> yourself and not just listen to NPR and CNN.
>
> Now, on the other hand, if you live in the U.K., you'll still have
> healthcare through the end of the year, but if you are too old, they
> just let you die as it is not worth the expenditure to keep someone old
> alive even longer. But again, hey, your estate gets to keep the money!
>
> Come on, this isn't really John now is it? Hillary Clinton, is that you?
>
> John Barnard wrote:
>
>> You are one delusional mofo! Lay off the Bush sauce and you'll be able
>> to handle reality.
>
>
>> JB
>>
Oh Brother!
Reality check time: Why don't YOU read a bit about Medicare D?
Aging baby boomers are about to be screwed in ways they couldn't even
imagine.

Insurance companies entirely control Congressional debate and actually
write the rules. Most of Congress doesn't even READ what they're
signing on to.

O'Reilly, is that you?

682. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:25:30 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <WKadnX7b9buHaCfZnZ2dnUVZ_oadnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56269

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 12 Jul 2006 14:41:59 -0700, w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>
>>Brian's revenue flow is not being broken since he no longer has any
>>revenue flow from it.
>
>
> Hi Bill,
>
> This is NOT a defense against infringement. The author's rights are
> total, and the author's monopoly is total. There is nothing in the
> law that suspends those rights or monopoly even in the event of death
> of the author, so being out of the market place is a specious
> argument.
>
> This, and everything else you've had to offer may in fact be done, I
> see folks run red lights frequently too.
>
>
>>If you read his agreement carefully, it only
>>prohibits transfer of the software itself.
>
>
> I've read many agreements, but not this one. If you have a means to
> render it faithfully here, then perhaps so; otherwise those others
> I've read inform me better.

Richard, I loved the "irony" comment, but there is nothing preventing the product of a piece of software from being used for something else. It's quite legal, and that's how "things" work.

Designing an antenna from a piece of software does not mean that the antenna design belongs to the person who writes the software. That would mean that the person who did the programming for a CAD program owns the rights to all the devices designed with it.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

683. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:27:47 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BAF5A3.9000409@fuse.net>
Source record: 56270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

dxAce wrote:
>
> Smokey wrote:
>
>
>>If you want easy...and most of the CW whiners do...why don't you just hook
>>your laptop up to your DSL line and stay the hell off the air?
>>
>>Jeez, you've got a pathetic joke for an exam now with canned questions to
>>memorize and no code to learn. Too bad you're not still in your mother's
>>womb so you don't have to feed yourselves. Though you have deluded
>>yourselves into believing you are "hams," you are hardly believable when you
>>wear that title. The only reason you have been able to slip through into the
>>dumbed-down requirements and some sort of fcc "license" sham is because your
>>appliance manufacturers that make your rigs and the charlatans like the arrl
>>are selling out the hobby so they can sell you things.
>>
>> It's ALL ABOUT THE MONEY and you no-coder idiots have fallen for it.
>>
>>As for traditional, genuine "hams, we may be from the "Stone Age," but once
>>the dinosauers became extinct the pristine landscape took on pollution and
>>overcrowding. You simpletons have all drank the Kool-Aid and cannot see that
>>you are parties to the eventual elimination of ham radio.
>>
>>Thank God for "stone age hams," for at least there is someone still around
>>that knows something about the avocation.
>
>
> Amen.
>
> dxAce
> Michigan
> USA
>
>
>>
>>"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in message
>>news:d6d2b$44b8dc47$d06640f9$20723@FUSE.NET...
>>
>>>John,
>>>
>>>Just get on digital modes. Don't worry about CW. Digital is where the

>>>fun is and the copy is much better.
>>>
>>>A buddy of mine in St. Louis and I experimented with low power and
>>>various digital modes last night on 40 meters. CW was marginal. The
>>>best was DominoEX with FEC - just about 100% all the time and it also
>>>has a second channel to display additional information.
>>>
>>>CW can be fun at times, but maybe it's not your thing. Let the
>>>stone-age hams continue with CW, and move up and on to the digital modes.
>>>
>>>MultiPSK, while a bit cluttered and ugly, is a great program you can
>>>use. MixW is cleaner looking and very good, but not as many
>>>capabilities in the program.
>>>
>>>Move on and start having fun.
>>>
>>>JDB
>>>
>>>JOHN D wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>I got nothing against CW, but being kept out of amateur radio for 40+
>>
>>years
>>
>>>>cus I had difficulty learning the code, sucks.
>>>>Finally, I got enough right to barely pass the 5 wpm test. Still can't
>>
>>find
>>
>>>>anybody slow enough for me to copy on the air.
>>>>If I ever get good enough to use it, I'll try a few homebrew transmitter
>>>>projects.
>>>>
>>>>I expect there are some technically competent people who might be
>>
>>interested
>>
>>>>in amateur radio, but have no interest in learning code.
>>>>John
>>>>
>>>>
>
>
Lighten up. There's room for everyone. I love CW but I have no
illusions about it's ultimate capabilities. It's just FUN!
Looking forward to experimenting with digital, too. I'd do more SSB if
only I knew what to say. hihi

John
AB8WH

684. Re: FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67 each.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:31:13 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <44BAF650.3BAC3CCE@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.components

```
an_old_friend wrote:
>
> AAA RF Products wrote:
> > For Sale: Finest quality PL-259's silver plated contact & body, Teflon
> > insulation, nickel plated coupling nut. Unlimited quantity available.
> >
> > 1 to 99 ------ $1.67 each
> >
> > 100 to 499----$1.50 each
> >
> > 500+----------$1.40 each
> >
> > Immediate shipment, FOB: San Clemente, CA
> >
> > No minimum order.
> >
> > No handling charges.
> >
> > Please email sales@AAARFProducts.com
> >
> > or call 949 481 3154 (San Clemente, CA, USA)
> >
> > See our catalog @ www.aaarfproducts.com
> spam perhaps but at least it is better than most of the posting these
> days

Look at the crappy no name coax and super cheap connectors on their
website before you decide anything. BTW, they have a very bad
attitude. One of their salesmen was on one of the sci.electronics
groups telling people off.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida
```

685. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:33:59 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BAF717.2090001@fuse.net>
Source record: 56272

matthewcoan@hotmail.com wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>>your request makes no sense... just what are you trying to do??
>>
>><matthewcoan@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:1152992924.187331.312250@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>>Hello,
>>>
>>> Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V
>>>Shortwave Antenna circuits? It is for use with a long vertical wire
>>>antenna or TV antenna pole. I was wondering if anybody new of any
>>>antenna circuits that meat this description.
>>>
>>>Thank you,
>>> Matthew William Coan
>>> Sat Jul 15 15:48:04 EDT 2006
>>>
>
>
> I am trying to make a powered shortwave antenna circuit for use with a
> shortwave crystal radio. I wanted the circuit to use power directly
> from the wall socket (AC 220V) so as to make a powerful and sensitive
> antenna out of a TV antenna or just a long wire.
>
> Thank You,
> Matthew William Coan
> Sat Jul 15 17:32:10 EDT 2006
>
Tell me where to send the flowers for your funeral.

686. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:41:21 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12blu3ejrl94356@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56273

Dear Owen:

I was indicating a contract that was specific to the intellectual property involved. As you know very well: to have a contract, certain things must exist. Often with software, a meeting of the minds between the two parties is absent ("agreement" is inside of the software package or is too vague) or at least highly attenuated because of no chance to bargain. A license is usually a contract.

One of the best such agreements that I have seen is one that was used by WordPerfect. It was short, clear, and provided for the natural needs of both parties.

One of the worst was a proffered contract (for the purchase of a quantity of computers plus software) by a very major computer company that was long, convoluted, and essentially wanted your first born son it there were any deviation from the terms. At the same time, a contract was proffered by a then major Midwestern company. It was on one side of a piece of paper, clear, and said that as long as good faith was shown to comply with all of the terms, there would be no penalties assessed. The effects on comparing these two documents is obvious.

Of course, if the subject matter is lawful, parties may contract anything. However, the courts may not enforce some contracts depending on the nature of the clause at issue and the manner in which the contract was presented. The contracts least likely to have problems are those between parties of roughly equal bargaining power.

No matter what the issue is, I always advise clients to practice the golden-rule. Do not ask for too much. Do not promise too much. Be reasonable. Be clear.

I an not sure, but I do not think that I disagree with what you have presented.

I will be off to bed with one more example of what the law is and should be: the contract provisions of an insurance contract were being contested in court: the judge took judicial notice that a reasonable person would find a contradiction between what was on one page and what was on another page, thus that clause means whatever the plaintiff thinks it means. After that judgment, that type of contract became much more clear.

There is more to a contract than the words of the contract - sometimes.

73, Mac N8TT
--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.

Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:ggfbb2dilagfnns7lssmioqnjku64bse6t@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 12 Jul 2006 23:12:20 -0400, "J. Mc Laughlin"
> <jcm@power-net.net> wrote:
>
>
> > Absent a specific contract to the contrary, one who legally purchases
a
> >copyrighted work may sell it, destroy it, read it if it can be read, and
run
> >it on a computer if it is software. Such a lawful copy may be used to
> >facilitate the crafting of another work (such as using WordPerfect to
write
> >a letter) or may be used to facilitate the fabrication of useful articles
> >(such as the use of EZNEC to design an antenna that is improved in some
> >way).
>
> Mac, I am not sure of you meaning of a "specific contract".
>
> It is often the case that we acquire software (being a copyright work)
> under a licence that is an agreement between the licensor and the
> licensee.
>
> The agreement may be in the form of a general license, for instance an
> end user licence that the user is deemed to have accepted in using the
> software, or it could be in the form of a specific formal agreement
> executed by the parties.
>
> That agreement may limit the licensee's rights, including the purpose
> for which software is used.
>
> I give an example, the BestOne mainframe performance evaluation suite
> licence limited it use to execution a specific computer and explicitly
> only for analysis of performance data collected from that computer.
>
> Isn't the license agreement like any contract in that the parties can
> agree to anything lawful.
>
> It seems to me that one has to read the relevant licence agreement to
> form a view on what is or isn't permitted by the licence in addition
> to any rights under copyright statutes.
>
> Owen
> --

687. Re: FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67 each.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:47:04 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153104424.497450.62710@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.components

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> an_old_friend wrote:
> >
> > AAA RF Products wrote:
> > > For Sale: Finest quality PL-259's silver plated contact & body, Teflon
> > > insulation, nickel plated coupling nut. Unlimited quantity available.
> > >
> > > 1 to 99 ------ $1.67 each
> > >
> > > 100 to 499----$1.50 each
> > >
> > > 500+----------$1.40 each
> > >
> > > Immediate shipment, FOB: San Clemente, CA
> > >
> > > No minimum order.
> > >
> > > No handling charges.
> > >
> > > Please email sales@AAARFProducts.com
> > >
> > > or call 949 481 3154 (San Clemente, CA, USA)
> > >
> > > See our catalog @ www.aaarfproducts.com
> > spam perhaps but at least it is better than most of the posting these
> > days
>
>
> Look at the crappy no name coax and super cheap connectors on their
> website before you decide anything. BTW, they have a very bad
> attitude. One of their salesmen was on one of the sci.electronics
> groups telling people off.
why should I I just did not care for the action of another in trying to
jam a post that yea is spam is at least ontopic instead all the posters
trying to make issues out of people sexlife

his product can be totaltrash but total trashis better than a post
that consists entily of "you are faggot" as many post here do

you don't like his product don't buy it
>
>
> --
> Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to

> prove it.
> Member of DAV #85.
>
> Michael A. Terrell
> Central Florida

688. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 02:55:53 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <q4SdnUq2KJenYSfZnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56275

```
w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>>On 11 Jul 2006 13:45:49 -0700, w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
>>
>>
>>>>Ben AD7GD wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>>On 2006-07-11, w0zv@yahoo.com <w0zv@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Unfortunately K6STI no longer markets his software to hams (due to
>>>>>software piracy issues). Hopefully you can find someone with a copy
>>>>>who can optimize your initial results.
>>>>
>>>>Careful, you're pegging my irony meter.
>>>
>>>Why? The documentation says:
>>>
>>>*************************************************************************
>>> This software is copyrighted. It has been provided to
>>> you on the condition that you will not sell, rent, lend, give
>>> away, or otherwise transfer the software to others.
>>>*************************************************************************
>>>
>>>As I read it, there is no problem if I use it to optimize a model
>>>for someone else. I'm NOT volunteering to do that however.
>>
>>Hi Bill,
>>
>>Strange as it may seem, yes you would be in violation.
>>
>>Copyright is the author's total monopoly to insure his revenue from
>>his creation. If you disrupt that revenue flow you are breaking the
>>law. You said it yourself, he doesn't market to amateurs - rather
>>professionals who will pay for the LICENSE to use it professionally.
>>If they choose to do someone a favor, and drop their fee, that is
>>their hit, not his. He granted them the right, by LICENSE and at a
>>cost, to lose money if they wish.
>
>
> Hi Richard,
>
> 1. I paid for the non-professional version of K6STI's software while he
```

> WAS selling to amateurs. If you read his agreement carefully, it only
> prohibits transfer of the software itself.
>
> 2. I am not sure Brian markets YO to professionals any longer. There
> was apparently one well-known antenna manufacturer who bought his
> non-professional version and used it to design commercial antennas. I
> understand that this contributed to Brian's decision to exit the
> amateur business, but the main reason was someone in Europe hacked his
> RITTY program and posted it publicly.

I don't get it. A professional uses a piece of software designed for
non-professionals to design antennas, so the writer of the software
stops offering the software to the non-professionals? Seems backwards.

> 3. If I were to do a gratis optimization for someone today, that would
> not violate the original license (i.e. transfer of the software itself)
> and Brian's revenue flow is not being broken since he no longer has any
> revenue flow from it. If a professional consultant were involved, they
> would have to show they sustained actual damages (i.e. lost business)
> which might be difficult to prove (not to mention the time and cost of
> doing so).

You are correct of course, but I don't understand the basic premise.

Let us use say, Mathcad instead of YO. Mathcad sells it's software with
the full knowledge that people are going to do things with it. Like
design things, and make money with them - or research dollars. It is
exactly what the program is designed to do. Mathcad's authors do not own
or have copyright to those things designed with it.

If the gentleman gets angry because people use his software, that is
his right, but it seems odd.

>>Hence the irony meter being pegged.
>
>
> No, that's the too-much-time-on-their-hands troll meter pegging. :-)
>
> It's a shame the piracy issue drove K6STI from the ham business. He is
> truly a genius and I love his AO, YO and DSP Blaster programs. I
> believe he's now doing something in the audiophile business...their
> gain and our loss.

Audiophiles!!!!! OMG!

Did ya ever see those rocks for audiophiles that are supposed to make
their sound systems sound better?....

or

http://www.musicdirect.com/products/detail.asp?sku=ABEDDBEAM

and:

http://www.musicdirect.com/products/detail.asp?sku=AAILUMINATOR

and of course:

http://www.musicdirect.com/products/detail.asp?sku=ACARCD

rant off

Oh well, as you can see, its an easier group to please....

Sorry for taking this OT thread even further OT...

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA

689. Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 03:10:45 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153105845.609970.257280@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56126

Dear friends

It is usually said (in my country) that the double bazooka antenna is
less noisy than a standard dipole.
I think that there are not good reasons that endorse such a statement
for noises coming from the far field (maybe it has some advantage with
near field noises or maybe because its frequency response cures some
pitfails of the associated receiver).

I have looked for information in the net about this topica but I have
not been lucky.

I suppose that you have treated this topic at some time. If you can
point me to a link to read about I would be very grateful to you.

Also if you can give me your opinion in this respect.

Thank you very much in advance

Miguel (LU 6ETJ)

690. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 03:24:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <480mb2tqbai6r3tcpuea9fgu7qfogq6ql1@4ax.com>
Source record: 56127

On Sun, 16 Jul 2006 22:25:30 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Richard, I loved the "irony" comment, but there is nothing preventing
>the product of a piece of software from being used for something else.
>It's quite legal, and that's how "things" work.
>

Hi Mike,

I thought this topic had died a placid death - George Romero (another
PA resident) must have a hand in its continuance....

Anyway, a review of:
http://craphound.com/msftdrm.txt
might give some insight into how industry has created their own rights
from legislation called DRM (Digital Rights Management).

"Thinking" something is legal is not always "how" things work.

The video presentation of this written document, circulating through
Micro$oft for several years, is available at Google Video:
http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-1904758034876244745&q=cory+doctorow

You get to hear one of M$'s ringer lawyers try to pin Cory down, and
instead become roadkill. Cory rolled over him like a Lincoln.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

691. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 03:48:53 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <BOOdnfv0Vfw1lSbZnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56128

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sun, 16 Jul 2006 22:25:30 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Richard, I loved the "irony" comment, but there is nothing preventing
>>the product of a piece of software from being used for something else.
>>It's quite legal, and that's how "things" work.
>>
>
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> I thought this topic had died a placid death - George Romero (another
> PA resident) must have a hand in its continuance....

Sorry about that, Richard - I shudda looked at the date before diving
in (half of a mixed metaphor), that was from the 12th

> Anyway, a review of:
> http://craphound.com/msftdrm.txt
> might give some insight into how industry has created their own rights
> from legislation called DRM (Digital Rights Management).
>
> "Thinking" something is legal is not always "how" things work.

Of course not. I've no doubt that a person can be sued for anything,
and nothing can prevent that.

>
> The video presentation of this written document, circulating through
> Micro$oft for several years, is available at Google Video:
> http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-1904758034876244745&q=cory+doctorow
>
> You get to hear one of M$'s ringer lawyers try to pin Cory down, and
> instead become roadkill. Cory rolled over him like a Lincoln.

Okay, you got even with me, Richard! Sending me hours of interesting
stuff at 11:30 at night! ;^)

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

692. Re: Limited space horizontal loop for local 80M ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 04:35:51 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <HsEug.113655$A8.72780@clgrps12>
Source record: 56129

"ferrymanr" <richardferryman@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:LZ6dnU8kycObLifZRVnyiA@bt.com...
> Dan
>
> Remember that this has to be a 'stealth' antenna as I live dead center in
> the town with a lady councillor opposite, the town council office 75 yards
> away and town hall about 150 yards away. This rules out low loss copper
> pipe etc. Most of the small 'magnetic loop' antennas are intended for
> vertical use which would also stand out like a sore thumb here. The
> advantage of the wire loop is that many buildings here have wire around
> the
> roof to deter seagulls, that means my wire would not be conspicuous.
>
> When I modelled my 21' x 24' horizontal square loop with loading coils of
> about 90uH in each side leg I got a feed impedance of over 300 ohms but
> with -j5000 or thereabouts. The swr curved dipped nicely at 3.65 MHz to a
> manageable level if I used a 4:1 balun and 300 ohm line feed. I reasoned
> that as the natural loop resonance was between 20M band and 30M band I
> could
> link out the coils and operate those bands too, although that would means
> climbing up a ladder out of the rooflight rather more often than my old
> bones like.
>
> Richard (Dick) G4BBH

Just feed it with ladder line. You will be able to match it with a tuner.
On 3.5 MHz, if you use a 30 ft feed line, you can match it with a shunt 12.6
uH followed
by a series 45 pF -- split series element, and double value for a balanced
tuner.
Follow it with a balun. With 100 W the voltage on the transmission line
varies between 1.9 and 2.7 kV peak. Transmission line and tuner loss totals
at
near 3 dB (Unloaded inductor Q = 200). Design of tuner trivial for higher
frequencies.
Any commercial balanced tuner should handle the load.

Regards,

Frank

693. Re: FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67 each.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 06:08:16 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <44BB2933.D6C61A01@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.components

"kb9rqz@hotmail.com" wrote:
>
> why should I I just did not care for the action of another in trying to
> jam a post that yea is spam is at least ontopic instead all the posters
> trying to make issues out of people sexlife
>
> his product can be totaltrash but total trashis better than a post
> that consists entily of "you are faggot" as many post here do
>
> you don't like his product don't buy it

I've thrown away better wire and connectors, but you can use whatever
garbage you want to.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

694. Re: Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 06:20:49 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <0vamb2t72legsgdc5l8tb9k034jklvkeqp@4ax.com>
Source record: 56131

On Sat, 15 Jul 2006 02:39:54 GMT, Jim - NN7K
<nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:

>
>
>
> "Bob B." bravely wrote to "All" (24 Jun 05
>11:01:20)
>on the heady topic of "Attic antenna: rotator
>upside-down work?"
>
>My oppinion would be: that while it May, or May
>Not work (depending on the bearings in it), The
>MAIN consideration, tho, as I see it would be
>WATER in the Control Cable connections, when a
>Rotor is upside down (obviously NOT a factor ,when
>mounted under a cover, roof, ect)! Probably will
>work fine!
>just DONT try this if EXPOSED to the Weather! Jim
>NN7K

Rotors are made for use on tall towers. There quickly reaches a point
in which rain rises as well as falls. Rotors have to be made water
safe from any angle so that shouldn't be an issue.
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

695. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 06:25:07 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <t4bmb211uvbema0f7rbke8roler3jr1rtr@4ax.com>
Source record: 56132

On 15 Jul 2006 12:48:44 -0700, matthewcoan@hotmail.com wrote:

>Hello,
>
> Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V
>Shortwave Antenna circuits? It is for use with a long vertical wire
>antenna or TV antenna pole. I was wondering if anybody new of any
>antenna circuits that meat this description.
>
>Thank you,
> Matthew William Coan
> Sat Jul 15 15:48:04 EDT 2006

There used to be radio antennas that plugged into the wall outlets.
They had a three pronged connector, but only one side was actually
electrically connected, the other prongs were plastic. I am not sure
what they did to isolate the electrical from the radio, but the
antenna used the house wiring for an antenna extension.

This may be what he is looking for, something that coupled with the
electrical wires for a longer antenna.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

696. Re: Limited space horizontal loop for local 80M ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 10:31:45 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <XJqdnf5TVIqM-ibZnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56133

ferrymanr wrote:
> Dan
>
> Remember that this has to be a 'stealth' antenna as I live dead center in
> the town with a lady councillor opposite, the town council office 75 yards
> away and town hall about 150 yards away. This rules out low loss copper
> pipe etc. Most of the small 'magnetic loop' antennas are intended for
> vertical use which would also stand out like a sore thumb here. The
> advantage of the wire loop is that many buildings here have wire around the
> roof to deter seagulls, that means my wire would not be conspicuous.
>
> When I modelled my 21' x 24' horizontal square loop with loading coils of
> about 90uH in each side leg I got a feed impedance of over 300 ohms but
> with -j5000 or thereabouts. The swr curved dipped nicely at 3.65 MHz to a
> manageable level if I used a 4:1 balun and 300 ohm line feed. I reasoned
> that as the natural loop resonance was between 20M band and 30M band I could
> link out the coils and operate those bands too, although that would means
> climbing up a ladder out of the rooflight rather more often than my old
> bones like.
>
> Richard (Dick) G4BBH
>
>

In 'G' land what is the concern regarding public officials and radio antennas?

Here in W/K land public officials and radio antennas are not a concern. Public safety issues are a matter of local building codes. Private contracts, known as CC&Rs, are a problem.

697. Re: Limited space horizontal loop for local 80M ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 11:43:31 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+v59wCUjf3uEFA+0@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 56134

ferrymanr wrote:
>
>Remember that this has to be a 'stealth' antenna as I live dead center
>in the town with a lady councillor opposite, the town council office 75
>yards away and town hall about 150 yards away. This rules out low loss
>copper pipe etc. Most of the small 'magnetic loop' antennas are
>intended for vertical use which would also stand out like a sore thumb
>here.

It's surprising what can be done, with a bit of determination that you
are going to get on the air.

I know a ham who lives in a Listed building, which means he can hardly
even paint a door without consulting the local Council's Conservation
Officer. To make life interesting, he lives right next to the Council
offices, and there's a perfect view into his backyard from the
Conservation Officer's desk! Now that's what I'd call really living with
restrictions... yet he has still found ways to get out well on 80m.

(His antenna would be very unlikely to suit your situation, so there's
no point in describing it in detail.)

Always remember that you have rights too. With certain exceptions, most
UK householders have the right to put up a garden shed without asking
anybody's permission at all. A surprisingly large shed, too - with a
pitched roof, the ridge could be up to 4 metres high.

Check how that would apply to you. And then, if anyone objects to you
using a 4m high vertical loop, ask them if they'd seriously prefer that
you build a whole big shed around it?

>The advantage of the wire loop is that many buildings here have wire
>around the roof to deter seagulls, that means my wire would not be
>conspicuous.
>
That would certainly be another option to explore; but whatever you do,
be sure to make the best use of all your rights.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

698. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 11:55:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vUKug.49817$VE1.5888@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56136

lu6etj wrote:
> I have looked for information in the net about this topica but I have
> not been lucky.

Try http://www.w2du.com/r2ch18.pdf Being lossy reduces the
noise but not the signal to noise ratio.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

699. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 11:55:24 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153137324.594379.153720@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56135

lu6etj wrote:
> Dear friends
>
> It is usually said (in my country) that the double bazooka antenna is
> less noisy than a standard dipole.
> I think that there are not good reasons that endorse such a statement
> for noises coming from the far field (maybe it has some advantage with
> near field noises or maybe because its frequency response cures some
> pitfails of the associated receiver).

I tested an IAC double bazooka, and it is no different than a regular dipole. It has very slightly less signal level, and very slightly more bandwidth. Not enough to worry about. No measurable difference in noise.

73 Tom

700. Re: Limited space horizontal loop for local 80M ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 12:06:01 UTC
From: Zen <zenki@something.com>
Message-ID: <44bb7d2b_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 56137

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> ferrymanr wrote:
>>
>> Remember that this has to be a 'stealth' antenna as I live dead center
>> in the town with a lady councillor opposite, the town council office
>> 75 yards away and town hall about 150 yards away. This rules out low
>> loss copper pipe etc. Most of the small 'magnetic loop' antennas are
>> intended for vertical use which would also stand out like a sore thumb
>> here.
>
> It's surprising what can be done, with a bit of determination that you
> *are* going to get on the air.
>
> I know a ham who lives in a Listed building, which means he can hardly
> even paint a door without consulting the local Council's Conservation
> Officer. To make life interesting, he lives right next to the Council
> offices, and there's a perfect view into his backyard from the
> Conservation Officer's desk! Now that's what I'd call really living with
> restrictions... yet he has still found ways to get out well on 80m.
>
> (His antenna would be very unlikely to suit your situation, so there's
> no point in describing it in detail.)
>
> Always remember that you have rights too. With certain exceptions, most
> UK householders have the right to put up a garden shed without asking
> anybody's permission at all. A surprisingly large shed, too - with a
> pitched roof, the ridge could be up to 4 metres high.
>
> Check how that would apply to you. And then, if anyone objects to you
> using a 4m high vertical loop, ask them if they'd seriously prefer that
> you build a whole big shed around it?
>
>
>> The advantage of the wire loop is that many buildings here have wire
>> around the roof to deter seagulls, that means my wire would not be
>> conspicuous.
>>
> That would certainly be another option to explore; but whatever you do,
> be sure to make the best use of all your rights.
>
>
>
I would transmit on an efficient short vertical, and use a magnetic loop
on Receive. For that matter any low noise receive antenna like a Flag

or K9AY. I would also look at something like the Welbrooke Active loop. I wont get into the debate of "magnetic" and noise! Just go to Welbrookes web page and read some of the reviews from a EMC expert on noise and comparing the Welbrooke to 20,000 Dollar R&S EMC antennas E and H plane antennas.

If W8JI and others can work DX on 160meters from an efficient mobile antenna, you should have no trouble getting out. There was a guy on 80 meters from the west coast K6MB who used to beat stations with dipoles in the 80 meter DX window with a coil loaded mobile antenna!

Dont believe all the high angle low angle nonsense, the difference in real terms amounts to one deep fade. I would never feel at a disadvantage running a vertical versus a low dipole.

There was a interesting article in QST by Some PA hams who used a R&S super resolution DF antenna and measured incoming arrival angles across Europe, oh how i would like to have one of those setups! They use cross loops too.

Zen

701. Re: FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67 each.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 12:30:27 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153139427.894267.305350@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.components

```
Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" wrote:
> >
> > why should I I just did not care for the action of another in trying to
> > jam a post that yea is spam is at least ontopic instead all the posters
> > trying to make issues out of people sexlife

> > you don't like his product don't buy it
>
>
> I've thrown away better wire and connectors, but you can use whatever
> garbage you want to.
grow up
```

702. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 12:39:49 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153139989.393054.210140@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > an old freind wrote:
> > > markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> > > get help sicko
> >
> > STFU, stupid.
> no
>
> and you howl accroos the ngs becuase you can't make me

And you whine across the internet because you are an owned bitch.

E-mail Markie's local law enforcement:

bmclean@houghtonsheriff.com

703. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 13:05:51 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153141551.054772.179920@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
get help sicko

704. Re: FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67 each.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 14:00:28 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <44BB97DE.10B7D27E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.components

an old freind wrote:
>
> grow up

Grow up? Its you that appears to have never grown up. You seem to
have almost no grasp of the English language, or the concept of not
supporting spammers.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

705. Re: FS: PL-259 silver plated contact & body, Teflon insulation $1.67 each.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 14:12:42 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153145562.073368.220120@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
> >
> > grow up
>
>
> Grow up?
yes grow up
> Its you that appears to have never grown up. You seem to
> have almost no grasp of the English language, or the concept of not
> supporting spammers.
disagreing with you is not a lack of aturity

nor is is a sign of any lack of language skills

I frankly don't see it as as pam (and BTW I am sure the original poste
thanks you for the attentionyou are helping his prodcut to)

spam is preferable to sexual inuendo which has become the NGs sock in
trade

I would rather see an ad for something that might be usefull in the
gruop than what what we see

as far as I am concerned to be spam it is has to e non related to the
NG

that you disagree or have personal issues with the poster is your
proble

OTOH I welcome the thread and even your as a rcahnce to talk about
somthing related to radio

>
>
> --
> Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
> prove it.
as have I

706. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 15:57:48 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44bbb37d$0$1005$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56143

jawod wrote:

> A quick question:
> What is FM07 and FM06?
> Just curious
>
> John
> AB8WH

No explanation needed, a picture works better -

http://www.icomamerica.com/downloads/usgridsq.pdf

or an explanation plus links to pictures -

http://www.arrl.org/locate/gridinfo.html

Grids are a handy thing.

tom
K0TAR

707. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 16:55:28 UTC
From: jakdedert <jakdedert@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <CkPug.8046$ZH1.4506@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 56144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Sun, 16 Jul 2006 00:49:00 GMT, Hymie_slowbotski@yah00.net (Hymie)
> wrote:
>
>> Very well put. Every mode is useful, important and valuable in different
>> situations. What's unfortunate, is that the only modes the anti-CW crowd
>> wants and supports are "Lazy Mode" and "Retard mode"
>
> Even those who tout digital modes - they want to buy an interface and
> software and "be" on digital. Then they wonder why the signal they're
> hearing, that sounds just like the digital mode they use, doesn't work
> on their setup. Maybe because a PSK program won't decode SSTV?
>
> Reminds me of the GPRS "exerts" who can't understand why changing the
> "code" on their radios doesn't eliminate the interference from the guy
> next door.
>
> The anti-CW crowd wants no code and a written test you can memorize
> the answers to. It's their "right" to be on the air, isn't it? Even
> if they need 2 more clues to be totally clueless?
>
There's a world of difference between technical electronics knowledge
and ability to decipher code. One has absolutely nothing to do with the
other. FWIW, I don't even have a ham license anymore. I don't care
about the code, whether it lives or dies. If you enjoy brass pounding,
then do it.

Just don't equate that ability with another that is not even slightly
related.

jak

708. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 18:31:36 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12bnls86c2ci3f5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56145

In article <t4bmb211uvbema0f7rbke8roler3jr1rtr@4ax.com>,
Buck <not@this.time> wrote:

>There used to be radio antennas that plugged into the wall outlets.
>They had a three pronged connector, but only one side was actually
>electrically connected, the other prongs were plastic. I am not sure
>what they did to isolate the electrical from the radio, but the
>antenna used the house wiring for an antenna extension.
>
>This may be what he is looking for, something that coupled with the
>electrical wires for a longer antenna.

Ugh. Those things. "Turn your entire house into a gigantic
television antenna!"

These devices usually just couple one of the wires in the outlet to
the antenna lead, using a small high-voltage capacitor. Component
parts cost was a few cents, plus the cost of the plug, and (usually)
some intricately-shaped plastic case meant to make the device look
sophisticated. The case probably cost more than the guts, and the
advertised price was far greater than either.

From all I've heard, they generally gave poor performance for at least
two reasons:

- A house's power wiring is an excellent vehicle for RF noise and
hash... harmonics from power-supply rectifier, broadband impulse
noise from any AC motor with brushes, and so forth. Result: lots
of static in the picture.

- Multipath. The house wiring is of a complex shape, much larger
than a typical TV antenna. The TV or radio signal is likely to be
picked up by several different portions of the wiring, which will
mix (with varying amounts of time delay) at the coupler. Result:
a ghosty picture.

To paraphrase a Monty Python sketch concerning a particular Australian
table wine: "This is not a technology for using. This is a
technology for laying down and avoiding."

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

709. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 18:50:17 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12bnmv728399a54@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56146

<w8ji@akorn.net> wrote in message
news:1153137324.594379.153720@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> lu6etj wrote:
>> Dear friends
>>
>> It is usually said (in my country) that the double bazooka antenna is
>> less noisy than a standard dipole.
>> I think that there are not good reasons that endorse such a statement
>> for noises coming from the far field (maybe it has some advantage with
>> near field noises or maybe because its frequency response cures some
>> pitfails of the associated receiver).
>
> I tested an IAC double bazooka, and it is no different than a regular
> dipole. It has very slightly less signal level, and very slightly more
> bandwidth. Not enough to worry about. No measurable difference in
> noise.
>
> 73 Tom
>

We beat bazookas to death here years ago.
Don't waste your time.

73
H.
NQ5H

710. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 20:17:38 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <0vrnb29675p1mcgqgdeljvbbbkji3vkbhl@4ax.com>
Source record: 56147

On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 18:31:36 -0000, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>In article <t4bmb211uvbema0f7rbke8roler3jr1rtr@4ax.com>,
>Buck <not@this.time> wrote:
>
>>There used to be radio antennas that plugged into the wall outlets.
>>They had a three pronged connector, but only one side was actually
>>electrically connected, the other prongs were plastic. I am not sure
>>what they did to isolate the electrical from the radio, but the
>>antenna used the house wiring for an antenna extension.
>>
>>This may be what he is looking for, something that coupled with the
>>electrical wires for a longer antenna.
>
>Ugh. Those things. "Turn your entire house into a gigantic
>television antenna!"
>
>These devices usually just couple one of the wires in the outlet to
>the antenna lead, using a small high-voltage capacitor. Component
>parts cost was a few cents, plus the cost of the plug, and (usually)
>some intricately-shaped plastic case meant to make the device look
>sophisticated. The case probably cost more than the guts, and the
>advertised price was far greater than either.
>
>From all I've heard, they generally gave poor performance for at least
>two reasons:
>
>- A house's power wiring is an excellent vehicle for RF noise and
> hash... harmonics from power-supply rectifier, broadband impulse
> noise from any AC motor with brushes, and so forth. Result: lots
> of static in the picture.
>
>- Multipath. The house wiring is of a complex shape, much larger
> than a typical TV antenna. The TV or radio signal is likely to be
> picked up by several different portions of the wiring, which will
> mix (with varying amounts of time delay) at the coupler. Result:
> a ghosty picture.
>
>To paraphrase a Monty Python sketch concerning a particular Australian
>table wine: "This is not a technology for using. This is a
>technology for laying down and avoiding."

That sounds like what I was describing. I had an experience once where there was a drop cord hanging in a loop shape from a power line that lit up a boat pier about 100 feet long or so. When I put my shortwave radio near it, I had tremendous reception on MW or SW. I didn't need to even use the antenna on the radio. I figure there was about 300 total feet of wire the way it was run. Had a great night fishing and listening to SWB.

Buck
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

711. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-17 20:29:14 UTC
From: Howard W3CQH <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Z-KdnTFHHL-FbibZnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 56148

GRID squares

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
news:44bbb37d$0$1005$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> jawod wrote:
>
>> A quick question:
>> What is FM07 and FM06?
>> Just curious
>>
>> John
>> AB8WH
>
> No explanation needed, a picture works better -
>
> http://www.icomamerica.com/downloads/usgridsq.pdf
>
> or an explanation plus links to pictures -
>
> http://www.arrl.org/locate/gridinfo.html
>
> Grids are a handy thing.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

712. Re: Eliminating CW will just give retards HF, it won't modernize the service.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:05:08 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <UAVug.9489$PE1.6391@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Proof:

"an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1153074398.607078.121310@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

> it is our right and everybody else right that any restriction to our
> access to public spectrum be "neccisary and proper" (one of 3 clauses
> in the constitution that give the power to regulate the airwave to the
> govet at all) otherwise the 10 reserving all right and power to the
> sates or the people applies modifing that is the thrid place where the
> consititution of US touches on this issue mby making the constitution
> and the TREATIES made the supreme law of the land
>
> according the Govt lost the POWER to impose Morse Code test on the ARS
> unless it can be justified under some other powere of the Constitution
>
> I find it interesting that the ProCode tes crowd has such disrespect
> for that document

713. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:05:10 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <WAVug.9490$PE1.28@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in
news:1fc5a$44ba43c6$d06640f9$8681@FUSE.NET:

> Sorry Blow Code, but you cannot turn back the hands of time. The 13 & 20
> WPM tests are gone forever. And soon, the CW testing requirement will
> be eliminated completely. It's the will of the majority. It's
> evolution. You can whine, cry and carry on all you want about the CW
> testing requirement. It is going the way of the buggy whip, the Ford
> Model-T, dinosaurs, the carrier pigeons, and a host of other old,
> outdated, and unnecessary things of the past. Good Bye and Good
> Riddance.

Spoken like a true appliance operator.

If there is any crying and whining after CW is gone, it will be by phonies
wondering why their bands sound like CB.

SC

714. Re: Email this to your Senators and Congressmen. make the FCC do the right thing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:05:11 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <XAVug.9491$PE1.2042@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1152984844.086415.203380@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> you are dishonest but most of the CW advocates are

you are a Lazy, but most of the CW haters are

SC

715. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:05:14 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <_AVug.9493$PE1.1406@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

fmmck@aol.com (Fred McKenzie) wrote in
news:fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com:

> In article <Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>, "Alun L.
> Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> Assuming some weird contrived scenario where I had the equipment to
>> send CW but not phone, it would depend what frequencies it worked on.
>
> I think this is the nature of the premise on which the original post was
> based.
>
> Compare it to a similar situation, where a film camera user is debating
> a digital camera user:
>
> "If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to save
> him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"

Getting rid of CW is like choosing the kind of film.

Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think tossing it
bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is never an
improvement.

SC

716. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:05:23 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <7BVug.9499$PE1.9067@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56153
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:44BAEB96.7010107@fuse.net:

> Slow Code wrote:
>> "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in
>> news:1152720850.662591.37690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>
>>>JB - Spoken like a True Red and White
>>>{Blue-in-the-Face} Canadian ~ RHF
>>> .
>>> .
>>>. .
>>>
>>
>>
>>
>> Kanadians are more Red... Commie Red.
>>
> slow code is lo-co

LOL, Good one jawod. Did you come up with that all by yourself
or did you have to copy & paste one of Markie's spelling mistakes.

SC

717. Re: Email this to your Senators and Congressmen. make the FCC do the right thing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:14:13 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153181653.650897.179520@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Slow Code wrote:
> "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1152984844.086415.203380@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> >
> > you are dishonest but most of the CW advocates are
>
>
> you are a Lazy, but most of the CW haters are
better lazy than dishonest
>
> SC
```

718. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:14:30 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153181670.923668.113610@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56155
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Slow Code wrote:
> jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:44BAEB96.7010107@fuse.net:
> > slow code is lo-co
>
>
> LOL, Good one jawod. Did you come up with that all by yourself
> or did you have to copy & paste one of Markie's spelling mistakes.
you are loco
>
> SC
```

719. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:16:10 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153181770.231461.15160@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> fmmck@aol.com (Fred McKenzie) wrote in
> news:fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com:
>
> > In article <Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>, "Alun L.
> > Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote:

> > "If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to save
> > him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"
>
>
> Getting rid of CW is like choosing the kind of film.
>
> Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think tossing it
> bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is never an
> improvement.
nobody is talking about dummbing anything down

you are
indeed you advocate dummbing down radio and giving hf only to the
unintelgent

>
> SC

720. get help sicko forger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:22:08 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153182128.297901.213820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56157

An Old Friend wrote:
get help sicko forger
> This message was sent via two or more anonymous remailing services.

721. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:26:07 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ohaob2lp3u1105521v13d3phdfu8aphn9d@4ax.com>
Source record: 56158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 11:55:28 -0500, jakdedert
<jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>There's a world of difference between technical electronics knowledge
>and ability to decipher code.

Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.

>FWIW, I don't even have a ham license anymore.

Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.

722. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:31:11 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153182670.896804.262380@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 11:55:28 -0500, jakdedert
> <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
> >There's a world of difference between technical electronics knowledge
> >and ability to decipher code.
>
> Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
> can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
> longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.
whta is needed and why?
>
> >FWIW, I don't even have a ham license anymore.
>
> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.

nope he has full standing he is an american that means the FCC is
suposed serve not the ARS but the people of the USA.

the problem with you procoders is that you think the ARS owns the
bandwidth not the poeple of the USA

723. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:40:52 UTC
From: jakdedert <jakdedert@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <06Wug.5006$ly.1271@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 56160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 11:55:28 -0500, jakdedert
> <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>> There's a world of difference between technical electronics knowledge
>> and ability to decipher code.
>
> Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
> can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
> longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.
>
>> FWIW, I don't even have a ham license anymore.
>
> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.
>
Ahh...but I did, once, at 15 years old; and I've picked up a fair amount
of electronics knowledge as well...proving that one has little to do
with the other.

jak

724. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 00:45:56 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153183556.166041.153660@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
jakdedert wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 11:55:28 -0500, jakdedert
> > <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> >
> >> There's a world of difference between technical electronics knowledge
> >> and ability to decipher code.
> >
> > Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
> > can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
> > longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.
> >
> >> FWIW, I don't even have a ham license anymore.
> >
> > Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.
> >
> Ahh...but I did, once, at 15 years old; and I've picked up a fair amount
> of electronics knowledge as well...proving that one has little to do
> with the other.
you still do don't let this bozo tell you otherwise (unless you are an
ilgeal alien or something)
>
> jak
```

725. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 01:28:52 UTC
From: Brian Denley <b.denley@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <L4-dneMy-efFpCHZnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

an old friend wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
>> fmmck@aol.com (Fred McKenzie) wrote in
>> news:fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com:
>>
>>> In article <Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>, "Alun L.
>>> Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>>> "If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to
>>> save him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"
>>
>>
>> Getting rid of CW is like choosing the kind of film.
>>
>> Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think
>> tossing it bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is
>> never an improvement.
> nobody is talking about dummbing anything down
>
> you are
> indeed you advocate dummbing down radio and giving hf only to the
> unintelgent
>
>>
>> SC

Knowing CW is NO indication of any level of intelligence, technical or
otherwise!

BTW film is seeing it's last days too. Ask Kodak!

--
Brian Denley
http://home.comcast.net/~b.denley/index.html

726. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 01:41:08 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <B0Xug.2949$mQ.2311@fe12.lga>
Source record: 56163

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote to W8JI:
>
> Again you divert the issue. Will you never learn to
> admit a simple mistake and move on? You were ignorant
> of the definition of the word "rationalize" but you
> are unlikely ever to admit it.
>
> If you simply change your bad boy ways, the world will
> be a much better place for all the rest of us.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

No can do Cecil.
That goes back to his high school days and it only got worse.
The best way is to state your wisdom against his and let the in-know judge and blind followers, worship. Too bad, but that is the reality. Makes Freaktenna look like a school boy. Add to it pretending to be an engineer and you get the picture.
He will never admit to be wrong (never happened yet), if he realizes he was wrong, he will just go QRT on the subject for a while and then reemerge shemelessly as guru on the subject, without giving credit where is due.
"Discussions" turn into obfuscating the subject, mumbo-jumbo and end with personal attacks and ridicule. Oh, wait, it culminates with threats of lawsuit.
Such a shame, so many decent and knowledgeable people get turned off by this crap and ham community misses great resources.

73 bada BUm

727. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 01:41:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d%Wug.69228$fb2.26566@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

```
Al Klein wrote:
> Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
> can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
> longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.

The Morse code exam is a test of the ability to memorize.
No knowledge of electronics required.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

728. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 01:47:35 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <D6Xug.2951$mQ.2165@fe12.lga>
Source record: 56165

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote >
> If the gentleman gets angry because people use his software, that is his
> right, but it seems odd.
>
>

No, it is the case where they made copies of his software and offered it for free on the web site.

Yuri, K3BU

729. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:20:58 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44bc458b$0$6144$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Brian Denley wrote:

> Knowing CW is NO indication of any level of intelligence, technical or
> otherwise!
>
> BTW film is seeing it's last days too. Ask Kodak!
>

"Seen" except for special needs. And those that do special needs will
likely be making millions. There will be about 12 of them that make it,
and thousands that don't, but wish they could.

I know quite a few in the photo biz, and film is, to put it very
bluntly, dead.

tom
K0TAR

730. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:22:00 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <6bf0c$44bc4615$453d9423$26396@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56167

Howard W3CQH wrote:
> GRID squares
>
> "Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:44bbb37d$0$1005$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
>
>>jawod wrote:
>>
>>
>>>A quick question:
>>>What is FM07 and FM06?
>>>Just curious
>>>
>>>John
>>>AB8WH
>>
>>No explanation needed, a picture works better -
>>
>>http://www.icomamerica.com/downloads/usgridsq.pdf
>>
>>or an explanation plus links to pictures -
>>
>>http://www.arrl.org/locate/gridinfo.html
>>
>>Grids are a handy thing.
>>
>>tom
>>K0TAR
>
>
>
Thanks, Tom. I should have known. Still a little new to things.

731. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:28:09 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44bc4739$0$6144$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 56168

jawod wrote:

> Thanks, Tom. I should have known. Still a little new to things.

Live and learn. Good luck. Have fun.

tom
K0TAR

732. Re: Voltage feeding a VHF yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:44:36 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <oWXug.68888$Lm5.21456@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56169

Yuri Blanarovich wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote to W8JI:
>
>>Again you divert the issue. Will you never learn to
>>admit a simple mistake and move on? You were ignorant
>>of the definition of the word "rationalize" but you
>>are unlikely ever to admit it.
>>
>>If you simply change your bad boy ways, the world will
>>be a much better place for all the rest of us.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> No can do Cecil.
> That goes back to his high school days and it only got worse.
> The best way is to state your wisdom against his and let the in-know judge
> and blind followers, worship. Too bad, but that is the reality. Makes
> Freaktenna look like a school boy. Add to it pretending to be an engineer
> and you get the picture.
> He will never admit to be wrong (never happened yet), if he realizes he was
> wrong, he will just go QRT on the subject for a while and then reemerge
> shemelessly as guru on the subject, without giving credit where is due.
> "Discussions" turn into obfuscating the subject, mumbo-jumbo and end with
> personal attacks and ridicule. Oh, wait, it culminates with threats of
> lawsuit.
> Such a shame, so many decent and knowledgeable people get turned off by this
> crap and ham community misses great resources.
>
> 73 bada BUm
>
>

Speaking of personal attacks...
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

733. Re: Email this to your Senators and Congressmen. make the FCC do the right thing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:47:47 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ptiob2lnnjtt7d395l46sa1htk34f2j8rh@4ax.com>
Source record: 56170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On 17 Jul 2006 17:14:13 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>better lazy than dishonest

Dishonesty is a personality quirk - laziness is a choice.

734. Re: Eliminating CW will just give retards HF, it won't modernize the service.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:53:10 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <67job2hlik3rc0o0bdlpou4p779aga2h7u@4ax.com>
Source record: 56172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 00:05:08 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
>news:1153074398.607078.121310@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>> according the Govt lost the POWER to impose Morse Code test on the ARS
>> unless it can be justified under some other powere of the Constitution

>> I find it interesting that the ProCode tes crowd has such disrespect
>> for that document

>Proof:

You actually expected him to be able to differentiate between "has the
power to" and "is forced to"?

735. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:54:01 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <a9job2demngd55nfabeaqv5066c94rr6ij@4ax.com>
Source record: 56173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 00:05:14 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think tossing it
>bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is never an
>improvement.

It is for those who can't rise to the current level. Like someone we
both know.

736. Re: Email this to your Senators and Congressmen. make the FCC do the right thing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:54:24 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153191264.842557.94620@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Al Klein wrote:
> On 17 Jul 2006 17:14:13 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >better lazy than dishonest
>
> Dishonesty is a personality quirk - laziness is a choice.
interesting to see you support dishonesty over laziness

why then should trustwhat you post

737. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:55:24 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <eajob2ptgho0kao6mki8dt952bs9mcn1hd@4ax.com>
Source record: 56174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On 17 Jul 2006 17:16:10 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Slow Code wrote:

>> Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think tossing it
>> bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is never an
>> improvement.

>nobody is talking about dummbing anything down

Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
expect you to be able to understand that.

>you are
>indeed you advocate dummbing down radio and giving hf only to the
>unintelgent

That's YOUR stance - giving HF to those not intelligent enough to
actually learn things.

738. Re: Eliminating CW is just the lying of those afraid of change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:58:07 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153191487.202998.224030@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 00:05:08 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >"an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
> >news:1153074398.607078.121310@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> >> according the Govt lost the POWER to impose Morse Code test on the ARS
> >> unless it can be justified under some other powere of the Constitution
>
> >> I find it interesting that the ProCode tes crowd has such disrespect
> >> for that document
>
> >Proof:
>
> You actually expected him to be able to differentiate between "has the
> power to" and "is forced to"?
the Govt lacks the power to test anymore if chalanced it it only had
the power while it was forced by the treaty

739. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 02:59:28 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <gijob2paistn335sjmffjab7mv493cmm3g@4ax.com>
Source record: 56077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 19:40:52 -0500, jakdedert
<jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.

>Ahh...but I did, once

But you don't now, and it's now now, it's not once.

>proving that one has little to do with the other.

And that you have little to do with this conversation.

740. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 03:00:37 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153191637.682724.240470@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Al Klein wrote:
> On 17 Jul 2006 17:16:10 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Slow Code wrote:
>
> >> Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think tossing it
> >> bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is never an
> >> improvement.
>
> >nobody is talking about dummbing anything down
>
> Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down.
bullshit
> But no one would
> expect you to be able to understand that.
you mean be fooled by that lie
>
> >you are
> >indeed you advocate dummbing down radio and giving hf only to the
> >unintelgent
>
> That's YOUR stance - giving HF to those not intelligent enough to
> actually learn things.
nope
I want to give it those that can show the brains to ass a written
idealy an improved written test

you want to keep a frat house game in place

but you favor dishonesty

741. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 03:01:31 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <nkjob2p7s19nelh20j556mgpsne6vef30n@4ax.com>
Source record: 56078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 01:41:29 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
>> can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
>> longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.

>The Morse code exam is a test of the ability to memorize.
>No knowledge of electronics required.

For most people, he written test is also a test of the ability to
memorize. Just show most hams licensed in the past 10 years a
schematic and ask them to find a component by function. "Knowledge of
electronics"? It would be funny if it weren't so sad.

742. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 03:12:08 UTC
From: an old feind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153192328.628332.204860@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 01:41:29 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
> >> can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
> >> longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.
>
> >The Morse code exam is a test of the ability to memorize.
> >No knowledge of electronics required.
>
> For most people, he written test is also a test of the ability to
> memorize.
when did the test aquire gender
> Just show most hams licensed in the past 10 years a
> schematic and ask them to find a component by function.
I can even my wife who frankly does not the why ofof it can tel the
component
> "Knowledge of
> electronics"? It would be funny if it weren't so sad.
if you are that depressed about give it up

go fishing but please trying to killthe ARS with your bile

743. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 03:14:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1mYug.69288$fb2.61157@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> For most people, he written test is also a test of the ability to
> memorize. Just show most hams licensed in the past 10 years a
> schematic and ask them to find a component by function. "Knowledge of
> electronics"? It would be funny if it weren't so sad.

In 1953, as a sophomore in high school, I didn't know any
electronics and was therefore forced to memorize the ARRL
License Manual in order to get my Conditional license.
People like me have been memorizing License Manuals for
more than half a century.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

744. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 03:40:20 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153194019.945604.76570@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > For most people, he written test is also a test of the ability to
> > memorize. Just show most hams licensed in the past 10 years a
> > schematic and ask them to find a component by function. "Knowledge of
> > electronics"? It would be funny if it weren't so sad.
>
> In 1953, as a sophomore in high school, I didn't know any
> electronics and was therefore forced to memorize the ARRL
> License Manual in order to get my Conditional license.
> People like me have been memorizing License Manuals for
> more than half a century.
at the risk of seeming foolish but the answer will make a point here I
think tyour license did PRECEED your becoming an EE didn't it, by some
many years
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

745. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 03:48:16 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12bomg19hdotvfa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
>
>> Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
>> can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
>> longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.
>
>
> The Morse code exam is a test of the ability to memorize.
> No knowledge of electronics required.

Rules and regulations are just an exercise in memorization also. They require no knowledge of electronics either.

The CW text requirement is like the requirement for a foreign language requirement for some college degrees, it rounds out the amateur skills.

Dave WD9BDZ

746. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 04:02:11 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153195331.269986.118500@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

David G. Nagel wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > Al Klein wrote:
> >
> >> Considering that someone with absolutely no knowledge of electronics
> >> can memorize enough to pass the test in about 8 hours, there's no
> >> longer any real test of anything but the ability to memorize.
> >
> >
> > The Morse code exam is a test of the ability to memorize.
> > No knowledge of electronics required.
>
>
> Rules and regulations are just an exercise in memorization also. They
> require no knowledge of electronics either.
>
> The CW text requirement is like the requirement for a foreign language
> requirement for some college degrees, it rounds out the amateur skills.
an improvement over the drivel most of the procoders are posting
although the analogy streches a bit if I ask what college in the wolrd
has a requirement for one foreign lang and only one

did you submit it in your coments to the FCC?

all in all not bad
>
> Dave WD9BDZ

747. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 04:04:18 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12bone4ol8me4a2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56084

All antennas consist of conductors which have current conducted to them from sources and induced in them by coupling to fields from other conductors or other parts of the same conductor. These currents create fields. Ground plane antennas work exactly the same as all others. In that way they're simple to understand.

Yes, you can view it this way or that, with various degrees of accuracy and inaccuracy. The problem is that people begin to believe that the alternate views are really what happens, rather than attempts at simplifying and understanding things. Before you know it, you've got mirrors, "ground" high above the Earth, impossible reflections, and other dubious concepts which end up leading people farther and farther from really understanding the basic principles involved.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

David wrote:
> One of the earlier postings suggested that the quarterwave vertical antenna
> with radials was elementary and easy to understand. I have never found this
> antenna easy to understand.
>
> RF experts on this newsgroup cannot agree on whether i) the radials reflect
> the wave or ii) the field from the radials cancels out. The standard
> academic books show that the principle behind the vertical ground plane
> antenna is that the vertical radiating element emits the wave, and is
> reflected by the ground plane.
>
> You can view a conductor as having current pushed through it by a RF source,
> or the current can be induced in the conductor by the wave. This is a
> boundary condition in Maxwell's equations, referred to in theory of
> transmission lines and guided waves.
>
> You can view the radials as reflecting the wave and having current induced
> in them, or they can have current pushed through them by the RF source. This
> is probably the same thing, due to the arrangement of all antenna parts
> forming the antenna impedance. In image theory, the impedance comes from
> both the self impedance and the mutual impedance.
> . . .

748. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 04:16:32 UTC
From: Zen <zenki@something.com>
Message-ID: <44bc60a1_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 56085

"Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that
counts can be counted."
- Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

Zen

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> All antennas consist of conductors which have current conducted to them
> from sources and induced in them by coupling to fields from other
> conductors or other parts of the same conductor. These currents create
> fields. Ground plane antennas work exactly the same as all others. In
> that way they're simple to understand.
>
> Yes, you can view it this way or that, with various degrees of accuracy
> and inaccuracy. The problem is that people begin to believe that the
> alternate views are really what happens, rather than attempts at
> simplifying and understanding things. Before you know it, you've got
> mirrors, "ground" high above the Earth, impossible reflections, and
> other dubious concepts which end up leading people farther and farther
> from really understanding the basic principles involved.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> David wrote:
>> One of the earlier postings suggested that the quarterwave vertical
>> antenna
>> with radials was elementary and easy to understand. I have never found
>> this
>> antenna easy to understand.
>>
>> RF experts on this newsgroup cannot agree on whether i) the radials
>> reflect
>> the wave or ii) the field from the radials cancels out. The standard
>> academic books show that the principle behind the vertical ground plane
>> antenna is that the vertical radiating element emits the wave, and is
>> reflected by the ground plane.
>>
>> You can view a conductor as having current pushed through it by a RF
>> source,
>> or the current can be induced in the conductor by the wave. This is a
>> boundary condition in Maxwell's equations, referred to in theory of
>> transmission lines and guided waves.
>>
>> You can view the radials as reflecting the wave and having current

>> induced
>> in them, or they can have current pushed through them by the RF
>> source. This
>> is probably the same thing, due to the arrangement of all antenna parts
>> forming the antenna impedance. In image theory, the impedance comes from
>> both the self impedance and the mutual impedance.
>> . . .

749. Re: Email this to your Senators and Congressmen. make the FCC do the right thing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 04:49:08 UTC
From: m II <none@telus.net>
Message-ID: <8LZug.141896$771.8470@edtnps89>
Source record: 56086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Al Klein wrote:

> Dishonesty is a personality quirk - laziness is a choice.

Politicians excepted, where just the opposite is true.

mike

750. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 11:00:08 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <WvGdnUKk6OmnliHZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 56087

Those are called grid squares. The world is divided up into squares, each being 2 degrees of longitude by 1 degree of latitude. Search google on "Maidenhead Grid" and you will find many pages that explain it. On VHF, we try to work as many grids, world-wide, as possible. If you listen on 6M (or any other VHF and above band), you will hear most people exchange grid information at the beginning of the QSO...something like "I'm in Fox November 02" or "Please copy Echo November 45" It's kind of like State or County hunters on HF...

Scott
N0EDV
EN45

jawod wrote:

> Howard W3CQH wrote:
>
>> Please LQQK for us on Saturday and Sunday during the contest.
>>
>> We should be somewhere around FM07 or FM06 on both 6 & 2, SSB & FM.
>>
>> 73's
>>
>> Howard W3CQH
>> Jay K3JAY
>> and the rest of the Dark Side of The Force Contest Group!
>>
>>
> A quick question:
> What is FM07 and FM06?
> Just curious
>
> John
> AB8WH

751. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 11:28:00 UTC
From: billy_shittydrawers_smith@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153222080.096555.197930@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56088
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
an old friend wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:44BAEB96.7010107@fuse.net:
> > > slow code is lo-co
> >
> >
> > LOL, Good one jawod. Did you come up with that all by yourself
> > or did you have to copy & paste one of Markie's spelling mistakes.
> you are loco

PKB, retard.
```

752. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 11:38:39 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153222719.097047.12500@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
> markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> get help sicko

Poor Markie.

753. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 11:54:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XZ3vg.50180$VE1.34983@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

an old freind wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> In 1953, as a sophomore in high school, I didn't know any
>> electronics and was therefore forced to memorize the ARRL
>> License Manual in order to get my Conditional license.
>> People like me have been memorizing License Manuals for
>> more than half a century.

> at the risk of seeming foolish but the answer will make a point here I
> think your license did PRECEED your becoming an EE didn't it, by some
> many years

My amateur radio license, obtaining by memorizing the ARRL
License Manual in 1952-1953, was the catalyst that caused
me to seek and obtain a EE degree later in 1959.

The point is that an amateur radio license is a learner's
permit to exercise certain privileges during a lifetime
of learning. It is a permit, not a graduation certificate.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

754. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 12:00:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d34vg.50183$VE1.15374@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

David G. Nagel wrote:
> The CW text requirement is like the requirement for a foreign language
> requirement for some college degrees, ...

I carefully avoided any foreign language
requirement for my BS EE.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

755. Re: CQ WW VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 12:22:20 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <e9ijp3$1fv6$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 56092

Note also that each grid square are also subdivided into 2.5 minute by 5
minute sub squares. They are given 2 more letters. Thus the full grid square
for my QTH is FN10bs.

--
John Passaneau, W3JXP
State College Pennsylvania
jxp16@psu.edu
"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:WvGdnUKk6OmnIiHZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@bright.net...
> Those are called grid squares. The world is divided up into squares, each
> being 2 degrees of longitude by 1 degree of latitude. Search google on
> "Maidenhead Grid" and you will find many pages that explain it. On VHF,
> we try to work as many grids, world-wide, as possible. If you listen on
> 6M (or any other VHF and above band), you will hear most people exchange
> grid information at the beginning of the QSO...something like "I'm in Fox
> November 02" or "Please copy Echo November 45" It's kind of like State or
> County hunters on HF...
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
> EN45
>
>
>
> jawod wrote:
>
>> Howard W3CQH wrote:
>>
>>> Please LQQK for us on Saturday and Sunday during the contest.
>>>
>>> We should be somewhere around FM07 or FM06 on both 6 & 2, SSB & FM.
>>>
>>> 73's
>>>
>>> Howard W3CQH
>>> Jay K3JAY
>>> and the rest of the Dark Side of The Force Contest Group!
>>>
>>>
>> A quick question:
>> What is FM07 and FM06?
>> Just curious
>>

>> John
>> AB8WH

756. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 13:33:50 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bt2dnWeIDJGhfiHZnZ2dnUVZ_v6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Brian Denley wrote:

SNIPPED
>
> BTW film is seeing it's last days too. Ask Kodak!

I use a digital for my family memories type shooting.

I use FUJI roll film in 120 size for my serious MF work. It is either Fuji VELVIA for transparencies or NPH for formal portraits.

In either case, digital or film, they have nothing to do with ham radio in general or CW in particular.

CW is!

757. Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 17:04:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <16WdnY4ZYO8HiCDZnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56094

If you are considering a new vertical antenna, instead of guesswork
and copying somebody else's un-thought-out efforts, download program
RADIAL_3 from website below.

The program assists with choosing an economic length and number of
shallow-buried ground radials. It takes a new look at how radials work
by considering them to be lossy, single-wire transmission lines,
open-circuit at the other end.

RADIAL_3 is a self contained file, 55 kilibytes. Easy to use. No
training needed. Download in a few seconds and run immediately.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

758. deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 17:08:34 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <cb7b1$44bd15de$453d9423$21785@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 56095

Now, I hope I get some reasonable responses to this (along with the usual crap).

I recall a toy my kids used to have and it made think of similar technology to creating a "deployable" antenna.

In this particular toy, a series of slightly S-shaped plastic bars were linked together such that the entire ball could be collapsed into a spider-like ball with all bars positioned radially from the center. When pulled apart, all bars positioned circumferentially in a bucky-ball-like sphere. I thought that was cool.

Has anyone come across an antenna design with similar mechanism?

I can envision a loop antenna that could be deployed after dark, for example. It could be rotatable vertically or stationary horizontally.

I have more trouble visualizing a planar version but probably possible.

I link this in my own mind with SteppIR technology, in which the resonant freq length is continuously variable...varying circumference as the diameter of the loop is varied.

Perhaps someone can respond with an open mind. Plenty of reasons this idea is impractical but I thought it would be fun to speculate.

John
AB8WH

759. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 17:53:44 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153245224.320558.107960@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
get help sicko

760. Re: OT: Outsourcing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 18:13:10 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153246390.770389.263750@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56097
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

billy_shittydrawers_smith@yahoo.com wrote:
get help sicko
> PKB, retard.
althought I was temted to recyve your own there just this once wismen

761. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 18:36:20 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153247780.886791.10340@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56098

It's a cool idea. Not sure the 2D version can be made stable, that is in the 3D version all of the nodes are constrained enough by the links around them that there's only one position they can be in relative to each other.

Maybe you could build a hoberman-sphere antenna by having some conductive parts and some nonconductive ones. That is, have the full sphere mechanically but only a small fraction be electrically active... it'd sure be an amusing antenna.

A hard part with any antenna that physically changes shape and/or size to get a different resonance (including the SteppIR!) is that it's hard to envision a system that doesn't require sliding electrical contacts somewhere, and it's hard to do a sliding electrical contact that has low resistance... SteppIR gets around it by using totally enclosed elements and beryllium copper which is good for wiping contacts.

That's certainly not to say it can't be done, just takes some thought and realistic expectations about performance. Let's say you have a 200 ohm feedpoint impedance for a continuous copper full wave loop. If you have 1 ohm of resistance at every joint in an loop antenna that has 200 joints, you're down to 50% efficiency once you match the 400 ohm feedpoint impedance that results.

If you can take that down to 0.1 ohm per joint, then you're better off...

If you have an antenna that has geometric-looking linear loading, you might have to deal with an irate Fractenna too... dunno.

Seriously, though, as long as you can figure out how to ensure low resistance, reliable electrical connections through mechanical joints, all sorts of adjustable-length antennas would be possible.

Dan

www.n3ox.net

762. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 18:50:50 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BD2D8A.5020908@fuse.net>
Source record: 56099

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> It's a cool idea. Not sure the 2D version can be made stable, that is
> in the 3D version all of the nodes are constrained enough by the links
> around them that there's only one position they can be in relative to
> each other.
>
> Maybe you could build a hoberman-sphere antenna by having some
> conductive parts and some nonconductive ones. That is, have the full
> sphere mechanically but only a small fraction be electrically active...
> it'd sure be an amusing antenna.
>
> A hard part with any antenna that physically changes shape and/or size
> to get a different resonance (including the SteppIR!) is that it's hard
> to envision a system that doesn't require sliding electrical contacts
> somewhere, and it's hard to do a sliding electrical contact that has
> low resistance... SteppIR gets around it by using totally enclosed
> elements and beryllium copper which is good for wiping contacts.
>
> That's certainly not to say it can't be done, just takes some thought
> and realistic expectations about performance. Let's say you have a 200
> ohm feedpoint impedance for a continuous copper full wave loop. If you
> have 1 ohm of resistance at every joint in an loop antenna that has 200
> joints, you're down to 50% efficiency once you match the 400 ohm
> feedpoint impedance that results.
>
> If you can take that down to 0.1 ohm per joint, then you're better
> off...
>
> If you have an antenna that has geometric-looking linear loading, you
> might have to deal with an irate Fractenna too... dunno.
>
> Seriously, though, as long as you can figure out how to ensure low
> resistance, reliable electrical connections through mechanical joints,
> all sorts of adjustable-length antennas would be possible.
>
> Dan
>
> www.n3ox.net
>
How about a slinky-like coil that is attached to the undeployed ball as
a tightly wound coil but then stretches "flat" with increasing
circumference. So, thereby decreasing inductance with increasing size?

John
AB8WH

763. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 19:34:32 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <wMWdnbFBmIgbpCDZRVnytw@bt.com>
Source record: 56101

The vertical element is connected to the centre conductor (RF live). The radials are connected to 0V on the transceiver.

If only the vertical is connected, the antenna still radiates although not as well. If only the
radials are connected, the antenna does not radiate because the radials are connected to 0V and not a varying voltage.

With both vertical and radials connected, the vertical element radiates the wave. The wave is reflected by the radials as boundary condition of Maxwell's equations. The reflection induces a current in the radials. This current has a standing wave on it.

Do you think the above is correct? All parts of the antenna form the impedance. Without radials, the impedance is poor and the vertical element does not radiate well.

Other explanations say that displacement currents go through the air and terminate on the radials. The displacement currents then becomes conduction current in the radials. Displacement current is another anomaly with electromagnetic theory.

I notice that two people have simulated the vertical antenna with radials using EZNEC, and obtained different results. One simulation shows that the radials radiate, the other shows that they do not.

764. Re: get help sicko forger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 19:35:41 UTC
From: Paladin <kb1ghh@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153251341.289479.313570@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56100

kb9rqz@hotmail.com wrote:
> An Old Friend wrote:
> get help sicko forger
> > This message was sent via two or more anonymous remailing services

PLEASE.....you belong elsewhere. Not here. Find some
help

BUILD something instead of destroying .

765. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 19:57:19 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12bqf8vmi3trj73@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56102

>The vertical element is connected to the centre conductor (RF live). The
>radials are connected to 0V on the transceiver.

No. They're connected to the shield/braid of the feedline. There's
no assurance that this point will be at "0V" with respect to anything
in particular except itself, and in particular it usually won't be at
0 volts with respect to the transceiver's chassis / output jack
(except perhaps momentarily, twice per RF cycle).

>If only the vertical is connected, the antenna still radiates although not
>as well.

... because the outside of the feedline will tend to act as a
poorly-tuned radial/counterpoise.

> If only the
>radials are connected, the antenna does not radiate because the radials are
>connected to 0V and not a varying voltage.
>
>With both vertical and radials connected, the vertical element radiates the
>wave. The wave is reflected by the radials as boundary condition of
>Maxwell's equations. The reflection induces a current in the radials. This
>current has a standing wave on it.
>
>Do you think the above is correct?

Not really, no. It's a mistake to think that the radials "are
connected to 0V and not a varying voltage". You're falling into the
trap of thinking that "ground" is some sort of magical "zero volt"
reference which is the same everywhere. That isn't true even at DC,
and it's certainly not true at RF!

> All parts of the antenna form the
>impedance. Without radials, the impedance is poor and the vertical element
>does not radiate well.

The vertical element radiates very well indeed... it'll radiate all of
the power which is fed into it, except for a small amount of loss.

The problem isn't that it doesn't radiate. The problem is that it's
difficult to feed power into it, much of the time.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

766. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 19:57:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <treqb2p8kreub1r331fkeebnpe5mfmeuqn@4ax.com>
Source record: 56103

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 20:34:32 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>If only the vertical is connected, the antenna still radiates although not
>as well. If only the
>radials are connected, the antenna does not radiate because the radials are
>connected to 0V and not a varying voltage.
snip
>I notice that two people have simulated the vertical antenna with radials
>using EZNEC, and obtained different results. One simulation shows that the
>radials radiate, the other shows that they do not.

Hi Dave,

Your statements above show a serious problem with understanding the
operation of antennas.

The radials are not potted plants merely arranged along the ground (or
in the air) to give a sense of symmetry and balance.

You would go further to engage more in dialogue rather than simply
posting statements. Much of the utility of radials has been
discussed, revisited, and rehashed to no apparent effect against what
you offer above. The last sentence is outrageously wrong for any of a
number of reasons (or proof of some pretty stupid simulation).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

767. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 20:32:13 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <1NGdnQQ77PmQ2iDZnZ2dnUVZ8tydnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56104

Agreed, the centre junction of the radials is not always at 0V. Current flows along the coax braid on the inside, meaning that the inside part of the coax braid and radials junction can be any voltage. The radials have a voltage gradient along them because of the standing wave. Because the return current flows on the inside of the coax braid, it is normally safe to touch or go near the outside of the braid. For permanent low installations in a public area, coax should be used instead of twin feeder. The fact that the return current flows on the inside of the braid gives coax its shielding properties.

768. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:01:07 UTC
From: Koikus <kirk74601@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1153256467.794008.257210@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

> I want to give it those that can show the brains to ass a written
> idealy an improved written test
>
> you want to keep a frat house game in place
>
> but you favor dishonesty

. -.. --- -. - --. . - .. - . .. - .... . .-.

769. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:01:42 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153256502.857930.147640@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old friend wrote:
> markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> get help sicko

Poor Markie, he's the reason the country is dumbing down.

770. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:35:58 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153258558.151675.122500@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56107

Decreasing inductance will raise the resonant frequency as increasing
size lowers it. One will be faster than the other, so maybe you can
get some tuning range out of it.

Hard to say how much without trying it, but you do have competing
changes in the wire if you do that.

One thing to think about: A reel of wire coiled up at the high
voltage end of an antenna where little current flows adds very little
to the electrical length whether or not it's insulated (insulated
intentionally by plastic or unintentionally by oxides...) The
inductance of the coil formed is fairly inconsequential because almost
no current is flowing through it.

73,
Dan

> How about a slinky-like coil that is attached to the undeployed ball as
> a tightly wound coil but then stretches "flat" with increasing
> circumference. So, thereby decreasing inductance with increasing size?
>
> John
> AB8WH

771. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:38:07 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <45lqb2569ph5f3vnpqhm287chma94billt@4ax.com>
Source record: 56108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On 18 Jul 2006 14:01:07 -0700, "Koikus" <kirk74601@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>> I want to give it those that can show the brains to ass a written
>> idealy an improved written test
>>
>> you want to keep a frat house game in place
>>
>> but you favor dishonesty
>
>. -.. --- -. - --. . - .. - . .. - .... . .-.

Neither does anyone else, once you destroy the attributions.

772. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:44:59 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <falqb2t0c415um4tc07cdclfam0ncb4e7m@4ax.com>
Source record: 56109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On 17 Jul 2006 20:12:08 -0700, "an old feind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> Just show most hams licensed in the past 10 years a
>> schematic and ask them to find a component by function.

>I can even my wife who frankly does not the why ofof it can tel the
>component

I said "by function". Not "locate the resistor", but "locate the
balanced modulator circuitry".

You used to have to draw a few schematics on blank paper - no hints.
Now you have to be able to identify a resistor. Big deal - that
should take all of 3 seconds to memorize. Memorizing which side of
the heart sends out the oxygenated blood doesn't make you a cardiac
surgeon.

773. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:46:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <c3lqb2l6ojq00l049o30ab02g0jtfeb0dr@4ax.com>
Source record: 56110

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 21:32:13 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>Agreed, the centre junction of the radials is not always at 0V.

Hi David,

In isolation, this statement offers nothing at all, unless, of course,
you are talking about an unexcited system. The notion that 0V
inhabits some greater portion of the antenna, or its radials, or its
junction is a strange concept to its normal operation.

David, AE6EO, has similar concerns that you are presenting what I
would call a naive representation of radiators.

>Current
>flows along the coax braid on the inside, meaning that the inside part of
>the coax braid and radials junction can be any voltage. The radials have a
>voltage gradient along them because of the standing wave.

In that sense, 0V does reside at some favored points, but this is not
an explanation of anything.

>Because the return
>current flows on the inside of the coax braid, it is normally safe to touch
>or go near the outside of the braid. For permanent low installations in a
>public area, coax should be used instead of twin feeder. The fact that the
>return current flows on the inside of the braid gives coax its shielding
>properties.

Is this germane to a particular point? Again, these are simply
statements, and they appear unconnected to any kind of dialog.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

774. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:50:52 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153259452.591861.270510@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56111

Reg, a bit confused by these results from RADIAL_3

96 radials, 7MHz, antenna height 10.72m. Soil 500ohm*m, permittivity
13\

Radials and antenna 1.024mm (18AWG), radials 3mm deep(surface)

Radial Length, %Efficiency

2m, 93.19%
3m, 93.83%
4m, 92.47%
5m, 86.01%
6m, 80.39%
7m, 85.92%
8m, 89.06%
9m, 89.59%
10m, 88.22%
11m, 85.99%
12m, 85.51%
13m, 86.67%

??

Dan

775. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:53:35 UTC
From: an old freind <upperpenarmyguy@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153259615.258778.282520@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

```
markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> > get help sicko
>
> Poor Markie, he's the reason the country is dumbing down.
LOL
get help sicko
```

776. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 21:53:38 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153259618.307275.164250@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56113

BTW, love your programs... tried this one out because I've bought 4
kilofeet of 18 gauge wire for a vertical antenna when I get a backyard
in a couple of weeks.
73,
Dan

777. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 22:04:01 UTC
From: an old freind <upperpenarmyguy@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153260241.240723.217480@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On 17 Jul 2006 20:12:08 -0700, "an old feind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
>
> >> Just show most hams licensed in the past 10 years a
> >> schematic and ask them to find a component by function.
>
> >I can even my wife who frankly does not the why ofof it can tel the
> >component
>
> I said "by function". Not "locate the resistor", but "locate the
> balanced modulator circuitry".
you were vague not my fault you can't express yourself
>
> You used to have to draw a few schematics on blank paper - no hints.
so? you used to have as purely pacitcal matter build at at least some
of your station
> Now you have to be able to identify a resistor. Big deal - that
> should take all of 3 seconds to memorize. Memorizing which side of
> the heart sends out the oxygenated blood doesn't make you a cardiac
> surgeon.
nor is a EE needed to be ham and contrube to advancing the state of the
radio art

the tests needed to cover those things THEN

THEN they more os less needed to inculde Morse code (lathough it could
have been avoided but for the treaty)

times change

adapt or die

778. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 22:07:01 UTC
From: an old freind <upperpenarmyguy@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153260421.724125.141020@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

a thread related not

I thought Id mention that one of the things that was overlooked in the
Titantic disccusion is the CW was not invovled it was spark gap used in
that Morse encoded spark

779. 30m Shortened Dipole, matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 22:37:29 UTC
From: Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com>
Message-ID: <slrnebqol9.1msk.ben@saturn.home.ben.com>
Source record: 56116

I've used a couple programs (vertload.exe and I think LODI) to design
a shortened, single band dipole antenna for 30m. Specifically I'm
interested in 10.149MHz.

The result is:

--1m wire--[~34t 1.5" form 2" long, ~24uH]----2m wire----[center]--...

The center would be a 1:1 current balun, twisting the wires together
and then taking 10-12 turns on FT50-61 (or if that won't fit, fewer
turns on FT50-43).

The predicted resistive input impedance is 22 ohms. Vertload is just
simulating half the antenna (with 0 ohm ground loss) so its match info
is not useful. The other program called for a ".71uH matching coil"
for 50 feed, which I assume is to cancel a calculated -j45 reactive
component??

I would like to pre-calculate an approximate match to Z=50ohms which
I can put directly at the feed point and shrink-wrap with the balun.
Is there a way to do that, or is it too touchy to do without measuring
the actual antenna?

--
Ben Jackson AD7GD
<ben@ben.com>
http://www.ben.com/

780. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 23:16:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <UYdvg.8781$2v.3730@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56117

David wrote:
> I notice that two people have simulated the vertical antenna with radials
> using EZNEC, and obtained different results. One simulation shows that the
> radials radiate, the other shows that they do not.

My simulation indicated that the horizontal radials radiate
hardly any horizontally polarized radiation, unlike a horizontal
dipole antenna. But there's no way for me to separate the vertical
radiation of the radials from the vertical radiation of the
monopole.

However, the method of moments will indicate why two in-line
segments carrying the same current in the same direction interfere
constructively while two in-line segments carrying the same current
in opposite directions interfere destructively.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

781. Re: 30m Shortened Dipole, matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 23:22:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <V2evg.8782$2v.2698@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56118

Ben Jackson wrote:
> I would like to pre-calculate an approximate match to Z=50ohms which
> I can put directly at the feed point and shrink-wrap with the balun.
> Is there a way to do that, or is it too touchy to do without measuring
> the actual antenna?

If you were within 20%, you would be lucky. Best to fine
tune it before shrink-wrapping it.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

782. Re: 30m Shortened Dipole, matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 23:35:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12bqs2thi4219c8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56119

Well, let's see. The radiation resistance is about 9.2 ohms, so the efficiency is about 42%, or 3.8 dB down from a 100% efficient antenna (a full size dipole is nearly that). With that much loss, the bandwidth will be about 180 kHz, so you might be able to get by with a calculated network. I'd measure it, but making a good measurement isn't simple at all, so you're likely to do better working from model results than measurements unless you're experienced and have good equipment.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Ben Jackson wrote:
> I've used a couple programs (vertload.exe and I think LODI) to design
> a shortened, single band dipole antenna for 30m. Specifically I'm
> interested in 10.149MHz.
>
> The result is:
>
> --1m wire--[~34t 1.5" form 2" long, ~24uH]----2m wire----[center]--...
>
> The center would be a 1:1 current balun, twisting the wires together
> and then taking 10-12 turns on FT50-61 (or if that won't fit, fewer
> turns on FT50-43).
>
> The predicted resistive input impedance is 22 ohms. Vertload is just
> simulating half the antenna (with 0 ohm ground loss) so its match info
> is not useful. The other program called for a ".71uH matching coil"
> for 50 feed, which I assume is to cancel a calculated -j45 reactive
> component??
>
> I would like to pre-calculate an approximate match to Z=50ohms which
> I can put directly at the feed point and shrink-wrap with the balun.
> Is there a way to do that, or is it too touchy to do without measuring
> the actual antenna?
>

783. Re: 30m Shortened Dipole, matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-18 23:56:06 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <8dsqb2lm7p0nnvqbhtkesoh54f3lhtkkph@4ax.com>
Source record: 56120

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 17:37:29 -0500, Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com> wrote:

>I've used a couple programs (vertload.exe and I think LODI) to design
>a shortened, single band dipole antenna for 30m. Specifically I'm
>interested in 10.149MHz.
>
>The result is:
>
>--1m wire--[~34t 1.5" form 2" long, ~24uH]----2m wire----[center]--...
>
>The center would be a 1:1 current balun, twisting the wires together
>and then taking 10-12 turns on FT50-61 (or if that won't fit, fewer
>turns on FT50-43).
>
>The predicted resistive input impedance is 22 ohms. Vertload is just
>simulating half the antenna (with 0 ohm ground loss) so its match info
>is not useful. The other program called for a ".71uH matching coil"
>for 50 feed, which I assume is to cancel a calculated -j45 reactive
>component??

This is not very clear, you say 22 ohms then seem to say it is half
the antenna, is the input resistance to the dipole ~22 ohms or ~44
ohms?

Whichever, it is a relatively simple matter to calculate the
components of an L match, where you detune the dipole to get a small
capacitive reactance and shunt the feedpoint with a coil to match to
50 ohms.

If the R component is around 44 ohms, you need to detune the dipole to
about -18 ohms of reactance and shunt the feedpoint with about 2uH.

If the R component is around 22 ohms, you already know the answer, you
need to detune the dipole to about -25 ohms of reactance and shunt the
feedpoint with about 0.7uH.

>
>I would like to pre-calculate an approximate match to Z=50ohms which
>I can put directly at the feed point and shrink-wrap with the balun.
>Is there a way to do that, or is it too touchy to do without measuring
>the actual antenna?

An adventurous approach. You seem uncertain about the calculated
design, doesn't that suggest trying it before committing it
permanently?

Owen
--

784. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 00:23:20 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BD7B78.9010703@fuse.net>
Source record: 56121

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Decreasing inductance will raise the resonant frequency as increasing
> size lowers it. One will be faster than the other, so maybe you can
> get some tuning range out of it.
>
> Hard to say how much without trying it, but you do have competing
> changes in the wire if you do that.
>
> One thing to think about: A reel of wire coiled up at the high
> voltage end of an antenna where little current flows adds very little
> to the electrical length whether or not it's insulated (insulated
> intentionally by plastic or unintentionally by oxides...) The
> inductance of the coil formed is fairly inconsequential because almost
> no current is flowing through it.
>
> 73,
> Dan
>
>
>
>>How about a slinky-like coil that is attached to the undeployed ball as
>>a tightly wound coil but then stretches "flat" with increasing
>>circumference. So, thereby decreasing inductance with increasing size?
>>
>>John
>>AB8WH
>
>
Dan,

Thanks for your input. I'm just free-forming ideas here.

I would think that the tightly coiled position would only be for
storage, when not used.

But, think about a 2 meter diameter sphere, the circumf would be 6.28
meters, divide that by 30 "loops" and
each loop is about .21 meters per loop and having a diam. of 6 cm. i.e.,
a 30 turn coil, 6 cm wide. More "loops", smaller diameter coil.

When opened completely, the circular loop is "flat" and 6.28 meters long
with a 2 meter diameter.

When half opened (diam = 1 meter), the loop is partially coiled. How
many turns would that be? I don't know how to solve for this.

How would I fashion an approach to calculate resonance for any given diameter under these circumstances?

Yes, I'm probably not the brightest bulb in the pack, but it's still fun to speculate...this is an AMATEUR group, afterall.

John
AB8WH

785. Re: Auction the ham bands to the Highest Bidder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 00:25:43 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <b_evg.1789$157.1505@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

wirelessinternet802@hotmail.com wrote in
news:1153188203.320942.196200@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

> amateur radio is obsolete and nobody cares about it.
>
> The ham frequencies should be auctioned to the highest bidder!

Sorry, CB'ers already got dibs on the bands after CW goes away.

SC

786. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 00:25:48 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <g_evg.1792$157.750@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

"Koikus" <kirk74601@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
news:1153256467.794008.257210@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:

>
>
>> I want to give it those that can show the brains to ass a written
>> idealy an improved written test
>>
>> you want to keep a frat house game in place
>>
>> but you favor dishonesty
>
> . -.. --- -. - --. . - .. - . .. - .... . .-.
>

You just gave him another headache, Shame on you.

Sc

787. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 00:38:34 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153269514.075272.321550@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> "Koikus" <kirk74601@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
> news:1153256467.794008.257210@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:
>

> > . -.. --- -. - --. . - .. - . .. - .... . .-.
> >
>
>
> You just gave him another headache, Shame on you.
not realy I did not listen to the "transmision"

>
> Sc

788. get help sicko

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 00:38:43 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153269523.855201.219990@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:

> Sorry, CB'ers already got dibs on the bands after CW goes away.
>
> SC

you are sicko get help and you will feel better you are surely suffring
from the long terms effects of narrow band rf expousure

789. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 00:46:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <mc2dnSvbUPQvEyDZRVnytg@bt.com>
Source record: 56027

> Reg, a bit confused by these results from RADIAL_3
>
> 96 radials, 7MHz, antenna height 10.72m. Soil 500ohm*m,
permittivity
> 13\
>
> Radials and antenna 1.024mm (18AWG), radials 3mm deep(surface)
>
> Radial Length, %Efficiency
>
> 2m, 93.19%
> 3m, 93.83%
> 4m, 92.47%
> 5m, 86.01%
> 6m, 80.39%
> 7m, 85.92%
> 8m, 89.06%
> 9m, 89.59%
> 10m, 88.22%
> 11m, 85.99%
> 12m, 85.51%
> 13m, 86.67%
>
> ??
>
> Dan
==========

Dan,

The up-and-down change in efficiency versus radial length is due to resonance effects. With a high value of soil resistivity of 500 ohm-meters resonance is not completely damped down. This is also indicated by the relatively small decibels per 1/4-wavelength figure.

As radial length is varied the input resistance of the 96 radials changes. Look at the wavelength of 1 wire figure. It will be seen that length passes through 0.5 wavelength resonance at 6.0 metres. It passes through 1.0 wavelength resonance at 11.6 metres. At both these lengths the input resistance is at a maximum and so efficiency is at a minimum.

At 2.9 metres and 8.8 metres the radials are in 1/4-wave and 3/4-wave resonant and the input resistance is at a minimum and efficiency is at a maximum.

Vary length while watching the resistive component of input impedance to see what happens. It's highlighted in red.

If you reduce soil resistivity from 500 to 50 ohm metres the resonance effects will probably disappear and the decibels per quarter wavelength will increase. All resonant effects will have disappeared when radial attenuation is about 18 or 20dB or greater.

The effects of resonance are not observed so well when frequency is varied because so many other things change as frequency is varied over an octave or more.

Resonant effects are much greater at 20 MHz and above with very high resistance soils such as desert sand. The radials then behave very similarly to the elevated variety.

I trust your confusion has now gone away. ;o)

Reg, G4FGQ

790. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 01:21:22 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12br28hjeron7d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> David G. Nagel wrote:
>
>> The CW text requirement is like the requirement for a foreign language
>> requirement for some college degrees, ...
>
>
> I carefully avoided any foreign language
> requirement for my BS EE.

Computer program was substituted for foreign language where I went to college.

Dave

791. Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 02:20:16 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153275616.225575.252170@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

SC,

Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission
-and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?
- - - The Times They Are A Changing !

While I can admire and respect an Amateur {HAM} Radio Operator
for Mastering Morris Code (CW).

Morris Code in and of itself does not define the Amateur Radio Service.

Morris Code
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morse_code

Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission 'process' in
and of itself does not define the Amateur Radio Service.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_wave

The Amateur Radio Service is Greater than both Morris Code
and Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission - IMHO ~ RHF

Boy Scout Merit Badge Requirements - "RADIO"
http://www.meritbadge.com/mb/093.htm
At one time when I was a very young boy nd a Boy Scout
I Learned to Send and Receive Morris Code at about 5WPM
-but- Then I also learned to use Flags to Send Hand-Flag
"Semaphore" Signals Too !
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semaphore_(communication)
Neither the ability to use Morris Code or the Semaphone
Flags to Communicate 'defined' Being A Boy Scout.

just an old boy scout at heart ~ RHF
.
.
. .

Slow Code wrote:
> fmmck@aol.com (Fred McKenzie) wrote in
> news:fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com:
>
> > In article <Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>, "Alun L.
> > Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> >> Assuming some weird contrived scenario where I had the equipment to
> >> send CW but not phone, it would depend what frequencies it worked on.

> >
> > I think this is the nature of the premise on which the original post was
> > based.
> >
> > Compare it to a similar situation, where a film camera user is debating
> > a digital camera user:
> >
> > "If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to save
> > him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"
>
>
> Getting rid of CW is like choosing the kind of film.
>
> Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think tossing it
> bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is never an
> improvement.
>
> SC

792. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 02:48:47 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <_5hvg.146$OQ2.57@fe08.lga>
Source record: 56029

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:16WdnY4ZYO8HiCDZnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@bt.com...
> If you are considering a new vertical antenna, instead of guesswork
> and copying somebody else's un-thought-out efforts, download program
> RADIAL_3 from website below.
>
> The program assists with choosing an economic length and number of
> shallow-buried ground radials. It takes a new look at how radials work
> by considering them to be lossy, single-wire transmission lines,
> open-circuit at the other end.
>
> RADIAL_3 is a self contained file, 55 kilibytes. Easy to use. No
> training needed. Download in a few seconds and run immediately.
> ----
> ....
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For Free Radio Design Software go to
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ....
>
>

That is quite a bold statement and looks like trivilializing, ignoring the
real workings of vertical antennas and radials!

What would NEC4 say?

73 Yuri, K3BU

793. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 03:10:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Pohvg.132211$dW3.24427@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

David G. Nagel wrote:
> Computer program was substituted for foreign language where I went to
> college.

At Texas A&M in the late '50's, a BA in EE required a
foreign language but a BS didn't. Don't know why.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

794. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 03:20:19 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BDA4F3.7000706@fuse.net>
Source record: 56031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

RHF wrote:
> SC,
>
> Morris Code
uh, it's Morse Code...after Samuel Morse who invented it

(and, of course, everyone knows Joshua T. Semaphore)

795. Re: 30m Shortened Dipole, matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 03:23:53 UTC
From: Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com>
Message-ID: <slrnebr9e9.1qn1.ben@saturn.home.ben.com>
Source record: 56032

On 2006-07-18, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
> This is not very clear, you say 22 ohms then seem to say it is half
> the antenna, is the input resistance to the dipole ~22 ohms or ~44
> ohms?

When I use vertload.exe to model one HALF of the dipole, I get a radiation resistance of about 12 ohms plus wire loss of about 1.5 for an input resistance of 13.5 ohms. I am assuming that if I put two of these shortened quarter-wave verticals back to back I get a dipole with performance (but not radiation pattern) similar to the quarter wave vertical over a near-perfect ground.

[and I'm going to stick with those numbers and ignore the other program for this post]

> Whichever, it is a relatively simple matter to calculate the
> components of an L match, where you detune the dipole to get a small
> capacitive reactance and shunt the feedpoint with a coil to match to
> 50 ohms.

Ok, so the math would go like this:

At 10.149MHz, my input resistance would be 13.5*2 (two verticals back-to-back) or 27 ohms. It's got no reactive component at all because it's tuned perfectly.

So if I added -25j capacitive reactance, for example with about 620p in series with feed point, then transformed the series impedance Z=27-25j into parallel admittance Y=0.02+0.018j, then I see my equivalent parallel resistive component is 50 ohms (ok!) and I am left with a -54j parallel capacitive reactive component, which I can cancel with a 54j parallel inductive component, which is my ~85uH inductor across the feedpoint.

Now, to save money on capacitors, I could alternatively detune the dipole by shortening it until it was Z=27-25j at my 10.149MHz center frequency, and then shunt as before to get the same effect. Is that right?

I guess I also don't understand what happened to my resonance point when the changes were made to a tuned antenna to produce the desired feedpoint impedance.

> An adventurous approach. You seem uncertain about the calculated
> design, doesn't that suggest trying it before committing it
> permanently?

Well, I know relatively nothing about building antennas, and I have no relevant test equipment (except an SWR meter, but no transmitter as yet) and no antenna tuner. Getting the antenna built was a side project while I wait for transmitter parts. Perhaps building a quick and dirty L-match would be a better use of my time!

--
Ben Jackson AD7GD
<ben@ben.com>
http://www.ben.com/

796. Re: 30m Shortened Dipole, matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 03:39:28 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <vk9rb29hidsccccptl1dvvd395ondfvatir@4ax.com>
Source record: 56033

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 22:23:53 -0500, Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com> wrote:

>On 2006-07-18, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>> This is not very clear, you say 22 ohms then seem to say it is half
>> the antenna, is the input resistance to the dipole ~22 ohms or ~44
>> ohms?
>
>When I use vertload.exe to model one HALF of the dipole, I get a
>radiation resistance of about 12 ohms plus wire loss of about 1.5 for
>an input resistance of 13.5 ohms. I am assuming that if I put two
>of these shortened quarter-wave verticals back to back I get a dipole
>with performance (but not radiation pattern) similar to the quarter
>wave vertical over a near-perfect ground.
>
>[and I'm going to stick with those numbers and ignore the other
>program for this post]
>
>> Whichever, it is a relatively simple matter to calculate the
>> components of an L match, where you detune the dipole to get a small
>> capacitive reactance and shunt the feedpoint with a coil to match to
>> 50 ohms.
>
>Ok, so the math would go like this:
>
>At 10.149MHz, my input resistance would be 13.5*2 (two verticals back-
>to-back) or 27 ohms. It's got no reactive component at all because
>it's tuned perfectly.
>
>So if I added -25j capacitive reactance, for example with about 620p
>in series with feed point, then transformed the series impedance
>Z=27-25j into parallel admittance Y=0.02+0.018j, then I see my
>equivalent parallel resistive component is 50 ohms (ok!) and I am
>left with a -54j parallel capacitive reactive component, which I can
>cancel with a 54j parallel inductive component, which is my ~85uH
>inductor across the feedpoint.
>

You probably meant ~0.85uH.

>Now, to save money on capacitors, I could alternatively detune the
>dipole by shortening it until it was Z=27-25j at my 10.149MHz center
>frequency, and then shunt as before to get the same effect. Is
>that right?

Yes, though the R will change a little... that is one reason why my
response was liberally filled with "about".

>
>I guess I also don't understand what happened to my resonance point
>when the changes were made to a tuned antenna to produce the desired
>feedpoint impedance.

Resonance of the "radiator" is not a prerequisite of performance. The
changes that you are likely to make to introduce -25 ohms or so of
reactance will not impact the losses in the radiator much or the
pattern.

>
>> An adventurous approach. You seem uncertain about the calculated
>> design, doesn't that suggest trying it before committing it
>> permanently?
>
>Well, I know relatively nothing about building antennas, and I have
>no relevant test equipment (except an SWR meter, but no transmitter
>as yet) and no antenna tuner. Getting the antenna built was a side
>project while I wait for transmitter parts. Perhaps building a quick
>and dirty L-match would be a better use of my time!

With your guestimates of the starting point, why don't you wind the
0.85uH inductor so that you can adjust it a little, build the dipole
and loading coils and tune the dipole for least SWR (length or loading
coil adjustment). If the least SWR is not low enough, tweak the 0.8uH
inductor higher or lower and repeat the process, and follow the clues.

Owen
--

797. Re: 30m Shortened Dipole, matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 03:39:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <96arb29m8pcbc2bkcr11ncdbnl61uv576k@4ax.com>
Source record: 56034

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 22:23:53 -0500, Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com> wrote:

>Perhaps building a quick
>and dirty L-match would be a better use of my time!

Hi Ben,

You are on the right track. Put up the tallest stick you can, plant a dozen radials around it of approximately the same length, and match it with a gamma match. You don't really stand to gain much by making it any more "efficient."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

798. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 04:53:09 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12brelk76dlj901@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod wrote:

> RHF wrote:
>
>> SC,
>>
>> Morris Code
>
> uh, it's Morse Code...after Samuel Morse who invented it
>
> (and, of course, everyone knows Joshua T. Semaphore)

Actually the Code that Sam developed is completely unlike the code we use on radio. What is tested for is the "International Morse Code" Sam's code was click based and radio is beep based.

Dave WD9BDZ

799. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 06:35:45 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153290945.176667.305550@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod - Oops ! - You Are Right ~RHF
.
.
. .

jawod wrote:
> RHF wrote:
> > SC,
> >
> > Morris Code
> uh, it's Morse Code...after Samuel Morse who invented it
>
> (and, of course, everyone knows Joshua T. Semaphore)

800. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 06:55:27 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153292127.825715.283790@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

DGN,

The Modern International Morse Code was invented by
Friedrich Clemens Gerke in 1848 and first used for the
Telegraphy between Hamburg and Cuxhaven in Germany.
After some minor changes in 1865 it has been standardised
at the International Telegraphy Congress in Paris (1865),
and later normed by the ITU as International Morse Code.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morse_code#Modern_International_Morse_code

Vice the "American Morse Code"
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Morse_code
Also known as "Railroad" Morse Code
-by- Samuel Finley Breese Morse
http://en.wikipedia.orwiki/Samuel_Morse

Morris-the-Cat knows Code :
mew-meow-meow-mew mew mew meow-mew-mew
meow-meow mew
http://www.swapmeetdave.com/Humor/Cats/Morris.htm

talk to the animals - they know code ~ RHF
.
. .

David G. Nagel wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
> > RHF wrote:
> >
> >> SC,
> >>
> >> Morris Code
> >
> > uh, it's Morse Code...after Samuel Morse who invented it
> >
> > (and, of course, everyone knows Joshua T. Semaphore)
>
>
> Actually the Code that Sam developed is completely unlike the code we
> use on radio. What is tested for is the "International Morse Code"
> Sam's code was click based and radio is beep based.
>

> Dave WD9BDZ

801. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 07:04:18 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e9klgi$n7d$2@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 56038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> I thought Id mention that one of the things that was overlooked in the
> Titantic disccusion is the CW was not invovled it was spark gap used in
> that Morse encoded spark
>

Actually that is not correct.
Within the original meaning of CW, the Titanic used a CW transmitter.
It was not a spark transmitter, the rf energy was produced by an alternator
which provided 'continuous' rf power, hence CW. The output was not a damped
wave that a spark transmitter would produce, but an interrupted 'continuous
wave' (from the alternator).

Regards
Jeff

802. Re: 30m Shortened Dipole, matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 09:34:11 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns98051A24368F4doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 56039

Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com> wrote in
news:slrnebqol9.1msk.ben@saturn.home.ben.com:

> I've used a couple programs (vertload.exe and I think LODI) to design
> a shortened, single band dipole antenna for 30m. Specifically I'm
> interested in 10.149MHz.

Ah, the good old 10.149 packet net? I used to run a node on there
(VE1EI) a fey years ago.

> The result is:
>
> --1m wire--[~34t 1.5" form 2" long, ~24uH]----2m wire----[center]--...
>
> The center would be a 1:1 current balun, twisting the wires together
> and then taking 10-12 turns on FT50-61 (or if that won't fit, fewer
> turns on FT50-43).
>
> The predicted resistive input impedance is 22 ohms. Vertload is just
> simulating half the antenna (with 0 ohm ground loss) so its match info
> is not useful. The other program called for a ".71uH matching coil"
> for 50 feed, which I assume is to cancel a calculated -j45 reactive
> component??
>
> I would like to pre-calculate an approximate match to Z=50ohms which
> I can put directly at the feed point and shrink-wrap with the balun.
> Is there a way to do that, or is it too touchy to do without measuring
> the actual antenna?
>

How high is this antenna and above what kind of ground?

For 15m high, I get values of 21.21 microhenries and 9.85 picofarads
across the feedpoint (you could make that out of a short coax stub). SWR
would be 1.82 to 1 on 50 ohms, though. That could be improved upon by
altering the length of the outer wires a bit and tuning the capacitor to
match.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

803. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 09:40:12 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns98051B28ED2A0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 56040

jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:cb7b1$44bd15de$453d9423$21785
@FUSE.NET:

> Now, I hope I get some reasonable responses to this (along with the
> usual crap).
>
> I recall a toy my kids used to have and it made think of similar
> technology to creating a "deployable" antenna.
>
> In this particular toy, a series of slightly S-shaped plastic bars were
> linked together such that the entire ball could be collapsed into a
> spider-like ball with all bars positioned radially from the center.
> When pulled apart, all bars positioned circumferentially in a
> bucky-ball-like sphere. I thought that was cool.
>
> Has anyone come across an antenna design with similar mechanism?
>
> I can envision a loop antenna that could be deployed after dark, for
> example. It could be rotatable vertically or stationary horizontally.

Short loops do not work very well with rotating parts in them. Mainly
because such rotating parts have rather large resistance compared to the
radiation resistance of the loop itself. It's bad enough if you use
some pure conductor like the shield of LMR-400 coax or heliax.

Now as an unfoldable section ABOVE a center loading coil, the idea might
work.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

804. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 09:50:34 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns98051CEB08258doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 56041

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in
news:16WdnY4ZYO8HiCDZnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@bt.com:

> If you are considering a new vertical antenna, instead of guesswork
> and copying somebody else's un-thought-out efforts, download program
> RADIAL_3 from website below.
>
> The program assists with choosing an economic length and number of
> shallow-buried ground radials. It takes a new look at how radials work
> by considering them to be lossy, single-wire transmission lines,
> open-circuit at the other end.
>
> RADIAL_3 is a self contained file, 55 kilibytes. Easy to use. No
> training needed. Download in a few seconds and run immediately.

Very nice. But one thing I have noticed is that radial effectiveness
begins to fall off at a distance from the antenna very similar to its
height. This seems to be due to capacitive coupling between the top of
the antenna and the radials. Does your algorithm take this effect into
consideration?

I modelled an antenna I used to use and the results did seem consistent
with the behaviour, though. Actually I used to use two of them, and
actually had a gain over a single perfect-ground antenna. Not a LARGE
gain, but still, useful. More useful was the fact that I could control
the take-off angle and pattern to the point where the antenna actually
sounded about 10db louder than a low dipole--at distances of 1000 mi or
more.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

805. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 10:48:14 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <xJmdnTgFgepykCPZnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 56042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Like your link says, it's MORSE code, as in Samuel F. B. Morse. Who's
Morris?

Scott

RHF wrote:

> SC,
>
> Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission
> -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?
> - - - The Times They Are A Changing !
>
> While I can admire and respect an Amateur {HAM} Radio Operator
> for Mastering Morris Code (CW).
>
> Morris Code in and of itself does not define the Amateur Radio Service.
>
>
> Morris Code
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morse_code
>
> Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission 'process' in
> and of itself does not define the Amateur Radio Service.
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continuous_wave
>
> The Amateur Radio Service is Greater than both Morris Code
> and Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission - IMHO ~ RHF
>
> Boy Scout Merit Badge Requirements - "RADIO"
> http://www.meritbadge.com/mb/093.htm
> At one time when I was a very young boy nd a Boy Scout
> I Learned to Send and Receive Morris Code at about 5WPM
> -but- Then I also learned to use Flags to Send Hand-Flag
> "Semaphore" Signals Too !
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semaphore_(communication)
> Neither the ability to use Morris Code or the Semaphone
> Flags to Communicate 'defined' Being A Boy Scout.
>
>
> just an old boy scout at heart ~ RHF
> .
> .

> . .
>
> Slow Code wrote:
>
>>fmmck@aol.com (Fred McKenzie) wrote in
>>news:fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com:
>>
>>
>>>In article <Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>, "Alun L.
>>>Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Assuming some weird contrived scenario where I had the equipment to
>>>>send CW but not phone, it would depend what frequencies it worked on.
>>>
>>>I think this is the nature of the premise on which the original post was
>>>based.
>>>
>>>Compare it to a similar situation, where a film camera user is debating
>>>a digital camera user:
>>>
>>>"If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to save
>>>him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"
>>
>>
>>Getting rid of CW is like choosing the kind of film.
>>
>>Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think tossing it
>>bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is never an
>>improvement.
>>
>>SC
>
>

806. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 11:52:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <A1pvg.70221$fb2.15058@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

David G. Nagel wrote:
> Actually the Code that Sam developed is completely unlike the code we
> use on radio. What is tested for is the "International Morse Code"
> Sam's code was click based and radio is beep based.

Sam's original equipment used ink and scrolling paper to
record the dots and dashes because he didn't think an
ordinary human being could distinguish between the sound
of the dots and the sound of the dashes. He was wrong.
Human operators quickly discovered that they could distinguish
the difference between the down clicks and up clicks and
therefore distinguish the dots from the dashes.

It is true that Sam's "American" Morse was different from
"International" Morse in about a dozen characters but both
used dots and dashes. Still, more characters were alike
than were different.

The term "lid" may have originated from newbie Morse operators
laying a lid on top of the relay receiver to make it easier to
distinguish the dots from the dashes.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

807. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 11:56:47 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153310207.605252.255470@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore wrote:
> David G. Nagel wrote:
> > Actually the Code that Sam developed is completely unlike the code we
> > use on radio. What is tested for is the "International Morse Code"
> > Sam's code was click based and radio is beep based.
>
> Sam's original equipment used ink and scrolling paper to
> record the dots and dashes because he didn't think an
> ordinary human being could distinguish between the sound
> of the dots and the sound of the dashes. He was wrong.
> Human operators quickly discovered that they could distinguish
> the difference between the down clicks and up clicks and
> therefore distinguish the dots from the dashes.
oridinary humans HMM is it realy proven that ordinary human can do it
by ear Cecil or merely proven that enough to man the telagraphs of the
day could do so?

808. Re: 5BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 12:03:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <hcpvg.70223$fb2.56634@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56045

Bart Bailey wrote:
> I'm thinking of trying a 5BTV on a 30 foot pole with one good
> counterpoise about two thirds way up and a good earth stake ground at
> the bottom. I don't have room for an array of radials in all directions
> but am hoping the solitary long one at the twenty foot level will allow
> the thing to tune. Are the multiple fanned out radials really necessary
> to get resonance, or aren't they just to create a more uniform pattern?
> The one long counterpoise is several hundred feet long.

At least three symmetrical radials are required for a
close to omnidirectional pattern when the radials are
elevated by an appreciable amount. The horizontal radiation
from symmetrical radials tends to cancel due to destructive
interference thus adding constructive interference to the
vertical radiation pattern. So the gain and efficiency are
also affected. Resonance may not be the only consideration.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

809. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 12:07:23 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153310843.220381.261550@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
> markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> > an old friend wrote:
> > > markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
> > > get help sicko
> >
> > Poor Markie, he's the reason the country is dumbing down.
> LOL

I'm sure you get one when you look in the mirror.

810. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 12:15:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3opvg.70224$fb2.34545@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

an old friend wrote:
> oridinary humans HMM is it realy proven that ordinary human can do it
> by ear Cecil or merely proven that enough to man the telagraphs of the
> day could do so?

Please note that I didn't say ordinary human beings could read
telegraph code. All I said was that ordinary human beings could
distinguish between the sound of a dot and the sound of a dash.

I think that's a pretty safe assumption with "ordinary" in the
sense of an average human possessing average hearing abilities.
I would bet that a dog could even be trained to distinguish a
dot from a dash.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

811. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 12:16:58 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153311417.976949.320310@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
get help sicko

812. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 12:18:54 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153311534.122551.258640@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > oridinary humans HMM is it realy proven that ordinary human can do it
> > by ear Cecil or merely proven that enough to man the telagraphs of the
> > day could do so?
>
> Please note that I didn't say ordinary human beings could read
> telegraph code. All I said was that ordinary human beings could
> distinguish between the sound of a dot and the sound of a dash.
>
> I think that's a pretty safe assumption with "ordinary" in the
> sense of an average human possessing average hearing abilities.
> I would bet that a dog could even be trained to distinguish a
> dot from a dash.
I stand corrected although the inclation was that ordinary people could
read the code itself but the poit is made I think
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

813. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 14:59:04 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153321143.964850.141630@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56050

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> 96 radials, 7MHz, antenna height 10.72m. Soil 500ohm*m, permittivity
> 13\
>
> Radials and antenna 1.024mm (18AWG), radials 3mm deep(surface)
> Radial Length, %Efficiency
>
> 2m, 93.19%
> 3m, 93.83%
> 4m, 92.47%
> 5m, 86.01%
> 6m, 80.39%
> 7m, 85.92%
> 8m, 89.06%
> 9m, 89.59%
> 10m, 88.22%
> 11m, 85.99%
> 12m, 85.51%
> 13m, 86.67%

I sure wouldn't fully trust a NEC based program for buried wires, let alone a program someone just threw together without any verification at all. This is especially true when the answer looks so weird. Standing waves on a wire in contact with soil making efficiency go down as the wire length is increased? Give me a break!

I seriously doubt any vertical antenna would be even close to 93% efficient with 7 foot long buried radials.

A precise looking answer that gives us a warm fuzzy feeling makes the answer a good one, no matter how wrong the answer is.

73 Tom

814. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 15:05:30 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153321530.566191.128860@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56051

Cecil Moore wrote:

> My simulation indicated that the horizontal radials radiate
> hardly any horizontally polarized radiation, unlike a horizontal
> dipole antenna.

That's true.

But there's no way for me to separate the vertical
> radiation of the radials from the vertical radiation of the
> monopole.

That's not true. You can look at the overall pattern and look at the effects on patterns with different radial systems to get an idea what direction and angle the radials might significantly radiate.

Hence the pattern distortion as elevation angle is increased and decreased from an elevated or freespace vertical with two (or even to a much lesser extent four) radials.

73 Tom

815. A/B Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 15:14:16 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <1shsb291lfah62ofblabrjc6089l0d125u@4ax.com>
Source record: 56052

I recently put an A/B switch between my FT-1000 MPV and my IC-746 to make comparisons between receivers. I would now like to leave this A/B switch in line, as I would like to use one radio for CW, and the other for SSB. The IC-746 is known for having a sensitive front end (easy to damage). I am running 200 watts from the FT-1K. The A/B switch grounds the unused port. My fear is that the FT-1K will damage the front end of the IC-746, even as the IC-746 port is grounded.

I have to assume, no matter how diligent I think I will be, at some point in time, both receivers will be on the same band, near the same frequency.

Is it probable that the grounded loop to the 746, being 1/8 inch from 200 watts, will survive without damage?

Has anyone operated an IC-746 under these conditions?

Win, W0LZ

816. Re: Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 15:30:50 UTC
From: Gregory MELLOTT <melken@tds.net>
Message-ID: <Kesvg.5$NX2.2@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 56053

"dada" <jbsimon000@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:42D850C8.2CD33D24@yahoo.com...
>
> How about mounting it rightside up but putting the mount in the top and
> antenna on the bottom ?
>
> Joe
> WB2JQT
>

The only problem is that the direction an postions on the controller will be
reversed.
For personal use probably no problem.

Sincerely,

Gregroy D. MELLOTT

817. Re: A/B Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 15:54:17 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <7fydnSKm7MYCyCPZnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56054

"Win" <w0lz@winlyn.us> wrote in message
news:1shsb291lfah62ofblabrjc6089l0d125u@4ax.com...
>I recently put an A/B switch between my FT-1000 MPV and my IC-746 to
> make comparisons between receivers. I would now like to leave this
> A/B switch in line, as I would like to use one radio for CW, and the
> other for SSB. The IC-746 is known for having a sensitive front end
> (easy to damage). I am running 200 watts from the FT-1K. The A/B
> switch grounds the unused port. My fear is that the FT-1K will damage
> the front end of the IC-746, even as the IC-746 port is grounded.
>
> I have to assume, no matter how diligent I think I will be, at some
> point in time, both receivers will be on the same band, near the same
> frequency.
>
> Is it probable that the grounded loop to the 746, being 1/8 inch from
> 200 watts, will survive without damage?
>
> Has anyone operated an IC-746 under these conditions?
>
> Win, W0LZ

I have an IC756 and FT847 going to the same (HF) A/B switch. No problems.
You will want to do this on the input side of any amplifier.

Tam/WB2TT

818. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 15:56:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <RCsvg.69757$Lm5.51661@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56055

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
>> But there's no way for me to separate the vertical
>> radiation of the radials from the vertical radiation of the
>> monopole.
>
> That's not true.

I make a statement about my personal abilities and you have
the audacity to tell me it is not true????
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

819. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 16:48:47 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9lnpgdet1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 56056

I don't know about boundary conditions, but when I use this program to evaluate the following system:

3.62 Mhz, 18.3 meter height (simulating an inverted L with 25.4 ohms Rrad)

Resistivity 25, Permittivity 25

2mm radials, 4mm antenna wire, radials 1 mm depth (actually #14 insulated wire, stapled to the lawn and sinking in gradually)

..it shows my predicted efficiency with (26) 50' long radials to be about 90%.

My measurements indicated I am getting about 88%. Pretty good agreement.

What causes me to cringe, is that the program shows that I can reduce the length of my radials from 16.1 meters to a little over 4 meters without losing ANY significant efficiency. Given everything else I've read over the years, that just seems to be way too good to be true.

Now, I suppose I could rip up my 26 radials and shorten them all to about 5 meters and re-measure my efficiency, but that's a LOT of work (and it's 97 degrees out with a dew point in the mid 70's). Not going to happen.

Here's the kicker... I have 1000' of remaining wire to put down (and I am going to add it). If this value of 4 or 5 meters (15 feet, let's say) is even remotely correct, I can put down 66 more radials (although they would be interlaced with the existing 26 longer ones of 50' each).

Using my initial length of 50', I can put down 20 more radials, giving me a total of 46 radials 50' long.

Reg, you program seems to be telling me that I would get the maximum benefit by putting in 66 more radials approximately 15' long, and that installing them at 50' would be wasting 35' of wire per radial, and reducing radial coverage as well.

So...what should I do:

1. Add 66 greatly shortened radials (accepting Reg's program as correct)

or

2. Add 20 radials, maintaining my 50' length that I originally used.

I look forward to comments.

...hasan, N0AN

820. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 17:14:32 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <71qsb2l4pbnlfd7ur0a77fv1pq0juk2onm@4ax.com>
Source record: 56057

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 11:48:47 -0500, "hasan schiers"
<schiers@netins.net> wrote:

>So...what should I do:
>2. Add 20 radials, maintaining my 50' length that I originally used.

Hi Hasan,

Build for the future. Anticipate working 160M. Enjoy the advantages
(as slim as they may be) at 80M.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

821. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 17:30:22 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-1A563C.10302219072006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <xJmdnTgFgepykCPZnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@bright.net>,
Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:

> Like your link says, it's MORSE code, as in Samuel F. B. Morse. Who's
> Morris?

< Snip >

He is a Troll that creates endless cross posted threads about CW to
radio listening and scanner news groups.

How about limiting Amateur subjects to the amateur news groups.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

822. Re: A/B Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 17:37:10 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <u9rsb2tbf7eieqf9heceqemqdk6hop84oj@4ax.com>
Source record: 56059

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 11:54:17 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
<t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:

>
>"Win" <w0lz@winlyn.us> wrote in message
>news:1shsb291lfah62ofblabrjc6089l0d125u@4ax.com...
>>I recently put an A/B switch between my FT-1000 MPV and my IC-746 to
>> make comparisons between receivers. I would now like to leave this
>> A/B switch in line, as I would like to use one radio for CW, and the
>> other for SSB. The IC-746 is known for having a sensitive front end
>> (easy to damage). I am running 200 watts from the FT-1K. The A/B
>> switch grounds the unused port. My fear is that the FT-1K will damage
>> the front end of the IC-746, even as the IC-746 port is grounded.
>>
>> I have to assume, no matter how diligent I think I will be, at some
>> point in time, both receivers will be on the same band, near the same
>> frequency.
>>
>> Is it probable that the grounded loop to the 746, being 1/8 inch from
>> 200 watts, will survive without damage?
>>
>> Has anyone operated an IC-746 under these conditions?
>>
>> Win, W0LZ
>
>I have an IC756 and FT847 going to the same (HF) A/B switch. No problems.
>You will want to do this on the input side of any amplifier.
>
>Tam/WB2TT
>

Thanks, Tam. Good to know. I will check and see if the 746 and 756
have the same RF section.

Win, W0LZ

823. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 18:03:16 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9ls55fqg1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 56060

Good thinking, Richard, as I may try to get this inverted L to do 160 in the fall/winter by adding a trap to the 80m inverted L and extending the wire for 160m resonance.

Incidentally, over the weekend I tried to add a 40m wire parallel to the 80m L...it was a complete failure. (I used a "fan" approach with 6" standoffs for the 33' vertical wire). I thought I might get 2 fer 1 at the feedpoint, but it just didn't work worth a darn. Very low noise level, signals were significantly weaker than my Carolina Windom 80 (on 40m) up 42'. I did work a few DX stations with it, but just not up to my expectations. A properly performing 40m 1/4 w vertical over very good soil and a full radial field as described in my prior message should have been outstanding. It wasn't. It was very hard to tune, showed no better than a 3:1 VSWR at resonance, and was only marginally better on a very few signals between sunset and sunrise. Very disappointing.

So...your suggestion for 160m is a good one. I could do a trap pretty easily. If I wanted to try 40m with the same feedpoint, I could put a parallel tuned circuit at the feedpoint and run the 80m inverted L as a 40m half-wave. Of course, this requires switching at the feedpoint and I'm not sure I'd bother. I also have to get a 1.9 uH coil and 250 pf variable cap to do the tuned circuit (per ON4UN's Low Band DXing Handbook). I found an acceptable cap for 40 bucks and coil stock is readily available. I just have to get motivated and work out the relay switching.

I wondered if I could EVALUATE the effectiveness of the 80m inverted L on 40m as a half wave, by temporarily taking an antenna tuner with wide range (T-network matches almost anything) out to the feedpoint and matching it there. If it hears well, and works ok at 300w (tuner limit), then it might be worth investing in the coil/cap/relays to switch a more standard high-Z feed in and out. What do you think?

Thanks for your input.

73,
...hasan, N0AN
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:71qsb2l4pbnlfd7ur0a77fv1pq0juk2onm@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 11:48:47 -0500, "hasan schiers"
> <schiers@netins.net> wrote:
>
>>So...what should I do:
>>2. Add 20 radials, maintaining my 50' length that I originally used.
>
> Hi Hasan,
>

> Build for the future. Anticipate working 160M. Enjoy the advantages
> (as slim as they may be) at 80M.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

824. Re: 5BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 18:44:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1btsb2pkem8q6aqdalnm0472j79ocphfl9@4ax.com>
Source record: 56061

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 17:21:17 GMT, Bart Bailey <me2@privacy.net> wrote:
>>> I'm thinking of trying a 5BTV on a 30 foot pole with one good
>>> counterpoise about two thirds way up and a good earth stake ground at
>>> the bottom. I don't have room for an array of radials in all directions
>>> but am hoping the solitary long one at the twenty foot level will allow
>>> the thing to tune. Are the multiple fanned out radials really necessary
>>> to get resonance, or aren't they just to create a more uniform pattern?
>>> The one long counterpoise is several hundred feet long.
>>
>>At least three symmetrical radials are required for a
>>close to omnidirectional pattern when the radials are
>>elevated by an appreciable amount. The horizontal radiation
>>from symmetrical radials tends to cancel due to destructive
>>interference thus adding constructive interference to the
>>vertical radiation pattern. So the gain and efficiency are
>>also affected. Resonance may not be the only consideration.
>
>Thanks Cecil
>At this point I'm not afforded the geographical luxury of multiple
>radial placement, and am hoping any radiation at all will be better than
>none, thus am thinking that the solitary counterpoise will have to
>suffice. With my luck I'll likely have a prominent lobe out into the
>boonies where there aren't any stations, and a steep null right into
>choice DX. <g>

Hi Bart,

Having noticed your question went unanswered, and that you have a very
curious arrangement that begs discussion:

Yes, the fanned out tuned radials are necessary for resonance (or at
least reduce interaction during the tune process). This is because
these types of antennas are especially designed for these very
requirements. That, or ground mounting that allows the proximity of
earth resistance to wash over the inherent Q that forces attention to
radial lengths. You have chosen to mount up high, and that demands
that attention to those lengths. This much should already be apparent
with a SWR meter reading.

Alternatively, this curious several hundred foot long "counterpoise"
may give some relief to a raging SWR meter, but along with that comes
unintended consequences. Given this "counterpoise" is easily ten
times bigger than the "antenna" you may note that my usage of "quote"
marks is to denote another irony. You have, in fact, a horizontal
dipole with a vertically oriented, tuned, short half. The 5BTV is

more the radial than it is the antenna.

This is not to say that it affects performance poorly. In fact it may be a boon, but it certainly isn't going to be performing for the reasons you might ascribe to it. Let's just say this is an example of Ham Luck which proves radio is fun for not having critical requirements. Any pretense to gain and efficiencies being obtained through carefully balancing this "counterpoise" are sheer fantasy. You could as easily pull down the 5BTV, leave the "counterpoise" connected to the mast, and drive the mast to the same advantage. (Or leave the 5BTV up there as a sort of top-load.)

If you want to resurrect the 5BTV's dignity that is now in shreds, follow the manufacturer's recommendations for installing tuned radials for each band, and attached at the correct point. Unfortunately, there's no promise of any increase of performance, but others may offer reports that confound my advice.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

825. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 18:46:55 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <m+3rU9Tf4nvEFAUt@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 56062

hasan schiers wrote:
>
>I wondered if I could EVALUATE the effectiveness of the 80m inverted L
>on 40m as a half wave, by temporarily taking an antenna tuner with wide
>range (T-network matches almost anything) out to the feedpoint and
>matching it there. If it hears well, and works ok at 300w (tuner
>limit), then it might be worth investing in the coil/cap/relays to
>switch a more standard high-Z feed in and out. What do you think?
>
The configuration of 35ft vertical + 35ft (or so) horizontal worked well for me on 40m at the old QTH, and was quite effective on 80m DX. For 160m, I added a 100ft loading wire to bring the total length up to about 130ft, and that configuration doubled as an end-fed half-wave for 80m short-skip.

Having a QRO auto-ATU made band changing easy, so it wasn't necessary to resonate the antenna on any band. However, the quarter-wave resonances on 80m and 160m could have been trimmed to length.

Coming back to the difference between the 40m vertical quarter-wave and the bent half-wave, I compared the bare 35ft mast and the same mast with the added loading wire and didn't find much difference. For DX, the bent-half-wave should have been down on the quarter-wave (because some of the radiation was being wasted at high angles); but in contests, both antennas seemed to work the same regular DX stations. The bent half-wave was louder for short-skip, which meant more QRM at night, but made it easier to continue making low-point contacts during daylight hours.

If you use an 80m trap, the antenna could still work on 40m but the horizontal section would be way over-long. Unless rapid band changing between 80m and 160m is a priority, I'd suggest you use a physical disconnect at the end of the 35ft horizontal section. (My setup made it very easy to loosen a rope and lower the connection into reach, so I used simple banana plugs, with snap links to add either wire or plain cord.)

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

826. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:00:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ekvsb2pqfgr3f9q8tnde6f023k0ni4qb2v@4ax.com>
Source record: 56064

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 13:03:16 -0500, "hasan schiers"
<schiers@netins.net> wrote:
>Incidentally, over the weekend I tried to add a 40m wire parallel to the 80m
>L...it was a complete failure. (I used a "fan" approach with 6" standoffs
>for the 33' vertical wire). I thought I might get 2 fer 1 at the feedpoint,
>but it just didn't work worth a darn.

Hi Hasan,

I must think that you were only slightly off in length, and that the
proximity, even at 6 inches, is still proximal.

>Very low noise level, signals were
>significantly weaker than my Carolina Windom 80 (on 40m) up 42'.

Not unlike many similar reports.

>I did work
>a few DX stations with it, but just not up to my expectations. A properly
>performing 40m 1/4 w vertical over very good soil and a full radial field as
>described in my prior message should have been outstanding. It wasn't.

Some of those same reporters suggest split operation where the
vertical is the radiator and a high horizontal is the receiving
antenna.

>I wondered if I could EVALUATE the effectiveness of the 80m inverted L on
>40m as a half wave, by temporarily taking an antenna tuner with wide range
>(T-network matches almost anything) out to the feedpoint and matching it
>there. If it hears well, and works ok at 300w (tuner limit), then it might
>be worth investing in the coil/cap/relays to switch a more standard high-Z
>feed in and out. What do you think?

I would encourage that, simply because you seem to be amenable to such
a path already. Gaining experience is always a noble work.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

827. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:02:04 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153335724.330428.82810@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
> kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
> > an old freind wrote:
> get help sicko

Poor Markie!

828. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:27:18 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <or1tb21oag8spsum1pplc33ctplhi07nut@4ax.com>
Source record: 56065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On 18 Jul 2006 15:07:01 -0700, "an old freind"
<upperpenarmyguy@yahoo.com> wrote:

>a thread related not
>
>I thought Id mention that one of the things that was overlooked in the
>Titantic disccusion is the CW was not invovled it was spark gap used in
>that Morse encoded spark

For the duration of a dash, spark is CW. Maybe slightly damped, but
still CW.

829. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:28:29 UTC
From: fmmck@aol.com
Message-ID: <fmmck-1907061528290001@aca4e454.ipt.aol.com>
Source record: 56066

In article <44BD7B78.9010703@fuse.net>, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

> How would I fashion an approach to calculate resonance for any given
> diameter under these circumstances?
>
> Yes, I'm probably not the brightest bulb in the pack, but it's still fun
> to speculate...this is an AMATEUR group, afterall.

John-

Its hard for an old fogey like me to follow the details of this thread. To start with, I'm not familiar with the toys mentioned. Yet this type of discussion is conducive to creative thinking. You start with something that may be a bit fantastic, and end up with a good idea.

My idea of a "deployable" antenna is a metal tape measure. Only it isn't a new idea. Many years back, Telex Hy-Gain produced a Model 18TD, Tape Doublet, 10 thru 80 meters portable antenna. There was also a military version, the Hy-Gain HA4000. See a discussion at http://www.qsl.net/n2ckh/HA4000.htm

Fred
K4DII

830. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:32:05 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <jv1tb21o0c80e7dhpsekcfgupsij4u22b0@4ax.com>
Source record: 56067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On 18 Jul 2006 15:04:01 -0700, "an old freind"
<upperpenarmyguy@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On 17 Jul 2006 20:12:08 -0700, "an old feind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:

>> >> Just show most hams licensed in the past 10 years a
>> >> schematic and ask them to find a component by function.

>> >I can even my wife who frankly does not the why ofof it can tel the
>> >component

>> I said "by function". Not "locate the resistor", but "locate the
>> balanced modulator circuitry".

>you were vague

I said, "ask them to find a component by function". That's only vague
to those who don't understand simple English.

> not my fault you can't express yourself

Not in what you use for language but, then, I speak English.

>nor is a EE needed to be ham and contrube to advancing the state of the
>radio art

No one said otherwise - but refusing to learn anything shouldn't be a
criterion, and it certainly doesn't contribute to anything but sloth.

>the tests needed to cover those things THEN

>THEN they more os less needed to inculde Morse code (lathough it could
>have been avoided but for the treaty)

>times change

>adapt or die

Oh, I could pass a test on the technical aspects of communications as
it's practiced today. Could you? (Rhetorical question - I know you
couldn't.) And I don't mean could you memorize enough answers to
pass.

831. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:32:21 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153337541.613517.284650@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
may the lord bless and grant you reales from the mental illness that
traps you

832. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:33:11 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <762tb2hcuqrdtlnj0jnlht6f8736jkuijo@4ax.com>
Source record: 56068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 18 Jul 2006 20:21:22 -0500, "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
wrote:

>Computer program was substituted for foreign language where I went to
>college.

Computer programming wasn't (as in, didn't exist), when I went to
college. :) Except maybe at IBM.

833. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:33:29 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <fLednQRNZvpXFyPZRVnyvg@bt.com>
Source record: 56072

However, I still think that with only the vertical element connected to the centre conductor, the vertical element radiates although not very well. With only the radials connected to the outer braid, the radials do not radiate. The RF live of the transceiver is normally connected to centre conductor, and the RF ground side (the 0V side) is normally connected to the braid. The outer of the connector on the transceiver is possibly connected internally to the case and mains Earth.

834. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:33:34 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <282tb2hr85hgsp6lptjg14696gvkl05fg6@4ax.com>
Source record: 56069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 03:10:39 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>At Texas A&M in the late '50's, a BA in EE required a
>foreign language but a BS didn't. Don't know why.

Language is an art?

835. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 19:38:31 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <2h2tb25anl46jvkh0eq8jlnbsshtilmn4c@4ax.com>
Source record: 56071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 10:48:14 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
wrote:

>Like your link says, it's MORSE code, as in Samuel F. B. Morse. Who's
>Morris?

Morris is also known as C. W. Katt.

836. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 21:06:55 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ja7tb21up4l9gor8sgfjjn6qnkg00bccea@4ax.com>
Source record: 56073

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 20:33:29 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>However, I still think that with only the vertical element connected to the
>centre conductor, the vertical element radiates although not very well. With
>only the radials connected to the outer braid, the radials do not radiate.
>The RF live of the transceiver is normally connected to centre conductor,
>and the RF ground side (the 0V side) is normally connected to the braid. The
>outer of the connector on the transceiver is possibly connected internally
>to the case and mains Earth.

Hi David,

Only the slimmest margin of this comes close, and not enough to
explain anything. 0V, ground, live, dead, hot, cold, or whatever you
want to call it has long since disappeared from the scene at the other
end of a cable or twin lead. Radials do not mimic these terms even if
the illusion of continuity suggests otherwise. There is no "rf side"
nor is there a "ground side" to appeal to. Such distinctions are
reserved for very untechnical allusions.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

837. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 21:12:41 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153343561.889811.229020@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56074

Dear friends:

Thank you very much for your answers.

First of all: I agree with you, but my agreement is inductive, not experimental because I have not made my homework with that antenna...
.
I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a fan of Maxwell, (both Maxwells) from their famous article "Another look on reflections"

But do I think: is it possible that all those friends that are enthusiastic of the bazooka are affirming foolishness? They say: -With the bazooka we listen stations that we don't with the plain dipole, and this affirmatiotn point to a better SNR...

I think that it must have something true behind so many similar statements. In the radio club of my area they say to have compared one against another with clearly favorable results to the bazooka.

I thought...: A plain dipole is not a monoband antenna, it is, in fact, a multiband antenna, it receives all the frequencies. But do let us imagine a plain dipole that had connected on its terminals a couple high Q tuned circuits. That system it would be really "monoband"... then, if we connect such a system to a poor receiver Would not it improve the reception perhaps?, eliminating by that way possible saturation sources or intermodulación noises.
Such a system, empirically it would seem a practically "more silent antenna" and it would explain, perhaps, the some results obtained by the colleagues. I say this because it is said that the bazooka possesses a syntony effect that transforms it into a true monoband device (I am not sure of it).

It is only an arbitrary example of possible alternative explanations that, without violating the fundamental principles, can be compatibilized with the experiences of so many colleagues that sympathize with this antennas(some of which deserve my technical respect).

I thank all your answers but I continue to the search of some explanation that endorses all the facts, just as the formidable article of Walter in reference to its bandwidth...

I am for sure some of you will be able to help me to find a convincing explanation.

Thank you very much in adavnce

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

838. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 21:19:52 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jdednYTpjuJlPCPZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 56075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:

> On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 03:10:39 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>At Texas A&M in the late '50's, a BA in EE required a
>>foreign language but a BS didn't. Don't know why.
>
>
> Language is an art?

Back in the olden days a BA degree focused on art, humanities, language, sociology, etc.

Back in the olden days a BS degree focused on math, more math, physics, chemistry, biological sciences, etc.

The basic difference was M A T H ... M O R E M A T H ... then four or more semesters of C A L C U L U S.

In fifty years I've forgotten most of that MATH and Calculus stuff, but I still like to read about the humanities, history, sociology. That must mean something. My degree, like Cecil's, is a BS [That does not stand for Bull S...]

839. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 21:42:22 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <sl9tb2ltlnqje5q2vrke31hsd8047jsec3@4ax.com>
Source record: 55976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 17:19:52 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>In fifty years I've forgotten most of that MATH and Calculus stuff, but I still
>like to read about the humanities, history, sociology. That must mean
>something. My degree, like Cecil's, is a BS [That does not stand for Bull S...]

It's only been 43 years for me, but I've also forgotten some of the
math and I also like to read about some of the humanities. But I
still earn my living doing the BS stuff, although being a field
anthropologist does sound interesting.

840. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 22:14:33 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <eYWdnfQ65cYULSPZRVnytA@bt.com>
Source record: 55977

I agree that in the coax side, there is no real 0V because the current has a standing wave. But the transceiver has a DC power supply (normally 12V) that is controlled or modulated. One side of the power supply is regarded as 0V and connected to 0V rail of circuits. The modulated side is the RF live that is connected to the centre contact of transceiver output connector.

In theory, while transceiver is transmitting, if I touched the outer of the output connector, I would not expect to get a shock or RF burn. If I touched the centre contact of output connector, then I would expect to get a shock or RF burn. Admittedly, I could touch the outer and find that I am close enough to the centre contact for RF to capacitively couple into me. In real life, I would never touch the output connector while the rig is transmitting.

Does RF live and ground not exist on the output connector of the transceiver?

841. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 22:29:26 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <-I6dnY5GqOfbLyPZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:

> On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 17:19:52 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>>In fifty years I've forgotten most of that MATH and Calculus stuff, but I still
>>like to read about the humanities, history, sociology. That must mean
>>something. My degree, like Cecil's, is a BS [That does not stand for Bull S...]
>
>
> It's only been 43 years for me, but I've also forgotten some of the
> math and I also like to read about some of the humanities. But I
> still earn my living doing the BS stuff, although being a field
> anthropologist does sound interesting.

I retired from the BS business in 2000.

Now I'm an ordained minister, ordained in 1988 as a Catholic Deacon, and serve
as Chaplain to the incarcerated in addition to parish responsibilities.

Us old hams have diversified interests !!

842. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 22:41:55 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12btd9j3btcal41@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55979

>I agree that in the coax side, there is no real 0V because the current has a
>standing wave. But the transceiver has a DC power supply (normally 12V) that
>is controlled or modulated. One side of the power supply is regarded as 0V
>and connected to 0V rail of circuits. The modulated side is the RF live that
>is connected to the centre contact of transceiver output connector.
>
>In theory, while transceiver is transmitting, if I touched the outer of the
>output connector, I would not expect to get a shock or RF burn. If I touched
>the centre contact of output connector, then I would expect to get a shock
>or RF burn. Admittedly, I could touch the outer and find that I am close
>enough to the centre contact for RF to capacitively couple into me. In real
>life, I would never touch the output connector while the rig is
>transmitting.
>
>Does RF live and ground not exist on the output connector of the
>transceiver?

"Live" and "ground" aren't absolute, universal things. These terms exist only in relation to a specific reference point, which you must choose.

Yes, it's true that the outer rim of the coaxial connector is usually tied to the chassis of the transceiver, and that this chassis is also tied to your DC ground. So, the potential voltage between the connector and your body is usually low and it's not all that likely to shock you.

However, this doesn't mean that this same thing is true at the other end of the coaxial cable (i.e. up at the antenna)! Although the far end of the coax braid is at (or very close to) DC ground, it's far enough away in RF terms (that is, in terms of wavelengths) that its voltage is going to be very different much of the time.

Consider also the case in which your transceiver isn't "grounded" at all... it's sitting on a wooden table, powered by a battery, and the coax cable runs directly from it to the antenna. There's no "third wire" in the power cord, or other grounding wire connecting the transceiver to a water pipe or electric outlet or a grounding rod or anything like that. Let's further assume that your antenna is a vertical, with radials, elevated up on an insulated mast.

Now, when you transmit - what's the voltage present at the base of each radial? If it's "0V", then why, and with respect to what?

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO

Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

843. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 22:57:55 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <43dtb2hou5rhcgsfea2ut9qg87pfcd9qet@4ax.com>
Source record: 55980

On Wed, 19 Jul 2006 23:14:33 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>I agree that in the coax side, there is no real 0V because the current has a
>standing wave.

Hi Dave,

This doesn't really make much sense. Even discounting that and trying
to extrapolate your response, it isn't even 0V then and not true for
SWR in general.

>But the transceiver has a DC power supply (normally 12V) that
>is controlled or modulated.

A modulated power supply? Even if you mean regulated, it bears no
resemblence to the topic.

>One side of the power supply is regarded as 0V
>and connected to 0V rail of circuits. The modulated side is the RF live that
>is connected to the centre contact of transceiver output connector.

It will, then, come as a surprise to you that the output of the
transmitter comes from an AC coupled link. You may choose either wire
in that link to go to any part of a ground system, or conversely, to
what you consider to be the radiator. It makes no difference because
there is no
Ground
Hot
Cold
Dead
Live
or any other distinction until you plant that wire. You can paint
that wire turquoise in the belief that it is safe, and grab it at a
later time to fry you.

>In theory, while transceiver is transmitting, if I touched the outer of the
>output connector, I would not expect to get a shock or RF burn.

Expectations here are a belief system, not a proof. I suggest you
stay away from situations that encourage such lethal presumptions.

>If I touched
>the centre contact of output connector, then I would expect to get a shock
>or RF burn. Admittedly, I could touch the outer and find that I am close
>enough to the centre contact for RF to capacitively couple into me. In real
>life, I would never touch the output connector while the rig is
>transmitting.

>
>Does RF live and ground not exist on the output connector of the
>transceiver?

There are no absolutes as you might expect. Plenty of correspondents here complain daily of problems stemming from what you might deny. If you worked your rig on 10M or 20M from the second story window, you are so far from ground, electrically, that its apparent proximity is only an illusion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

844. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 23:34:38 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <ikzvg.2108$157.1525@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote in
news:telamon_spamshield-1A563C.10302219072006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com:
>
> He is a Troll that creates endless cross posted threads about CW to
> radio listening and scanner news groups.

SWL's should learn CW too.

You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress sending
an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get help.

But it seems all SWL's want to do is sit around like blobs all day long
and tell themselves their cheap plastic Etons and Grundigs sound good.
They don't want radio skills if it takes a little work to learn them.

I'm guessing that's why Telamon hates CW and ham radio as well. Laziness.

SC

845. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 23:36:54 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12btggnfvuof911@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55982

Miguel
There are "eyewitness accounts" of all sorts of foolishness.

If you build it perfectly a bazooka will show a decrease in SWR over a very small range either side of resonance (SWR = 1:1) when compared to a dipole. This is completely useless except as an academic exercise.

Here's how it works:
The antenna is a parallel-resonant network (the bazooka) in parallel with a series-resonant network(the dipole).
The parallel resonant (tank circuit) network stores energy and will oscillate at it's DRIVEN frequency when driven near resonance, so it stores the energy that would otherwise be reflected as long as it oscillates. Go too far from resonance and it quits oscillating. This effect manifests itself at SWR of 1.2:1 or lower. It flattens the SWR curve very near resonance.
The 2:1 bandwidth is unaffected except by the additional loss of the tank circuit sitting across the dipole feed point.

What Walter Maxwell showed explicitly is that any increase in SWR bandwidth is entirely due to loss, if I recall correctly.

So all the trouble of building a bazooka with both legs and the dipole resonant at exactly the same frequency is a waste of time.
A simple dipole works a bit better and is *MUCH LESS* work and expen$e.

73
H.
NQ5H

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1153343561.889811.229020@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...

Dear friends:

Thank you very much for your answers.

First of all: I agree with you, but my agreement is inductive, not experimental because I have not made my homework with that antenna...
.
I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a fan of Maxwell, (both Maxwells) from their famous article "Another look on reflections"

But do I think: is it possible that all those friends that are enthusiastic of the bazooka are affirming foolishness? They say: -With the bazooka we listen stations that we don't with the plain dipole, and this affirmatiotn point to a better SNR...

I think that it must have something true behind so many similar statements. In the radio club of my area they say to have compared one against another with clearly favorable results to the bazooka.

I thought...: A plain dipole is not a monoband antenna, it is, in fact, a multiband antenna, it receives all the frequencies. But do let us imagine a plain dipole that had connected on its terminals a couple high Q tuned circuits. That system it would be really "monoband"... then, if we connect such a system to a poor receiver Would not it improve the reception perhaps?, eliminating by that way possible saturation sources or intermodulaci&#65533;n noises.
Such a system, empirically it would seem a practically "more silent antenna" and it would explain, perhaps, the some results obtained by the colleagues. I say this because it is said that the bazooka possesses a syntony effect that transforms it into a true monoband device (I am not sure of it).

It is only an arbitrary example of possible alternative explanations that, without violating the fundamental principles, can be compatibilized with the experiences of so many colleagues that sympathize with this antennas(some of which deserve my technical respect).

I thank all your answers but I continue to the search of some explanation that endorses all the facts, just as the formidable article of Walter in reference to its bandwidth...

I am for sure some of you will be able to help me to find a convincing explanation.

Thank you very much in adavnce

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

846. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 23:40:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <cvudnXTTm-B6XiPZRVnytg@bt.com>
Source record: 55984

```
> What would NEC4 say?
>
Who or what is NEC4?
```

847. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 23:44:19 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_mcm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153352659.407310.171810@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote in
> news:telamon_spamshield-1A563C.10302219072006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com:
> >
> > He is a Troll that creates endless cross posted threads about CW to
> > radio listening and scanner news groups.
>
>
> SWL's should learn CW too.
>
> You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress sending
> an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get help.
who would be sbe equiped to send such an SOS SC? you want to imporve
the toene of NG

get off your ass and stop troling looking for a fight

bless you and grant new mental health to you

soon

848. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 23:45:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Quzvg.174547$F_3.24513@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> SWL's should learn CW too.
> You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress sending
> an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get help.

SWL's normally listen to AM stations.
How would they hear a CW station?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

849. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-19 23:53:36 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_mcm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153353216.895669.181590@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > SWL's should learn CW too.
> > You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress sending
> > an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get help.
>
> SWL's normally listen to AM stations.
> How would they hear a CW station?

CW gets through no matter what AM FM XM TV IBOC no matter the mode cw
gets trough even without a tranmitter for that vital signal SOS
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

850. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 00:22:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i1Avg.174556$F_3.117899@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55987

lu6etj wrote:
> But do I think: is it possible that all those friends that are
> enthusiastic of the bazooka are affirming foolishness? They say: -With
> the bazooka we listen stations that we don't with the plain dipole, and
> this affirmatiotn point to a better SNR...

The Double Bazooka is probably quieter than a plain dipole
because, unlike a plain dipole, there is a DC path between
all points in the antenna thus minimizing the effects of
precipitation static.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

851. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 01:11:22 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <_KAvg.142548$S61.119428@edtnps90>
Source record: 55988

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:cvudnXTTm-B6XiPZRVnytg@bt.com...
>
>> What would NEC4 say?
>>
> Who or what is NEC4?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Numerical_Electromagnetics_Code

852. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 01:17:00 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12btmcdajro5rd2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55989

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:i1Avg.174556$F_3.117899@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> lu6etj wrote:
>> But do I think: is it possible that all those friends that are
>> enthusiastic of the bazooka are affirming foolishness? They say: -With
>> the bazooka we listen stations that we don't with the plain dipole, and
>> this affirmatiotn point to a better SNR...
>
> The Double Bazooka is probably quieter than a plain dipole
> because, unlike a plain dipole, there is a DC path between
> all points in the antenna thus minimizing the effects of
> precipitation static.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

So a nice 2.5 K ohm resistor at the feed point of a dipole would be vastly
less work.

"With
>> the bazooka we listen stations that we don't with the plain dipole"

I doubt anyone can document that.

853. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 01:18:50 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12btmfqdm4f6q3c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55990

You need at least an odd number of 1/4 wavelengths to satisfy the boundary conditions.
You need at least three to define a plane (or cone, if you want a 50 ohm feedpoint)

73
H.
NQ5H

854. Re: Hustler / Newtronics 5BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 01:23:07 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <aYCdnQ72QOyeRiPZnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55991

"Bart Bailey" <me2@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:44c19a48.3417774@bart.spawar.mil...
> In Message-ID:<1btsb2pkem8q6aqdalnm0472j79ocphfl9@4ax.com> posted on
> Wed, 19 Jul 2006 11:44:28 -0700, Richard Clark wrote:
>
> I haven't purchased it yet, but am on the verge of doing so,
> we'll see what the SWR situation is then. I'm not holding my breath,
> might have to load up the feedline etc. with snap around chokes.
>
Bart -

Skip it an move on (DON'T BUY IT).
The radial field is 1/2 of the antenna - for a 1/4 wave vertical !!
IF $$ your problem, save your $$$ for the right antenna -- in your
situation.

You would be better served purchasing a 1/2 wave vertical ---
that does not require the radials field !!

w9gb

855. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 01:50:13 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <ZuydnULP8LzUfyPZRVnyrA@bt.com>
Source record: 55992

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
news:e9lnpgdet1@news.netins.net...
> I don't know about boundary conditions, but when I use this program
to
> evaluate the following system:
>
> 3.62 Mhz, 18.3 meter height (simulating an inverted L with 25.4 ohms
Rrad)
>
> Resistivity 25, Permittivity 25
>
> 2mm radials, 4mm antenna wire, radials 1 mm depth (actually #14
insulated
> wire, stapled to the lawn and sinking in gradually)
>
> ..it shows my predicted efficiency with (26) 50' long radials to be
about
> 90%.
>
> My measurements indicated I am getting about 88%. Pretty good
agreement.
>
==========
Yes Hasan, good agreement. How did you determine efficiency to THAT
degree of accuracy?
==========
> What causes me to cringe, is that the program shows that I can
reduce the
> length of my radials from 16.1 meters to a little over 4 meters
without
> losing ANY significant efficiency. Given everything else I've read
over the
> years, that just seems to be way too good to be true.
==========
You've been reading books and magazines about rules-of-thumb written
by old-wives. At 3.62 MHz and a radial length of 16 metres the
attenuation approaches 100 decibels. So there's no current flowing in
the radials beyond 5 metres. You can remove the excess 12 metres.
They are not doing anything. What small current density there is
beyond 5 metres is all flowing in the soil. The cross-sectional area
of the soil carries the small current just as well as the radials.
==========
> Now, I suppose I could rip up my 26 radials and shorten them all to
about 5

> meters and re-measure my efficiency, but that's a LOT of work (and
it's 97
> degrees out with a dew point in the mid 70's). Not going to happen.
>
> Here's the kicker... I have 1000' of remaining wire to put down (and
I am
> going to add it). If this value of 4 or 5 meters (15 feet, let's
say) is
> even remotely correct, I can put down 66 more radials (although they
would
> be interlaced with the existing 26 longer ones of 50' each).
>
> Using my initial length of 50', I can put down 20 more radials,
giving me a
> total of 46 radials 50' long.
==========
Yes. Use the program to calculate efficiency with the extra 20
radials. Assume all the radials are 5 metres long. But you may not
think the meagre 3% or 0.13dB in efficiency is worth all the labour
and back-ache. By now you are beginning to appreciate how useful the
program is.
==========
>
> Reg, you program seems to be telling me that I would get the maximum
benefit
> by putting in 66 more radials approximately 15' long, and that
installing
> them at 50' would be wasting 35' of wire per radial, and reducing
radial
> coverage as well.
>
> So...what should I do:
>
> 1. Add 66 greatly shortened radials (accepting Reg's program as
correct)
>
> or
>
> 2. Add 20 radials, maintaining my 50' length that I originally used.
>
> I look forward to comments.
==========

Hasan, if I were you I would lay some extra short radials between the
existing long radials - and get some Sloan's liniment to be massaged
into my back. But the increase in efficiency would be un-measurable.
You are fortunate to have very low soil resistivity. Mine is about 70
ohm-metres and for years on the 160m band I have had 7 radials about 3
metres long plus an incoming lead water pipe.

Reg, G4FGQ

856. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 02:22:42 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <IPBvg.917$An1.349@fe08.lga>
Source record: 55994

Reg wrote among other stuff:

> You've been reading books and magazines about rules-of-thumb written
> by old-wives. At 3.62 MHz and a radial length of 16 metres the
> attenuation approaches 100 decibels. So there's no current flowing in
> the radials beyond 5 metres. You can remove the excess 12 metres.
> They are not doing anything. What small current density there is
> beyond 5 metres is all flowing in the soil. The cross-sectional area
> of the soil carries the small current just as well as the radials.

> ==
> Yes. Use the program to calculate efficiency with the extra 20
> radials. Assume all the radials are 5 metres long. But you may not
> think the meagre 3% or 0.13dB in efficiency is worth all the labour
> and back-ache. By now you are beginning to appreciate how useful the
> program is.
> ==

Reg,

NEC4 engine can accommodate on the ground or buried radials in modeling and calculating vertical antenna parameters and performance.

I bet Roy has his hair standing up, or perhaps still trying to recover from the "appreciation" of your program, unless he is still running calculations :-)

You are trivilializing, ignoring 100 years or so of vertical antenna research, measurements and misleading innocent users of your program. You might be right in calculating the resonant frequency of piece of wire in the dirt, but that is far from its contribution to the vertical antenna performance and efficiency.
You better switch to some better quality vino and read up on the subject. :-)

Yuri K3BU

857. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 02:22:59 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <RaednY5OKsaAeiPZnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55993

Fred McKenzie wrote:

> John-
>
> Its hard for an old fogey like me to follow the details of this thread.
> To start with, I'm not familiar with the toys mentioned.
(snip)

I think he might be talking about a Hoberman sphere:
http://hoberman.com/fold/Sphere/sphere.htm

858. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 02:41:04 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153363263.979619.289230@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55995

Thanks Cecil

I haven't experience with the antenna, a colleague suggest possibilitie in a RC meeting, but fans of bazooka insisted on "all wheather quieter" (in addition, on various internet selling sites bazooka it is offered being "less noisy").

I think if this was the case would be enough to install on plain dipole a RF ckoke or standard trifilar balun + a ckoke to ground on de rig. what do you think about?

I have seen very well documented measurements about claims about "EH Antennas" (my predilect Roswell alien antenna :>)), but i haven't find anything similar about "silents bazookas" :>(

Here, there are many "hard to die" myths, and I can´'t deal alone with all of them, hi hi. SWR related are the mains but antenna gain specific myths run "elbow to elbow"

73's

Miguel LU 6ETJ
www.solred.com.ar/lu6etj

859. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 02:57:08 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44bef104$0$6141$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 55996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
>
> CW gets through no matter what AM FM XM TV IBOC no matter the mode cw
> gets trough even without a tranmitter for that vital signal SOS
>

You have, what we call in the midwest, a MORON CHIP problem.

The part of your brain that keeps you from being a total moron, is broken.

tom
K0TAR

860. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 03:07:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <TrCvg.132821$dW3.79606@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55997

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> The Double Bazooka is probably quieter than a plain dipole
>> because, unlike a plain dipole, there is a DC path between
>> all points in the antenna thus minimizing the effects of
>> precipitation static.
>
> So a nice 2.5 K ohm resistor at the feed point of a dipole would be vastly
> less work.

Yes, it has nothing to do with SWR or bandwidth. I reduced
the precipitation static problem in the Arizona desert by
going to a full wave 40m loop, the one on my web page.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

861. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 03:15:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <NzCvg.132824$dW3.11056@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55998

lu6etj wrote:
> I think if this was the case would be enough to install on plain dipole
> a RF ckoke or standard trifilar balun + a ckoke to ground on de rig.
> what do you think about?

I would like to see the noise comparisons among a Double
Bazooka, a plain dipole, and a folded dipole. My Arizona
desert precipitation problem certainly decreased when
I went from a G5RV to a full-wave 40m loop.

With the G5RV, one element was grounded through the coax
shield and the other element was capacitor isolated from
ground by a series cap in my transceiver. It arced at the
coax connector and a choke did solve the arcing problem.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

862. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 03:22:07 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44BEF6DF.3090605@fuse.net>
Source record: 55999

John Popelish wrote:
> Fred McKenzie wrote:
>
>> John-
>>
>> Its hard for an old fogey like me to follow the details of this
>> thread. To start with, I'm not familiar with the toys mentioned.
>
> (snip)
>
> I think he might be talking about a Hoberman sphere:
> http://hoberman.com/fold/Sphere/sphere.htm
Yes, My wife informs me that it is a Hoberman sphere.
Thanks.

863. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 03:44:11 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153367051.402482.124650@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Tom Ring wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
> >
> > CW gets through no matter what AM FM XM TV IBOC no matter the mode cw
> > gets trough even without a tranmitter for that vital signal SOS
> >
>
> You have, what we call in the midwest, a MORON CHIP problem.
>
> The part of your brain that keeps you from being a total moron, is broken.
Frankly I thining it is you that is missing something, asence of humor.
I tend to supect form your posts it was surgiccaly removed at some
point
>
> tom
> K0TAR
```

864. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 04:42:35 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153370555.394879.4780@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56001

Here in Buenos Aires (near de Atlantic Ocean and the River Plate) it is a very humid area, our typical old wives phrase for all the illness is "lo que mata es la humedad" (what kills you is the humidity) ;>)

(R to Adam I don't see your 2k5 answer, and R also to your doubts about a documented quieter performance, well, I am just searching for a documented falsehood of these extended claims, hi hi)

Another antenna very reputed here as "quieter" it is a simple triangular loop, similar to Cecil's example, maybe the static explanation is OK.
But... very few days at the year we have low humidity climate. (I never have burn a FET o MOS IC by touch them in my 38 years of continuated activity in electronics, but, yes, I kill various equipments by invert its polarity :>))

Do you think that static precipitation it is a valid explanation in these conditions?

cheers

Miguel

865. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 06:56:29 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QOXmYVFdkyvEFAAY@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 56002

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a fan of Maxwell,
>(both Maxwells) from their famous article "Another look on reflections"

"Their" article? Walt has a ghost writer?

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK

866. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 08:09:57 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153382997.351692.12600@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > SWL's should learn CW too.
> > You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress sending
> > an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get help.
>
- SWL's normally listen to AM stations.
- How would they hear a CW station?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

CM,

Yes - Many Shortwave Radio Listener's (SWL's) do just that.
Listen to the best "AM" International Shortwave Radio
Broadcasters that they can 'hear' at their location.

and morse code is not on their mind ~ RHF
{ just like 'html' is not on my mind as i simply
type these words on rrs }
.
.
. .

867. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 08:14:39 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153383279.604912.16680@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

```
an old freind wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > Slow Code wrote:
> > > SWL's should learn CW too.
> > > You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress sending
> > > an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get help.
> >
> > SWL's normally listen to AM stations.
> > How would they hear a CW station?
>
- CW gets through no matter what AM FM XM TV IBOC
- no matter the mode cw gets trough even without a tranmitter
- for that vital signal SOS
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

aof - not if no one is listening ~ RHF
{ radio - it's about communicating }
```

868. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 10:03:17 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <ILSdnfe1IclGyCLZRVnyiA@bt.com>
Source record: 56005

> NEC4 engine can accommodate on the ground or buried radials in
modeling and
> calculating vertical antenna parameters and performance.
>
==========

How many weeks of user training does NEC4 require?

Hour many hours of work and imagination are required to enter input
data?

What is the purchase price of the latest version?

Is it legally available to non-USA citizens?

Reg, G4FGQ.

869. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 10:25:14 UTC
From: Big Rich Soprano <BucSoprano@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3fmub2tv9kvhmlmgflrcm7dijio47mgc4t@4ax.com>
Source record: 56006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

>Like your link says, it's MORSE code, as in Samuel F. B. Morse. Who's
>Morris?

Some fictitious cat...

870. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 10:27:39 UTC
From: Big Rich Soprano <BucSoprano@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bhmub25o0a0itpuu9h0koegtmn0ele7emh@4ax.com>
Source record: 56007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

>> SWL's should learn CW too.
>> You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress sending
>> an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get help.

>SWL's normally listen to AM stations.
>How would they hear a CW station?

When i was a kid in the 60's a local ship to shore cw station could be
heard just under the local AM broadcast band station my family
listened to. That's what got my interest in radio going. The same
thing happens on short wave if you detune it right...

871. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 11:47:03 UTC
From: "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns98064EBA08724elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>
Source record: 56008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:44BDA4F3.7000706@fuse.net:

> RHF wrote:
>> SC,
>>
>> Morris Code
> uh, it's Morse Code...after Samuel Morse who invented it
>
> (and, of course, everyone knows Joshua T. Semaphore)
>

Wasn't morris the cat in the TV ads who eat with his paws?

872. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:01:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6gKvg.174657$F_3.5191@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Big Rich Soprano wrote:
> When i was a kid in the 60's a local ship to shore cw station could be
> heard just under the local AM broadcast band station my family
> listened to. That's what got my interest in radio going. The same
> thing happens on short wave if you detune it right...

In that case the AM carrier is the BFO for the CW signal.
How many SWL's are going to accidentally "detune it right"
for the purpose of hearing an SOS?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

873. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:03:10 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153396990.480103.315760@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56010

Reg Edwards wrote:
> You've been reading books and magazines about rules-of-thumb written
> by old-wives. At 3.62 MHz and a radial length of 16 metres the
> attenuation approaches 100 decibels. So there's no current flowing in
> the radials beyond 5 metres. You can remove the excess 12 metres.
> They are not doing anything. What small current density there is
> beyond 5 metres is all flowing in the soil. The cross-sectional area
> of the soil carries the small current just as well as the radials.

How did you verify your program Reg?

I can go outside right now and measure current in a 40 meter vertical radial system, and 100 feet from the base there is significant radial current.

Your programs results also dramatically disagree with Brown, Lewis, and Epstein's data in one of the most comprehensive radial studies ever done.

73 tom

874. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:11:42 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153397502.554403.52800@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 56011

lu6etj wrote:
> Do you think that static precipitation it is a valid explanation in
> these conditions?

No. It makes no difference at all.

If you have a static build-up problem all you need do is install a leak resistance or a suitable RF choke to ground. One should have that in an antenna anyway.

I have the choice of any antenna I want and unlimited space to install them. I often have several antenna types up for any one band at the very same time. I've had a coaxial dipole up along with another dipole the same height, and there is no noticeable difference in any aspect of performance. I've even removed the shorted wire connection (the center conductor connection past the feedpoint) and restored it, and the antenna performance remains virtually identical in both noise and bandwidth.

73 Tom

875. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:19:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <0tadnX4De7dR6CLZnZ2dnUVZ8qSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 56012

```
> Your programs results also dramatically disagree with Brown, Lewis,
and
> Epstein's data in one of the most comprehensive radial studies ever
> done.
>
> 73 tom
>
========================================

All three of B,L & E forgot to determine ground resistivity and
permittivity. That's hardly comprehensive!
----
Reg.
```

876. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:32:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sJKvg.174658$F_3.129406@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56014

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> lu6etj wrote:
>> Do you think that static precipitation it is a valid explanation in
>> these conditions?
>
> No. It makes no difference at all.

It certainly made a difference in the Arizona desert under
conditions that cause precipitation static in a dipole with
no DC path between the elements. Many hams have direct
experience and have reported it. Here is a discussion of
such over on eHam.net.

http://www.eham.net/forums/Elmers/83174?ehamsid=87e9956f8473775c84a978db4ce15751

> If you have a static build-up problem all you need do is install a leak
> resistance or a suitable RF choke to ground. One should have that in an
> antenna anyway.

But a lot of hams don't know that and run their dipoles with
the two coax conductors DC isolated from each other. I'll bet
the "plain dipoles" being described by lu6etj as noisy don't
have a leak resistance. The Double Bazooka is automatically
protected from static buildup between the elements as are loops,
and folded dipoles.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

877. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:33:42 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <gutub2186vdpr6hhm12qt1r789oibal1oa@4ax.com>
Source record: 56013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 12:01:06 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>In that case the AM carrier is the BFO for the CW signal.
>How many SWL's are going to accidentally "detune it right"
>for the purpose of hearing an SOS?

You can hear the change in noise as a carrier goes on and off. It's
extremely difficult to copy high speed CW like that if the signal is
strong, but a weak signal or slower CW is just as easy to copy as
noise as it is to copy as a pure tone. T1 doesn't mean uncopyable, it
just means ragged tone.

878. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:36:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <TMKvg.174659$F_3.22158@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Al Klein wrote:
> You can hear the change in noise as a carrier goes on and off. It's
> extremely difficult to copy high speed CW like that if the signal is
> strong, but a weak signal or slower CW is just as easy to copy as
> noise as it is to copy as a pure tone. T1 doesn't mean uncopyable, it
> just means ragged tone.

So now amateurs and SWL's should be Morse code proficient
not only using tones but using the swishing sound made when
a BFO is not present?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

879. Re: A/B Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:56:35 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <74Lvg.15453$A8.9001@trnddc02>
Source record: 56016

"Win" <w0lz@winlyn.us> wrote in message
news:1shsb291lfah62ofblabrjc6089l0d125u@4ax.com...
>I recently put an A/B switch between my FT-1000 MPV and my IC-746 to
> make comparisons between receivers. I would now like to leave this
> A/B switch in line, as I would like to use one radio for CW, and the
> other for SSB. The IC-746 is known for having a sensitive front end
> (easy to damage). I am running 200 watts from the FT-1K. The A/B
> switch grounds the unused port. My fear is that the FT-1K will damage
> the front end of the IC-746, even as the IC-746 port is grounded.
>
> I have to assume, no matter how diligent I think I will be, at some
> point in time, both receivers will be on the same band, near the same
> frequency.
>
> Is it probable that the grounded loop to the 746, being 1/8 inch from
> 200 watts, will survive without damage?
>
> Has anyone operated an IC-746 under these conditions?
>
> Win, W0LZ

My concern would be the port- port isolation of the A/B switch. Depending on
the mfg, they're all over the map.

Dale W4OP

880. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 12:57:36 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12buve0hud7iu21@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56017

I think he's referring to the Maxwell of Maxwell's Equations.

"Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:QOXmYVFdkyvEFAAY@ifwtech.co.uk...
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>>I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a fan of Maxwell,
>>(both Maxwells) from their famous article "Another look on reflections"
>
> "Their" article? Walt has a ghost writer?
>
>
> --
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK

881. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 13:21:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OrLvg.70571$fb2.63823@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56018

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>> I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a fan of Maxwell,
>> (both Maxwells) from their famous article "Another look on reflections"
>
> "Their" article? Walt has a ghost writer?

There's a false attribution above, Ian. It should be:

> "lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:
>> I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a
>> fan of Maxwell, (both Maxwells) from their famous article
>> "Another look on reflections"
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

882. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 13:22:11 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NgABjlWDO4vEFAhL@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 56019

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>> Your programs results also dramatically disagree with Brown, Lewis,
>and
>> Epstein's data in one of the most comprehensive radial studies ever
>> done.
>>
>> 73 tom
>>
>===
>
>All three of B,L & E forgot to determine ground resistivity and
>permittivity. That's hardly comprehensive!
>

Do your predictions fit BL&E's measurements, or those of Sevick, for
any assumed values of ground resistivity and permittivity?

Also , please tell us more about the fan of 1.0m radials, on the ground,
that will give ninety-several percent feedpoint efficiency.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

883. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 13:51:41 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <NTLvg.147445$771.19250@edtnps89>
Source record: 56020

> That is quite a bold statement and looks like trivilializing, ignoring the
> real workings of vertical antennas and radials!
>
> What would NEC4 say?
>
> 73 Yuri, K3BU

NEC 4 produces significantly different results. I can provide NEC code
and NEC 4 output files if anybody is interested.

73,

Frank
(VE6CB)

884. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 13:53:08 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <8VLvg.10483$2v.1274@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 56021

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>
>> I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a fan of Maxwell,
>> (both Maxwells) from their famous article "Another look on reflections"
>
>
> "Their" article? Walt has a ghost writer?
>
>

It's the royal "their."
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

885. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 14:19:45 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9o3e2qne1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 56022

Not vouching for "degree of accuracy", but here's how I estimate efficiency:

(Known Rrad/Measured R at X=0) at the feedpoint.

If my Inverted L has a predicted Rrad of 25.9 ohms and I measure the R at resonance as 29 ohms, the 3.1 ohms is return loss. This would indicate an approximate efficiency of 89%.

It seems to me to be a fair approximation. When you have added as many radials as possible and watched the input R at the feedpoint (at resonance) drop asymptotically toward the predicted or "known" Rrad, your final "R" value is used in: Rrad/R. For a perfect ground Rrad = R

I use an MFJ-269 antenna analyzer for the measurements.

Have I gone astray? (aside from my starting value of Rrad, which I took from two sources: your rule of thumb formula for Inverted L's, and ON4UN's Low Band DX'ing Handbook). Both your formula and ON4UN agree as to the value of Rrad for my antenna.

I'll replay to other aspects of your response in another post.

73 and thanks for the new program. As you can tell, I've been playing with it. As you can also tell, the implications with respect to length of radials required for good efficiency are causing my brain to cramp.

...hasan, N0AN

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:ZuydnULP8LzUfyPZRVnyrA@bt.com...
>
> ==
> Yes Hasan, good agreement. How did you determine efficiency to THAT
> degree of accuracy?
> ==

886. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 14:26:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <PoMvg.51937$VE1.9161@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56023

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> I've even removed the shorted wire connection (the center
> conductor connection past the feedpoint) and restored it, and the
> antenna performance remains virtually identical in both noise and
> bandwidth.

If these tests were not performed under precipitation static
conditions, they obviously wouldn't show any difference.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

887. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 14:38:37 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9o4he$r9g$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 56024

Frank,

How about posting a summary of them, for my example in an earlier post (I listed all the input values for Reg's program). I'd LOVE to have the data for my measurement verification!.

If you need the my values I can send them to you for a run. I'd be very excited to see what NEC-4 says, and use them to validate my measurements.

73,

...hasan, N0AN
"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:NTLvg.147445$771.19250@edtnps89...
>> That is quite a bold statement and looks like trivilializing, ignoring
>> the real workings of vertical antennas and radials!
>>
>> What would NEC4 say?
>>
>> 73 Yuri, K3BU
>
> NEC 4 produces significantly different results. I can provide NEC code
> and NEC 4 output files if anybody is interested.
>
> 73,
>
> Frank
> (VE6CB)
>

888. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 15:03:14 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9o5vj$r2q$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 56025

Reg,

I think you made a typo...if I go with the shorter 5 metre radials, I have enough wire to put in 66 more radials, not 20. If I stay with my existing 50' length per radial, then I have enough wire for 20 more.

I have the wire. It won't be used for antennas. I have 200 more lawn staples, so there is no burying, they are "stapled" to the surface, soon to fall below the "thatch". My 1000' of copper wire has become too valuable to let sit on spools in the basement. (In case you haven't noticed, copper prices have gone through the roof!)

So...I'll be putting down either (20) x 50 ft or (66) x 15 ft radials. Don't worry about my back. When you have a radial plate and a light hammer, stringing tons of radials is a piece of cake...paying for the copper (in the future) is going to generate pain elsewhere.

73,

...hasan, N0AN
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:ZuydnULP8LzUfyPZRVnyrA@bt.com...
> ==
> Yes. Use the program to calculate efficiency with the extra 20
> radials. Assume all the radials are 5 metres long. But you may not
> think the meagre 3% or 0.13dB in efficiency is worth all the labour
> and back-ache. By now you are beginning to appreciate how useful the
> program is.
> ==
.
> ==
>
> Hasan, if I were you I would lay some extra short radials between the
> existing long radials - and get some Sloan's liniment to be massaged
> into my back. But the increase in efficiency would be un-measurable.
> You are fortunate to have very low soil resistivity. Mine is about 70
> ohm-metres and for years on the 160m band I have had 7 radials about 3
> metres long plus an incoming lead water pipe.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

889. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 15:38:02 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6x2cHZZaN6vEFAn5@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 55926

Cecil Moore wrote:
>Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
>> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>>> I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a fan of
>>>Maxwell, (both Maxwells) from their famous article "Another look on
>>>reflections"
>> "Their" article? Walt has a ghost writer?
>
>There's a false attribution above, Ian. It should be:
>
>> "lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a
>>> fan of Maxwell, (both Maxwells) from their famous article
>>> "Another look on reflections"

You're right, Cecil - my apologies to all concerned.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

890. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 15:56:18 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <CINvg.54642$B91.34951@edtnps82>
Source record: 55927

> Frank,
>
> How about posting a summary of them, for my example in an earlier post (I
> listed all the input values for Reg's program). I'd LOVE to have the data
> for my measurement verification!.
>
> If you need the my values I can send them to you for a run. I'd be very
> excited to see what NEC-4 says, and use them to validate my measurements.
>
> 73,

Hasan,

I ran a sample model from Cebik's 2nd book, and compared it with results
from Reg's program. The antenna used in the example is a 160 m vertical,
with
four buried radials. The height of the vertical is 40 m, and the radial
lengths
are 40.95526 m. The diameter of the vertical section is 25 mm, and the
radials
2 mm. Ground Er = 20, and conductivity 30.3 mS/m (33 ohm-m). The radials
are buried 0.163821 m (0.001 WL). The test frequency is 1.83 MHz.
NEC 4 shows in input Z of 47.2 + j 14.44 ohms. Max gain 2.11 dBi at
17 degree elevation angle. At the moment I have not figured out how
to obtain the total radiated power from NEC, other than the numerical
integration of the normalized far field data. For a symmetrical pattern
this is fairly trivial using Excel. The model does not include copper
losses,
so this should be added for accuracy. Reg's program computes the
input impedance as 30.35 - j 53.1.

I think I have all the data for your antenna from your previous post. There
may be some difficulty in actually running it in NEC 4 with the parameters
you have provided. The depth of the radials is so small (1mm), in relation
to the wire diameter of 4 mm. Wire junctions must occur at Z = 0,
and the wire diameter must be less than the segment length, which
obviously cannot be met. Also segment length tapering would be
required in order to keep the number of segments at a minimum, and
avoid excessively long run times. In effect your radials are close enough
to be considered laying directly on the surface of the ground. Cebik
does imply this is acceptable in his book, but on his web site
states that NEC 4 becomes unstable with wires in the region of Z = 0.
I assume this also applies to wires below ground. Under certain
conditions wires can approach the ground to within 10^(-6) Lambda
(about 0.1 mm at 3.62 MHz). Based on these constraints I could

develop a model, which will probably be close enough.

73,

Frank

891. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 16:34:53 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153413293.091968.209340@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

RHF wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
> > Cecil Moore wrote:
> > > Slow Code wrote:
> > > > SWL's should learn CW too.
> > > > You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress sending
> > > > an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get help.
> > >
> > > SWL's normally listen to AM stations.
> > > How would they hear a CW station?
> >
> - CW gets through no matter what AM FM XM TV IBOC
> - no matter the mode cw gets trough even without a tranmitter
> - for that vital signal SOS
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> aof - not if no one is listening ~ RHF
> { radio - it's about communicating }
no you are worng CW gets through wether you to hear or not (prehaps I
should say sarcasm on)

892. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 16:34:54 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <OgOvg.54649$B91.7631@edtnps82>
Source record: 55928

"Yuri Blanarovich" <K3BU@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:IPBvg.917$An1.349@fe08.lga...
> Reg wrote among other stuff:
>
>> You've been reading books and magazines about rules-of-thumb written
>> by old-wives. At 3.62 MHz and a radial length of 16 metres the
>> attenuation approaches 100 decibels. So there's no current flowing in
>> the radials beyond 5 metres. You can remove the excess 12 metres.
>> They are not doing anything. What small current density there is
>> beyond 5 metres is all flowing in the soil. The cross-sectional area
>> of the soil carries the small current just as well as the radials.
>
>> ==
>> Yes. Use the program to calculate efficiency with the extra 20
>> radials. Assume all the radials are 5 metres long. But you may not
>> think the meagre 3% or 0.13dB in efficiency is worth all the labour
>> and back-ache. By now you are beginning to appreciate how useful the
>> program is.
>> ==
>
> Reg,
>
> NEC4 engine can accommodate on the ground or buried radials in modeling
> and calculating vertical antenna parameters and performance.
>
> I bet Roy has his hair standing up, or perhaps still trying to recover
> from the "appreciation" of your program, unless he is still running
> calculations :-)
>
> You are trivilializing, ignoring 100 years or so of vertical antenna
> research, measurements and misleading innocent users of your program. You
> might be right in calculating the resonant frequency of piece of wire in
> the dirt, but that is far from its contribution to the vertical antenna
> performance and efficiency.
> You better switch to some better quality vino and read up on the subject.
> :-)
>
>
> Yuri K3BU

Has anybody confirmed the "on-ground" accuracy of NEC 4? Cebik
has published conflicting statements regarding this capability.

Frank

893. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 16:43:34 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44BFB2C4.3B20F294@shaw.ca>
Source record: 55930

jawod wrote:
>
> John Popelish wrote:
> > Fred McKenzie wrote:
> >
> >> John-
> >>
> >> Its hard for an old fogey like me to follow the details of this
> >> thread. To start with, I'm not familiar with the toys mentioned.
> >
> > (snip)
> >
> > I think he might be talking about a Hoberman sphere:
> > http://hoberman.com/fold/Sphere/sphere.htm
> Yes, My wife informs me that it is a Hoberman sphere.
> Thanks.

A Fractal! Oy!

Irv VE6BP

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

894. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 16:50:31 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <qrcvb2pjpa5l2uf9vn2ohnvr4ef119hlbc@4ax.com>
Source record: 55931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 12:36:03 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>So now amateurs and SWL's should be Morse code proficient
>not only using tones but using the swishing sound made when
>a BFO is not present?

If you can copy CW, you can copy CW. The tone it's coming in with
doesn't make much difference. I've copied signals so weak that they
were just changes in the quality of the noise and I've copied perfect
S9++T9 signals. They were all mostly R9. The R only changes if the
signal fades completely out or if there's interference that masks the
signal. Try that with PSK.

895. Re: deployable antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 17:03:39 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <vNmdnV9KydsZKCLZnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55932

Irv Finkleman wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>>John Popelish wrote:

>>>I think he might be talking about a Hoberman sphere:
>>>http://hoberman.com/fold/Sphere/sphere.htm
>>
>>Yes, My wife informs me that it is a Hoberman sphere.
>>Thanks.
>
>
> A Fractal! Oy!

Not in the slightest. Where do you see similarity in structure at
many scales?

896. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 17:14:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FROvg.70672$fb2.9968@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Al Klein wrote:
> If you can copy CW, you can copy CW.

I can copy CW, but I cannot copy CW when the receiver
is in AM mode and there's no CW tone. I'm glad you're
that good but I am not.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

897. Re: Hustler / Newtronics 5BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 17:49:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <4egvb2hgd8coi7rc7ligljjhcj5olq8hvf@4ax.com>
Source record: 55934

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 09:45:52 GMT, Bart Bailey <me2@privacy.net> wrote:

>> The one long counterpoise is several hundred feet long.

Why don't you split this up as an 80 meter dipole, if that's where
you're trying to get.

bob
k5qwg

>In Message-ID:<aYCdnQ72QOyeRiPZnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@comcast.com> posted on
>Wed, 19 Jul 2006 20:23:07 -0500, "g. beat" <@<spam protected>> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Bart Bailey" <me2@privacy.net> wrote in message
>>news:44c19a48.3417774@bart.spawar.mil...
>>> In Message-ID:<1btsb2pkem8q6aqdalnm0472j79ocphfl9@4ax.com> posted on
>>> Wed, 19 Jul 2006 11:44:28 -0700, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>
>>> I haven't purchased it yet, but am on the verge of doing so,
>>> we'll see what the SWR situation is then. I'm not holding my breath,
>>> might have to load up the feedline etc. with snap around chokes.
>>>
>>Bart -
>>
>>Skip it an move on (DON'T BUY IT).
>>The radial field is 1/2 of the antenna - for a 1/4 wave vertical !!
>>IF $$ your problem, save your $$$ for the right antenna -- in your
>>situation.
>
>Geography is the problem.
>I only have a very small area available.
>
>>You would be better served purchasing a 1/2 wave vertical ---
>>that does not require the radials field !!
>
>That's some 60 odd feet on 80m right?
>I can't really go that high without guying
>which is just as restricted as radials are.
>...and if you're going to suggest a self supporting tower,
>that does get into the financial consideration area.
>Thanks for the heads up in any case, I may still get the Hustler,
>I'll just lower my expectations for its performance.

898. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 18:15:18 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <44bfc6ac.113740703@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 55935

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 17:14:13 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> If you can copy CW, you can copy CW.
>
>I can copy CW, but I cannot copy CW when the receiver
>is in AM mode and there's no CW tone. I'm glad you're
>that good but I am not.
>--
>73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Hey Cecil,
Would you do me a favor, please.
Note this thread has been being crossposted to all of these
newsgroups,

rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.scanner,
rec.radio.swap
,rec.radio.shortwave

I don't know which one you are reading and posting to it from, but I
assume the antenna newsgroup. I am onlt posting this to the antenna
group.

This topic really only belongs in the policy newsgroup, so would you
please edit your replies and delete out all of the other newsgroups
where this topic is not relevant?

Then the subject will either die out, or it will be propagated over in
a newsgroup where people care about something rather than antennas.
For me, I wish crossposting was not possible..... why do we have
separate newsgroups?

Thanks very much, keep up the great antenna postings,

Rick K2XT

899. Re: Hustler / Newtronics 5BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 18:16:16 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <z5mdnY-_oOvlVSLZnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55936

>>"Bart Bailey" <me2@privacy.net> wrote in message
>>news:44c19a48.3417774@bart.spawar.mil...
>>> In Message-ID:<1btsb2pkem8q6aqdalnm0472j79ocphfl9@4ax.com> posted on
>>> Wed, 19 Jul 2006 11:44:28 -0700, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>
>>> I haven't purchased it yet, but am on the verge of doing so,
>>> we'll see what the SWR situation is then. I'm not holding my breath,
>>> might have to load up the feedline etc. with snap around chokes.
>>>
>>Bart -
>>
>>Skip it an move on (DON'T BUY IT).
>>The radial field is 1/2 of the antenna - for a 1/4 wave vertical !!
>>IF $$ your problem, save your $$$ for the right antenna -- in your
>>situation.
>
> Geography is the problem.
> I only have a very small area available.
====
YES, I understand this.

>>You would be better served purchasing a 1/2 wave vertical ---
>>that does not require the radials field !!
>
> That's some 60 odd feet on 80m right?
====
NO, the Cushcraft R7 product will easily fit. Now, IF 75/80 meters is your
BID band that you want to work -- it is a challenge with small space and a
vertical (limited bandwidth between 2:1 SWR points.

> Thanks for the heads up in any case, I may still get the Hustler,
> I'll just lower my expectations for its performance.
====
The Hustler 5BTV is probably the BEST BUY for 1/4 wave verticals.
http://www.dxengineering.com/ProductDetail.asp?ID=13&SecID=16&DeptID=8

DX Engineering is the best Internet web site for buying Hustler x-BTV series
HV verticals and ANY parts or accessories that you may need.
http://www.dxengineering.com/Sections.asp?ID=16&DeptID=8#Top

STOP, TAKE A BREATH, PULL UP A CHAIR and YOUR FAVORITE BEVERAGE.
Time to read - and learn from the mistakes and lessons of others -- that is
why you posted your question - otherwise if you have spare time on you hands
to repeat previous mistakes and dead-ends that is your decision and
responsibility.

Here are 3 installations of 5-BTV that produce the desired results

K3VR
http://home.ripway.com/2005-7/357648/5btv.html

K7CIE (PDF file)
http://www.dxengineering.com/pdf/K7CIE%20Hustler%20doc.pdf

AD5TH
http://www.ad5th.com/5-BTV.html

gb

900. Re: 80m mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 18:19:02 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <r6ivb2tlcuklnguliuen40t2askpk9jkdo@4ax.com>
Source record: 55937

On Fri, 03 Mar 2006 00:08:42 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@arrl.net> wrote:

>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> A ground plane is a poor model of how currents flow along a car body.
>
>If the car body was 1/2WL in the air, would the antenna
>be more efficient?

Maybe we can get Fear Factor's engineers to calculate the number of
boxes needed to perform the test. One of us will have to drive our
car off a cliff and make signal reports as the car goes down into the
boxes ;)

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

901. Re: Hustler / Newtronics 5BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 18:26:18 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <zrGdnTuFS8JOVyLZnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55939

"Bart Bailey" <me2@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:44c24eca.2012128@bart.spawar.mil...
> In Message-ID:<aYCdnQ72QOyeRiPZnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@comcast.com> posted on
> Wed, 19 Jul 2006 20:23:07 -0500, "g. beat" <@<spam protected>> wrote:
>
> Geography is the problem.
> I only have a very small area available.
>
>>You would be better served purchasing a 1/2 wave vertical ---
>>that does not require the radials field !!
>
> That's some 60 odd feet on 80m right?

Not if you are looking at trap designs. IF you deisre ONE band verticel -
DX engineering is now offering a 40 meter (24 feet high) and 80 meter
vertical (41 feet high)
http://www.dxengineering.com/Parts.asp?ID=1277&PLID=213&SecID=113&DeptID=22&PartNo=DXE%2D80VA%2D1

902. Re: 80m mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 18:26:21 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <3kivb2h8ef8487e87kl0rpvurrutc133qb@4ax.com>
Source record: 55938

On Thu, 02 Mar 2006 19:35:15 -0500, Amos Keag <A.K01@comcast.net>
wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>>> Roy is quite correct in stating that a vehicle's body behaves as one
>>> side of a dipole. A lopsided dipole to be sure, but one half the
>>> antenna just the same.
>>
>>
>> Seems the truth might lie somewhere in between. If the ground
>> plane of a vertical antenna is near the ground, there are
>> losses. If the ground plane of a vertical antenna is located
>> 1/2WL above ground, the losses are a lot less. I'll bet that
>> if the vehicle were located 1/2WL in the air, the efficiency
>> would increase.
>
>Kind of tough though going under power lines, bridges and overpasses :-)

That depends.... If you take cecil up on his idea, you may go over
them.... of course, that you may want to be on the low bands when you
cross some bridges.... :)
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

903. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 18:43:22 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153421002.319174.222520@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an_old_friend wrote:
<spam>

Hey Markie, are you trying to be the world's longest licensed no code
tech? Schlechte Markierung.

904. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 19:16:19 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-6107E6.12161920072006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In article <TMKvg.174659$F_3.22158@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>,
Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Al Klein wrote:
> > You can hear the change in noise as a carrier goes on and off. It's
> > extremely difficult to copy high speed CW like that if the signal is
> > strong, but a weak signal or slower CW is just as easy to copy as
> > noise as it is to copy as a pure tone. T1 doesn't mean uncopyable, it
> > just means ragged tone.
>
> So now amateurs and SWL's should be Morse code proficient
> not only using tones but using the swishing sound made when
> a BFO is not present?

The swishing sound is coming from aliens. Try making the same sounds
back to them. You might get a more intelligent conversation going than
the one in this cross posted thread.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

905. Antenna installed below ridge line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 20:43:21 UTC
From: Chris <badtemper@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153428201.081171.242200@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55942

What kind of loss will I have if I install this antenna on our 2nd
story roof, but below the ridge line? We live in a neighborhood where
no one has an antenna and wife is worried about the ascetics of it.

Channel Master 4228 with a rotor of course.
http://www.crutchfield.com/S-Fzc9uoNaIKU/cgi-bin/ProdView.asp?g=15920&I=6594228

906. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 20:48:01 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153428481.449292.101950@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:
forgive him his hate and may he find peace

907. Re: Antenna installed below ridge line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 20:57:05 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12bvrh1olffdm5f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55944

>What kind of loss will I have if I install this antenna on our 2nd
>story roof, but below the ridge line? We live in a neighborhood where
>no one has an antenna and wife is worried about the ascetics of it.

When the antenna is pointing towards transmitter towers for which it has a clear field of view (that is, not towards the house's ridgeline) it ought to work well. The presence of the ridgeline "behind" the antenna ought to have only a minor effect, because the antenna is equipped with a reflector that will make it quite insensitive to signals arriving from behind.

On the other hand, if you rotate it so that it's trying to "see through" the ridge line of the house, to a transmitter tower located on the opposite side of the building, it could perform rather poorly. Just how poorly will depend on the actual construction of the roof. If there's a significant amount of metal involved (if e.g. the inside of the roof is insulated with batts of fiberglass that have a foil vapor barrier) you'd have to expect a lot of signal attenuation, and you might or might not get an acceptable signal. In this situation, you might actually get a more usable signal by rotating the antenna so that it points _away_ from the transmitter, and towards a nearby building or other structure which reflects some of the signal from the transmitter.

The key thing to remember is that UHF signals travel almost entirely by "line of sight", and to a lesser extent by line-of-sight with one or more reflections. You can't count on much of the signal either getting through, or diffracting around solid obstacles between your antenna and the transmitter.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

908. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 21:04:17 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <etednbf7z8NgciLZnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:FROvg.70672$fb2.9968@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> Al Klein wrote:
>> If you can copy CW, you can copy CW.
>
> I can copy CW, but I cannot copy CW when the receiver
> is in AM mode and there's no CW tone. I'm glad you're
> that good but I am not.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I am not good at code but I can do it. You just listen to the rhythm.

Dee, N8UZE

909. Re: 80m mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 21:11:10 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <QISvg.783$An.386@fe11.lga>
Source record: 55947

"Buck" <not@this.time> wrote in message
news:3kivb2h8ef8487e87kl0rpvurrutc133qb@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 02 Mar 2006 19:35:15 -0500, Amos Keag <A.K01@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> Dan Richardson wrote:
>>>
>>>> Roy is quite correct in stating that a vehicle's body behaves as one
>>>> side of a dipole. A lopsided dipole to be sure, but one half the
>>>> antenna just the same.
>>>
>>>

Not exactly. Body of the vehicle behaves more like a ground plane and a capacitor coupling to the ground. As soon as "radials" or ground plane has antenna mounted somewhere else than on the edge, you get cancellation of current along the body - two sides "working against each other". We are talking vertical antenna here, not a goofy dipole.

>>> Seems the truth might lie somewhere in between. If the ground
>>> plane of a vertical antenna is near the ground, there are
>>> losses. If the ground plane of a vertical antenna is located
>>> 1/2WL above ground, the losses are a lot less. I'll bet that
>>> if the vehicle were located 1/2WL in the air, the efficiency
>>> would increase.
>>

Depends. If vehicle is going over metal grid frame bridge or good ground, like salty beach, the efficiency goes up. Body of vehicle is like a plate of capacitor, coupling the ground plane to effcient ground and performance of the vertical goes up, especially at low angles. Drive over the bridge or ocean beach and see the S-meter go up.

>>Kind of tough though going under power lines, bridges and overpasses :-)
>
> That depends.... If you take cecil up on his idea, you may go over
> them.... of course, that you may want to be on the low bands when you
> cross some bridges.... :)
> --
> 73 for now
> Buck
> N4PGW

Yuri, K3BU

910. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 21:11:34 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153429894.595318.61330@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Dee Flint wrote:

> I am not good at code but I can do it. You just listen to the rhythm.
your point ? if any Dee
>
> Dee, N8UZE

911. Why Should Only White Males "Know" CW ? ? ? - Women and Minorities Need CW Too ! ! !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 22:12:50 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153433570.393215.45580@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > You can hear the change in noise as a carrier goes on and off. It's
> > extremely difficult to copy high speed CW like that if the signal is
> > strong, but a weak signal or slower CW is just as easy to copy as
> > noise as it is to copy as a pure tone. T1 doesn't mean uncopyable, it
> > just means ragged tone.
>
> So now amateurs and SWL's should be Morse code proficient
> not only using tones but using the swishing sound made when
> a BFO is not present?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

CM,

OK - Lets make "CW" 5 WPM a High School Graduation Requirement
and Start the Nation-Wide Testing of Every Child at Every Grade Level
to Ensure that Our Kids Know "CW" ! ! !

We can call it the Uniform Education "Code" {CW} Law -and-
Require that No Child Is Left Behind the "CW" Learning Curve !

Why should only White Males 'know' CW ? ? ?
Equality Demands that Women and Minorities "Know" CW Too ! ! !
- - - We need an Urgent National Federally Funded Program
to Close the "CW" Gap [.]

oops - am i ranting ? ? ? . . . oh never mind ! ~ RHF
.
.
. .

912. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 22:16:28 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153433788.383801.90830@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55949

Hi Hi...

Don't forget I am argentine, here we speak spanish all the day, it is
my own translation error of possesive case... "their" it is wrong ,
"his" is the correct.-> "...from HIS famous article..." R?

References to "both" Mawells, yes, James an Walter..., (thanks Adam)

Miguel

Tom Donaly ha escrito:

> Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> > H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> >
> >> I knew the excellent article of Walter Maxwell, I am a fan of Maxwell,
> >> (both Maxwells) from their famous article "Another look on reflections"
> >
> >
> > "Their" article? Walt has a ghost writer?
> >
> >
>
> It's the royal "their."
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

913. Diamond X-300 poor SWR on 2M OK on 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 22:35:34 UTC
From: ferrymanr <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <UPGdnUvq9rCmmF3ZRVny1g@bt.com>
Source record: 55950

I have an X-300 which used to work well but has been stored away for 3 years. It has now been erected well in the clear and fed with good coax. SWR is good on 70cm and very good gain but SWR is high on 2M, causing power foldback on the TX. Anyone have any idea what could have gone wrong? The internal element loks good and the centre joint OK.
Richard

914. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 22:38:43 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1153435123.460895.216170@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dirk wrote:

> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
>
> :-(

This ham know CPR.

I wonder how many a retired old-timer who decided to join ham radio
stroked out instead while doing speed runs trying to get to 13/20wpm on
CW?

CW kills.

915. Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:12:56 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1153437176.242544.67620@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55952

I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car. Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.

Brian w3rv

916. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:17:34 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <EvadnZ0_araSkl3ZnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 55953

open the windows and stick them out for the drive. this works best if you
open both the driver and passenger windows on the front doors and put the
rods sideways across the car, this way they won't rub against any upholstery
and you can keep a close eye on them the whole way.'

"Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote in message
news:1153437176.242544.67620@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
> 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
> roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
> Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
> shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
> of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
> is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>
> Brian w3rv
>

917. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:23:08 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <wfUvg.2503$bP5.1347@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:Quzvg.174547$F_3.24513@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net:

> Slow Code wrote:
>> SWL's should learn CW too.
>> You never know when you might stumple across a station in distress
>> sending an SOS and you might be the only one that hears it and can get
>> help.
>
> SWL's normally listen to AM stations.
> How would they hear a CW station?

Many SWL's are Ute listeners. They are the ones most likely to stumble
across an SOS.

Just like a person isn't a real ham unless they've passed a code test, a
shortwave listener isn't a real SWL unless their receiver has a BFO.

(SWL's who listen to shortwave with antique receivers are exempt.)

SC

918. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:25:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ohUvg.128115$H71.3501@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55955

lu6etj wrote:
> Don't forget I am argentine, here we speak spanish all the day, it is
> my own translation error of possesive case... "their" it is wrong ,
> "his" is the correct.-> "...from HIS famous article..." R?

The negative comments occurred because of errors in
the attribution of your posting. It wasn't your fault
so please don't worry about it.

Back to Double Bazookas: It is a well accepted fact that
insulation reduces the precipitation static problem.
So the Double Bazooka reduces the precipitation static
in two ways. 1. DC path between elements, 2. Insulation.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

919. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:31:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <WmUvg.128118$H71.50163@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Dee Flint wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> I can copy CW, but I cannot copy CW when the receiver
>> is in AM mode and there's no CW tone. I'm glad you're
>> that good but I am not.
>
> I am not good at code but I can do it. You just listen to the rhythm.

How does a deaf person do that?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

920. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:32:36 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <1d40c21u5posa4ur8q0klqqj9ev63970e2@4ax.com>
Source record: 55957

On 20 Jul 2006 16:12:56 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:

>I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
>35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
>roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
>Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
>shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
>of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
>is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>
>Brian w3rv

Stick 'em in the back side window, over the front passenger seat, stab
'em in on the front floor, blunt end down. Maybe you could also lower
the front seat back. A few towels would protect things.

bob
k5qwg

921. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:33:24 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9806A8A2FB816spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55958

"Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote in news:1153437176.242544.67620
@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:

> I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
> 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
> roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
> Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
> shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
> of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
> is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>
> Brian w3rv
>

If you are doing this for someone else, or a contractor, I'd talk to
them first. While you could easily make up the difference in ground
effectiveness by simply adding another one or two 6' long rods to the
system with those shortened rods, some codes do require 8' in their
language..... not that anyone is really going to pull them out to check!

Or you can do as Dave suggested in his reply to you and just open your
car windows and stick them crosswise.... should be little sticking out of
either side that way.... especially if they are diagonally across.

Personally, I think one can never have a good enough ground where
lightning is concerned.... but I'd say you probably won't significantly
be lessening your effectiveness with 6' rods vs. 8' rods.

Ed K7AAT

Ed K7AAT

922. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:41:27 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44c014e1$0$3660$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:WmUvg.128118$H71.50163@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> I can copy CW, but I cannot copy CW when the receiver
>>> is in AM mode and there's no CW tone. I'm glad you're
>>> that good but I am not.
>>
>> I am not good at code but I can do it. You just listen to the rhythm.
>
> How does a deaf person do that?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Using a series of flashes of light OR vibrations..........

923. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:42:52 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44c014ec$0$3662$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

```
"Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:etednbf7z8NgciLZnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@comcast.com...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:FROvg.70672$fb2.9968@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> If you can copy CW, you can copy CW.
>>
>> I can copy CW, but I cannot copy CW when the receiver
>> is in AM mode and there's no CW tone. I'm glad you're
>> that good but I am not.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> I am not good at code but I can do it. You just listen to the rhythm.
>
> Dee, N8UZE
>

If everyone was proficient at everything they did, there "may" be fewer
problems. I'm "rusty" at code, but I can do it. Keep on plugging away.
```

924. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:48:22 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <d250c25p62v3seekkdmbnvkn2blvrc125e@4ax.com>
Source record: 55961

On 20 Jul 2006 16:12:56 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:

>I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
>35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
>roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
>Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
>shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
>of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
>is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>

In this part of the world one can buy joiners for the rods. The idea would be you cut them in two, then when you install them, drive the first rod, put the joiner on, place the second rod in the joiner, drive it etc. That's how rods of tens of metres are driven in.

Maybe those joiners are available from you electrical contractors suppliers.

Owen

>Brian w3rv
--

925. Re: A/B Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-20 23:59:07 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <vv50c2t7qjb1tunbpvid94sbuluc9osi46@4ax.com>
Source record: 55962

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 12:56:35 GMT, "Dale Parfitt"
<par@parelectronics.com> wrote:

>
>"Win" <w0lz@winlyn.us> wrote in message
>news:1shsb291lfah62ofblabrjc6089l0d125u@4ax.com...
>>I recently put an A/B switch between my FT-1000 MPV and my IC-746 to
>> make comparisons between receivers. I would now like to leave this
>> A/B switch in line, as I would like to use one radio for CW, and the
>> other for SSB. The IC-746 is known for having a sensitive front end
>> (easy to damage). I am running 200 watts from the FT-1K. The A/B
>> switch grounds the unused port. My fear is that the FT-1K will damage
>> the front end of the IC-746, even as the IC-746 port is grounded.
>>
>> I have to assume, no matter how diligent I think I will be, at some
>> point in time, both receivers will be on the same band, near the same
>> frequency.
>>
>> Is it probable that the grounded loop to the 746, being 1/8 inch from
>> 200 watts, will survive without damage?
>>
>> Has anyone operated an IC-746 under these conditions?
>>
>> Win, W0LZ
>
>My concern would be the port- port isolation of the A/B switch. Depending on
>the mfg, they're all over the map.
>
>Dale W4OP
>

Dale, the one I have is a XS201, cast iron, much like the MFJ. I
would consider buying a better switch, though, if you could recommend
one.

Win, w0lz

926. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 00:44:46 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1153442686.560016.170560@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55963

Dave wrote:
> open the windows and stick them out for the drive. this works best if you
> open both the driver and passenger windows on the front doors and put the
> rods sideways across the car, this way they won't rub against any upholstery
> and you can keep a close eye on them the whole way.'

I should have explained that that's what I want to avoid. I boogered
it. Sorry Dave.

I took the out-the-window approach a couple years ago and got whacked
by somebody in a van who came very close to side-swiping me. Shoved the
rod back into my upholstery and dinged it and I almost lost my
passenger-side mirror. I guess I'll have to bite the bullet and car-top
the full-length versions Tnx.

Brian w3rv

927. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 00:51:34 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1153443094.499395.263740@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55964

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On 20 Jul 2006 16:12:56 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>

> In this part of the world one can buy joiners for the rods. The idea
> would be you cut them in two, then when you install them, drive the
> first rod, put the joiner on, place the second rod in the joiner,
> drive it etc. That's how rods of tens of metres are driven in.
>
> Maybe those joiners are available from you electrical contractors
> suppliers.

Interesting approach but I've never run into any such things on this
side of the pond. I'll ask an electrician or electrical supply house.
Tnx.

> Owen

Brian w3rv

928. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 01:20:47 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153444847.573012.239470@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55965

Brian Kelly wrote:
> I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
> 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
> roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
> Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
> shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
> of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
> is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.

Brian,

I know this doesn't answer the transport problem, but what are you
going to do with the rods?

Lightning protection comes much more from how you wire things than a
few ground rods...or even a dozen ground rods. As a matter of fact
adding or improving a ground can make things worse if the bonding and
entrance is installed wrong.

The station ground always should attach at the cable entrance point,
and that entrance MUST be bonded to the utilitly entrance ground. Many
people don't do this even though it is critical.

I have virtually no ground rods at all at my shack entrance, I leave
all the cables connected all of the time, I have several tall towers
including one 300 ft tall that gets hit several times a year, I have
virtually no in house lightning arrestors on cables, and I never have
lightning damage inside the house. I do have a cable entrance panel for
all cables, and that panel is bonded to the power mains ground and
telco ground.

The reason I don't have problems, even though the magnetic field from
some hits is so strong it magnetizes the TV screens, is how things
enter and how they are "grounded" to a common point. I haven't even
lost a computer modem.

As for RF, unless you are end feeding an antenna the only way
RF-in-the-shack is an issue is if something is wrong with an antenna
system...either in basic design or layout. Any two conductor feeder,
either balanced or unbalanced, should not produce RF in the shack.

73 Tom

929. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 01:26:14 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153445174.176522.120710@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55967

I A B tested a regular low dipole made from number 8 AWG bare wire against a double bazooka. Even during severe weather there never was a difference in measureable noise levels.

That's just from a direct observation over a long period of time between the two antenna types.

There also was no measurable or noticeable difference in signal strength or bandwidth.

73 Tom

930. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 01:31:50 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <p3b0c2do96rkjku3mgaahrnh008i9ofgt5@4ax.com>
Source record: 55966

On 20 Jul 2006 17:51:34 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:

>Owen Duffy wrote:
>> On 20 Jul 2006 16:12:56 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>>
>
>> In this part of the world one can buy joiners for the rods. The idea
>> would be you cut them in two, then when you install them, drive the
>> first rod, put the joiner on, place the second rod in the joiner,
>> drive it etc. That's how rods of tens of metres are driven in.
>>
>> Maybe those joiners are available from you electrical contractors
>> suppliers.
>
>Interesting approach but I've never run into any such things on this
>side of the pond. I'll ask an electrician or electrical supply house.
>Tnx.
>

Brian, these ferrules are for copper clad steel electrodes. The are slimline, and have a hole with a slow taper bored in each end. They are "connected" during the driving process, no silver soldering etc. They cost about six pacific pesos for half inch rods, equivalent to about $4+ of your money.

Owen
--

931. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 01:37:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FdWvg.70785$fb2.19977@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55969

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> I A B tested a regular low dipole made from number 8 AWG bare wire
> against a double bazooka. Even during severe weather there never was a
> difference in measureable noise levels.

Did you A B test them under precipitation static conditions?
If not, the test was incomplete. There is obviously a charged
particle difference between a bare wire dipole and a double
bazooka. If you weren't testing using charged particles, the
test was just as obviously incomplete.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

932. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 01:39:13 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <61c0c2tn8t28q8javj9krjak26tilcqtd9@4ax.com>
Source record: 55968
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 23:31:02 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>How does a deaf person do that?

How does a blind person read the computer screen?

933. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 01:39:26 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153445966.021896.168260@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55970

hasan schiers wrote:
> Not vouching for "degree of accuracy", but here's how I estimate efficiency:
>
> (Known Rrad/Measured R at X=0) at the feedpoint.
>
> If my Inverted L has a predicted Rrad of 25.9 ohms and I measure the R at
> resonance as 29 ohms, the 3.1 ohms is return loss. This would indicate an
> approximate efficiency of 89%.

Hi Hasan,

Roy Lewallen and I just measured some ground systems. Actual measurements using good instruments, not guesses or models.

In one case we had an antenna with four elevated radials that within measurement error (using lab type gear) had equal signal strength level as the very same vertical element over 16 buried radials. As I recall the buried radials had over 60 ohms of base impedance, the six foot high elevated radials was down around 40 ohms or less.

Over the years I have measured many antenna with very low base impedance and terrible efficiency, I have measured verticals where changing the ground system did not change impedance but improved field strength, and it is very easy to find cases where changes in a ground system can have MORE efficiency with higher feed impedance without changing anything but the ground system.

Over simplification of a complex system will often not produce reliable results. Just look at the results of Reg's progam where it predicts highest efficiency with very short radials. We all know that doesn't happen, but the oversimplified program says it does.

73 Tom

934. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 01:39:47 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153445987.534517.169510@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Al Klein wrote:
> On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 23:31:02 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >How does a deaf person do that?
>
> How does a blind person read the computer screen?
he does not

which of course has nothing to do with the matter at hand somethat
would easy to sow were to have the slightest intelectual hoestly but no
you hacked evverything away

935. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 01:42:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JhWvg.70787$fb2.35476@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> How does a deaf person do that?
>
> How does a blind person read the computer screen?

I'm not yet blind but I, like my father, am going deaf.
I couldn't hear a CW signal without a BFO if my life
depended upon it. I can't hear most of the CW signals
even with a BFO.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

936. If you had to die to save someone's life, would that person send CW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 02:55:05 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <40506$44c0425a$453d9423$899@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55973

Think about it.

937. Re: 80m mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 06:20:14 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <hbs0c2917a0jl2e8ch7i829uc9tt72qsmd@4ax.com>
Source record: 55974

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 17:11:10 -0400, "Yuri Blanarovich"
<K3BU@optonline.net> wrote:

>
>"Buck" <not@this.time> wrote in message
>news:3kivb2h8ef8487e87kl0rpvurrutc133qb@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 02 Mar 2006 19:35:15 -0500, Amos Keag <A.K01@comcast.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>> Dan Richardson wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Roy is quite correct in stating that a vehicle's body behaves as one
>>>>> side of a dipole. A lopsided dipole to be sure, but one half the
>>>>> antenna just the same.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>Not exactly. Body of the vehicle behaves more like a ground plane and a
>>capacitor coupling to the ground. As soon as "radials" or ground plane has
>>antenna mounted somewhere else than on the edge, you get cancellation of
>>current along the body - two sides "working against each other". We are
>>talking vertical antenna here, not a goofy dipole.
>>
>>
>>>> Seems the truth might lie somewhere in between. If the ground
>>>> plane of a vertical antenna is near the ground, there are
>>>> losses. If the ground plane of a vertical antenna is located
>>>> 1/2WL above ground, the losses are a lot less. I'll bet that
>>>> if the vehicle were located 1/2WL in the air, the efficiency
>>>> would increase.
>>>
>>
>>Depends. If vehicle is going over metal grid frame bridge or good ground,
>>like salty beach, the efficiency goes up. Body of vehicle is like a plate of
>>capacitor, coupling the ground plane to effcient ground and performance of
>>the vertical goes up, especially at low angles. Drive over the bridge or
>>ocean beach and see the S-meter go up.
>>
>>>Kind of tough though going under power lines, bridges and overpasses :-)
>>
>> That depends.... If you take cecil up on his idea, you may go over
>> them.... of course, that you may want to be on the low bands when you
>> cross some bridges.... :)

>> --
>> 73 for now
>> Buck
>> N4PGW
>
>Yuri, K3BU
>

Thanks for the reply, I suppose you figured out I was playing on
Cecil's reply.

Tonight, I did have a related experience. I have an FM BC band xmtr
in the car attached to my CD player. I use it to monitor the cds on
the car stereo. I noticed tonight when I crossed a very high bridge
that Radio signals drown out my little monitor transmitter, only while
I was on the bridge. The car was specifically over 1/2 wave above the
highway below it.

for what it's worth....
:)

Buck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

938. Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 06:24:23 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44c07393$0$10058$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55975

Hello everyone,

I'm contemplating putting up a vertical antenna for HF use. I'm looking at an approximate height of 30 feet or so. I am thinking of using aluminum tubing (0.058" wall) in a 'telescoping' manner. Here are my questions (so far):

1) Diameter. For wind resistance, should I start with something like 1 inch diameter and work down to 3/8 inch? Would the antenna be stronger if I started with 2 inch diameter and worked down to 1-3/8 inch?

It would seem to me that the larger diameter might be better able to withstand wind but it would also offer more resistance to wind possibly negating the additional strength. But, I have no experience to draw from. So, fat or slim?

2) I am planning a set of guy ropes at about the 12 foot level, a bit over 1/3 height. Is there a better height for guy ropes? I can put as much concrete in the ground as I like, and a very robust mount system is possible. Is there any way to make an unguyed 30 footer that isn't a tower form factor? Something like making the bottom 12 feet or so from 2 inch diameter, 1/4 inch wall tubing and then light weight tubing from there up to full height?
--
73, Hank

939. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 06:24:40 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <lls0c2h4uveujj8jiusmr901omcsqnf86g@4ax.com>
Source record: 55876

On 20 Jul 2006 16:12:56 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:

>I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
>35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
>roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
>Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
>shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
>of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
>is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>
>Brian w3rv

The rods I have seen aren't solid copper, but copper plated over some
other metal. One I saw appeared to have a concrete filling. You may
find putting the rod back together again a little difficult. If it is
just copper tubing, you may find using couplings will put you back in
business..

Buck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

940. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 06:26:14 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <jrs0c2127cu09qvm90hdoos3fgaepgflto@4ax.com>
Source record: 55877

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 23:32:36 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
>Stick 'em in the back side window, over the front passenger seat, stab
>'em in on the front floor, blunt end down. Maybe you could also lower
>the front seat back. A few towels would protect things.
>
>bob
>k5qwg
Flag the end of the rods.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

941. Re: If you had to die to save someone's life, would that person send CW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 06:29:04 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <l0t0c2pgvi4e33hr80svdjjtln6rv2500d@4ax.com>
Source record: 55878

On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 22:55:05 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>
>Think about it.

I don't know, but would you try it? please!!
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

942. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 06:41:46 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8LV95FEqcHwEFAtH@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 55879

Bob Miller wrote:
>On 20 Jul 2006 16:12:56 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>
>>I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
>>35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
>>roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
>>Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
>>shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
>>of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
>>is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>>
>>Brian w3rv
>
>Stick 'em in the back side window, over the front passenger seat, stab
>'em in on the front floor, blunt end down. Maybe you could also lower
>the front seat back. A few towels would protect things.

The brochure for our European subcompact hatchback showed a photograph
with a surf-board inside. They folded down half the rear seat, reclined
the front seat back until it was flat, and then pushed the pointy end of
the board all the way into the glovebox.

It was all highly contrived, and of course "your car may vary", but
maybe some of those ideas will help.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

943. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 07:11:19 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e9pulp$j2e$1@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 55880

>I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
> 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
> roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
> Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
> shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
> of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
> is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>

What's wrong with putting them on the roof? They are only 8' long, so they won't overhang. Even without a roof rack it would be a simple matter to protect the roof and tie the rods down.

Regards
Jeff

944. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 09:05:01 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <gv2dnSsUcPsqBF3ZnZ2dnUVZ8qKdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55881

"Ian White wrote
> please tell us more about the fan of 1.0m radials, on the ground, >
that will give ninety-several percent feedpoint efficiency.
>
==========

Ian, you must have had no experience of a few short radials.

Try 16 or 32 radials, 1 or 2 metres long, in good soil, with a 1/4 or
3/8-wave vertical or inverted-L antenna. Radiating and receiving
efficiency will surprise you. Also at all higher frequencies.

At your new QTH you may not find much good soil. But try it anyway.
Or persuade someone else to try it.

I managed for many years with 7 radials 2 metres long, covering an
angle of only 90 degrees. Soil resistivity was only 70 ohm-metres.
Unfortunately, had to abandon it when the garden was turned into a
patio. Damned concrete!

Reg.

945. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 11:41:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <K33wg.10919$2v.9051@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55882

Hank Zoeller wrote:
> Hello everyone,
>
> I'm contemplating putting up a vertical antenna for HF use. I'm looking
> at an approximate height of 30 feet or so. I am thinking of using
> aluminum tubing (0.058" wall) in a 'telescoping' manner. Here are my
> questions (so far):
>
> 1) Diameter. For wind resistance, should I start with something like 1
> inch diameter and work down to 3/8 inch? Would the antenna be stronger
> if I started with 2 inch diameter and worked down to 1-3/8 inch?
>
> It would seem to me that the larger diameter might be better able to
> withstand wind but it would also offer more resistance to wind possibly
> negating the additional strength. But, I have no experience to draw
> from. So, fat or slim?
>
> 2) I am planning a set of guy ropes at about the 12 foot level, a bit
> over 1/3 height. Is there a better height for guy ropes? I can put as
> much concrete in the ground as I like, and a very robust mount system is
> possible. Is there any way to make an unguyed 30 footer that isn't a
> tower form factor? Something like making the bottom 12 feet or so from
> 2 inch diameter, 1/4 inch wall tubing and then light weight tubing from
> there up to full height?

When I bought my aluminum tubing from Texas Towers, they had
a computer program that calculated and specified all of the above.

http://www.texastowers.com
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

946. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 12:36:47 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <lhi1c21pghvoe5qghb6b5nek49dba49d9f@4ax.com>
Source record: 55883

On 20 Jul 2006 18:20:47 -0700, w8ji@akorn.net wrote:

>
>Brian Kelly wrote:
>> I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
>> 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
>> roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
>> Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
>> shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
>> of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
>> is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>
>Brian,
>
>I know this doesn't answer the transport problem, but what are you
>going to do with the rods?
>
>Lightning protection comes much more from how you wire things than a
>few ground rods...or even a dozen ground rods. As a matter of fact
>adding or improving a ground can make things worse if the bonding and
>entrance is installed wrong.
>
>The station ground always should attach at the cable entrance point,
>and that entrance MUST be bonded to the utilitly entrance ground. Many
>people don't do this even though it is critical.
>
>I have virtually no ground rods at all at my shack entrance, I leave
>all the cables connected all of the time, I have several tall towers
>including one 300 ft tall that gets hit several times a year, I have
>virtually no in house lightning arrestors on cables, and I never have
>lightning damage inside the house. I do have a cable entrance panel for
>all cables, and that panel is bonded to the power mains ground and
>telco ground.

You should put up some pictures of your ground installation :-)

bob
k5qwg

>
>The reason I don't have problems, even though the magnetic field from
>some hits is so strong it magnetizes the TV screens, is how things
>enter and how they are "grounded" to a common point. I haven't even
>lost a computer modem.
>

>As for RF, unless you are end feeding an antenna the only way
>RF-in-the-shack is an issue is if something is wrong with an antenna
>system...either in basic design or layout. Any two conductor feeder,
>either balanced or unbalanced, should not produce RF in the shack.
>
>73 Tom

947. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 12:40:36 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153485636.857409.304970@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old friend wrote:
> I forgive him his hate and may he find his dick in my mouth

948. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 13:05:42 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1153487142.834227.113080@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55885

> Brian,
>
> I know this doesn't answer the transport problem, but what are you
> going to do with the rods?

Ground things . . . ?

> Lightning protection comes much more from how you wire things than a
> few ground rods...or even a dozen ground rods. As a matter of fact
> adding or improving a ground can make things worse if the bonding and
> entrance is installed wrong.
>
> The station ground always should attach at the cable entrance point,
> and that entrance MUST be bonded to the utilitly entrance ground. Many
> people don't do this even though it is critical.
>
> I have virtually no ground rods at all at my shack entrance, I leave
> all the cables connected all of the time, I have several tall towers
> including one 300 ft tall that gets hit several times a year, I have
> virtually no in house lightning arrestors on cables, and I never have
> lightning damage inside the house. I do have a cable entrance panel for
> all cables, and that panel is bonded to the power mains ground and
> telco ground.
>
> The reason I don't have problems, even though the magnetic field from
> some hits is so strong it magnetizes the TV screens, is how things
> enter and how they are "grounded" to a common point. I haven't even
> lost a computer modem.

I understand exactly what you're saying, I agree with all of it and ideally I'd do exactly as you've done. Problem is that I'm not able at this point in history and for several reasons to do as rigorous a a job of grounding as I'd like to. This place is a nice old relic in a mini-forest which was built and wired long before there were any such things as electrical and building codes. I can't tell if the power service entrance is grounded or not but I suspect that if it is grounded it's via the water supply line which is 3/4" copper tubing. Eventually I'll get an electrician in here to sort it out. In the meantime I'm getting back on the air with some simple wires at low heights.

> As for RF, unless you are end feeding an antenna the only way
> RF-in-the-shack is an issue is if something is wrong with an antenna
> system...either in basic design or layout. Any two conductor feeder,
> either balanced or unbalanced, should not produce RF in the shack.

This will not be the fabled W8JI antenna and grounding farm. The antennas will be end-fed 20 & 15M Dale Parfitt half wave dipoles strung up vertically in trees. There will be a ground rod at the base of both verticals to which the coax sheild is bonded. There will be a ground rod at the copper plate cable entrance and all ground rods will be connected via a solid #8 AWG copper wire snaked along the ground. Both verticals will be only 25 feet or so from the station so I expect a lot of RF to be floating around. Which will need grounding.

I have homeowner's insurance, I'll buy some ARRL equipment insurance, I have two 10 pound dry chemical fire extinguishers and I go to church. Once in awhile . .

Back to finding a pair of cartop cargo carriers which work with these new-fangled aircraft-style flush doors . .

<<grumble>>

Thanks Tom.

> 73 Tom

Brian w3rv

949. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 13:11:31 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153487491.859019.75840@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55886

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Try 16 or 32 radials, 1 or 2 metres long, in good soil, with a 1/4 or
> 3/8-wave vertical or inverted-L antenna. Radiating and receiving
> efficiency will surprise you. Also at all higher frequencies.

That sounds like scientific validation of a program or theory, compared to all the work Brown, Lewis, and Epstein did with field strength meters.

Maybe that's where S units came from?
S-urprise units?

> At your new QTH you may not find much good soil. But try it anyway.
> Or persuade someone else to try it.

...and they will be able to quantify what? Emotions?

> I managed for many years with 7 radials 2 metres long, covering an
> angle of only 90 degrees. Soil resistivity was only 70 ohm-metres.
> Unfortunately, had to abandon it when the garden was turned into a
> patio. Damned concrete!

I managed with a ground rod. I managed 12 dB better with radials.

Who was it that said if you can put a number on it you don't understand it? Someone in England I think.

73 Tom

950. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 13:17:52 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <P_CdnZ4JvsmgSF3ZnZ2dnUVZ8qSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55889

> > NEC4 engine can accommodate on the ground or buried radials in
> modeling and
> > calculating vertical antenna parameters and performance.
> >
> ======================================

> How many weeks of user training does NEC4 require?
>
> Hour many hours of work and imagination are required to enter input
> data?
>
> What is the purchase price of the latest version?
>
> Is it legally available to non-USA citizens?
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.
>
====================================

What! - after 2 days - no reply?

The silence is deafening!

Reg, G4FGQ

951. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 13:19:01 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153487941.423112.110110@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55887

The windload on a piece of tubing of a given height is proportional to the radius, but the stiffness of a piece of tubing is proportional to the fourth power of radius.

So, as you make the tubing bigger, the stiffness goes up much much faster than the windload, so bigger tubing will always be stronger unless you make the wall very, very thin compared to that of the smaller tubing.

Now, the weight of the piece goes up too, and the price is proportional to the weight, so you don't see a lot of antennas made of 5 inch aluminum tubing when they don't need to be.

For a freestanding vertical, you're going to get the best results with a taper. It's good for the tubing to get thinner as you go up, because the big problem with a freestanding pole is that the wind is trying to tip it over. The mount at the base has to be strong enough to take this torque. The wind has more leverage when it's acting on the tip of the vertical than when it's acting further down, so having the vertical thin at the top helps reduce the load on the base.

Cecil's suggestion about the Texas Towers calculator is a good one. Also, after you put up a vertical you'll have more intuition about this. I wouldn't make it a 1 inch vertical all the way up :-).

I had a 40m vertical, 4 elevated radials at 15 feet and 1 inch tubing from that point up to about 25 feet, with smaller tapered tubing and rod above that. It worked OK, but had to be guyed in two places! It also snapped in half in a windstorm. Bad mechanical design, but I made do because I had the tubing. It would have been a much nicer antenna if I'd purchased the proper materials.

73,
Dan

952. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 13:22:28 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153488148.249192.142240@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55888

Sorry, that should have been that my vertical had 25 feet of 1 inch
tubing topped with smaller stuff... so 1 inch tubing from the 15 foot
level to the 40 foot level with respect to the ground.

The feedpoint was at the top of 15 feet of radio shack TV mast.

Flimsy bugger, anyway... pretty good antenna though!

73,
Dan

953. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 13:26:22 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153488382.572180.110380@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that
traps you

954. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 14:16:45 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1153491405.001806.106990@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55891

Jeff wrote:
> >I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
> > 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
> > roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
> > Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
> > shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
> > of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
> > is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
> >
>
> What's wrong with putting them on the roof? They are only 8' long, so they
> won't overhang. Even without a roof rack it would be a simple matter to
> protect the roof and tie the rods down.

You're right. I gotta go looking for a general-purpose rack. Which
would greatly simplify hauling lumber and 12' lengths of aluminum
tubing too.

> Regards
> Jeff

Brian w3rv

955. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 14:31:10 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9qoff$cc6$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55892

Hi Tom,

I understand there are measurement issues (and certainly assumption issues for Rrad). Isn't is fairly certain that increasing the number of radials (of proper length) until the feedpoint R (at resonance, at the antenna) no longer drops, is a reasonable approximation of "high efficiency"? The only issue I see, is determining the target Rrad to compare it to when trying to "estimate" efficiency.

Are you saying (for example), that the feedpoint R of a 1/4 w vertical against perfect ground cannot be reliably estimated at 37 ohms? If it can, then isn't 37/R a measure of efficiency?

Again, I'm thinking of the efficiency of the ground system... I have no way to look at field strength.

Is it really possible to reduce ground losses to the absolute minimum and not have a corresponding increase in field strength?

This is starting to turn into "black magic" for me. I can understand questioning a particular "number" for efficiency based on the simplistic Rrad/R formula. If the implications go further...indicating there is no meaning to Rrad/R, then I'm lost.

Perhaps the issue is that it's known how to maximize efficiency, it's just completely unknown what that efficiency really is, and there is no simple way to measure it. If that's what your saying, then I understand.

That position does seem to muddy up the "how many radials and of what length" efficiency info presented in ON4UN's book and referenced in other texts. They all seem to acccept some sort of accuracy for the Rrad/R formula with 1/4 w verticals. If I understand you correctly, the formula is rejected outright as hopelessly simplistic, and of no particular value.

Do I have it now? If so, I'll refrain from using it in the future.

Thanks for the comments.
73,

...hasan, N0AN

<w8ji@akorn.net> wrote in message
news:1153445966.021896.168260@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> hasan schiers wrote:
>> Not vouching for "degree of accuracy", but here's how I estimate
>> efficiency:
>>

>> (Known Rrad/Measured R at X=0) at the feedpoint.
>>
>> If my Inverted L has a predicted Rrad of 25.9 ohms and I measure the R at
>> resonance as 29 ohms, the 3.1 ohms is return loss. This would indicate an
>> approximate efficiency of 89%.
>
> Hi Hasan,
>
> Roy Lewallen and I just measured some ground systems. Actual
> measurements using good instruments, not guesses or models.
>
> In one case we had an antenna with four elevated radials that within
> measurement error (using lab type gear) had equal signal strength level
> as the very same vertical element over 16 buried radials. As I recall
> the buried radials had over 60 ohms of base impedance, the six foot
> high elevated radials was down around 40 ohms or less.
>
> Over the years I have measured many antenna with very low base
> impedance and terrible efficiency, I have measured verticals where
> changing the ground system did not change impedance but improved field
> strength, and it is very easy to find cases where changes in a ground
> system can have MORE efficiency with higher feed impedance without
> changing anything but the ground system.
>
> Over simplification of a complex system will often not produce reliable
> results. Just look at the results of Reg's progam where it predicts
> highest efficiency with very short radials. We all know that doesn't
> happen, but the oversimplified program says it does.
>
> 73 Tom
>

956. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 14:36:46 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <2E5wg.115454$A8.53759@clgrps12>
Source record: 55893

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:P_CdnZ4JvsmgSF3ZnZ2dnUVZ8qSdnZ2d@bt.com...
>
>> > NEC4 engine can accommodate on the ground or buried radials in
>> modeling and
>> > calculating vertical antenna parameters and performance.
>> >
>> ======================================
>
>> How many weeks of user training does NEC4 require?
>>
>> Hour many hours of work and imagination are required to enter input
>> data?
>>
>> What is the purchase price of the latest version?
>>
>> Is it legally available to non-USA citizens?
>> ----
>> Reg, G4FGQ.
>>
> ======================================
>
> What! - after 2 days - no reply?
>
> The silence is deafening!
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ

NEC 4 can be easily used in a few hours with some reading. To
really understand the program would probably require
the equivalent a 3rd year university semester. The program can,
however model an infinite number of antenna designs.

Inputting data is relatively trivial. NEC 4.1 is free, but does require
the purchase of a license from the Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory. The cost of a license for non-commercial
use is $500.00, and is available to those living outside the USA.
For US residents the license is $300.

For much easier data entry, and error checking etc., GNEC, from
Nittany Scientific makes life a lot simpler -- cost $795.

Frank

957. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 14:48:25 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <ZO5wg.115459$A8.61548@clgrps12>
Source record: 55894

> I understand there are measurement issues (and certainly assumption
issues
> for Rrad). Isn't is fairly certain that increasing the number of radials
> (of proper length) until the feedpoint R (at resonance, at the antenna)
> no longer drops, is a reasonable approximation of "high efficiency"? The
> only issue I see, is determining the target Rrad to compare it to when
> trying to "estimate" efficiency.
>
> Are you saying (for example), that the feedpoint R of a 1/4 w vertical
> against perfect ground cannot be reliably estimated at 37 ohms? If it can,
> then isn't 37/R a measure of efficiency?
>
> Again, I'm thinking of the efficiency of the ground system... I have no
> way to look at field strength.
>
> Is it really possible to reduce ground losses to the absolute minimum and
> not have a corresponding increase in field strength?
>
> This is starting to turn into "black magic" for me. I can understand
> questioning a particular "number" for efficiency based on the simplistic
> Rrad/R formula. If the implications go further...indicating there is no
> meaning to Rrad/R, then I'm lost.
>
> Perhaps the issue is that it's known how to maximize efficiency, it's just
> completely unknown what that efficiency really is, and there is no simple
> way to measure it. If that's what your saying, then I understand.
>
> That position does seem to muddy up the "how many radials and of what
> length" efficiency info presented in ON4UN's book and referenced in other
> texts. They all seem to acccept some sort of accuracy for the Rrad/R
> formula with 1/4 w verticals. If I understand you correctly, the formula
> is rejected outright as hopelessly simplistic, and of no particular value.
>
> Do I have it now? If so, I'll refrain from using it in the future.

I had always assumed that a NEC model of a perfectly conducting
monopole above a perfect ground would provide the radiation
resistance. For example, considering your antenna of 18.3 m
at 3.62 MHz, the input impedance is 27.5 - j 64.7. The radiation
resistance would therefore be 27.5 ohms. This appears to be
fairly close to your estimate of 25.4 ohms.

Frank

958. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 15:06:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <I36wg.70932$fb2.38665@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55895

Frank's wrote:
> I had always assumed that a NEC model of a perfectly conducting
> monopole above a perfect ground would provide the radiation
> resistance. For example, considering your antenna of 18.3 m
> at 3.62 MHz, the input impedance is 27.5 - j 64.7. The radiation
> resistance would therefore be 27.5 ohms. This appears to be
> fairly close to your estimate of 25.4 ohms.

If the field strength coordinates were the same for
a perfect antenna model and a real-world antenna
model, would the ratio of the areas under the curves
yield the simulated efficiency of the real-world model?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

959. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 15:24:49 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <Ya6dnbw3prxab13ZRVnyug@bt.com>
Source record: 55897

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
news:e9o3e2qne1@news.netins.net...
> Not vouching for "degree of accuracy", but here's how I estimate
efficiency:
>
> (Known Rrad/Measured R at X=0) at the feedpoint.
>
> If my Inverted L has a predicted Rrad of 25.9 ohms and I measure the
R at
> resonance as 29 ohms, the 3.1 ohms is return loss. This would
indicate an
> approximate efficiency of 89%.
>
> It seems to me to be a fair approximation. When you have added as
many
> radials as possible and watched the input R at the feedpoint (at
resonance)
> drop asymptotically toward the predicted or "known" Rrad, your final
"R"
> value is used in: Rrad/R. For a perfect ground Rrad = R
>
> I use an MFJ-269 antenna analyzer for the measurements.
>
> Have I gone astray? (aside from my starting value of Rrad, which I
took from
> two sources: your rule of thumb formula for Inverted L's, and
ON4UN's Low
> Band DX'ing Handbook). Both your formula and ON4UN agree as to the
value of
> Rrad for my antenna.
>
> I'll replay to other aspects of your response in another post.
>
> 73 and thanks for the new program. As you can tell, I've been
playing with
> it. As you can also tell, the implications with respect to length of
radials
> required for good efficiency are causing my brain to cramp.
>
> ...hasan, N0AN
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:ZuydnULP8LzUfyPZRVnyrA@bt.com...
> >

==========
> > Yes Hasan, good agreement. How did you determine
> > efficiency to THAT degree of accuracy?
> > ==========

To Hassan et al,

In all my programs, where antennas are involved, accuracy of results is usually better than than that needed for the purpose of the program.

In the case of RADIAL_3 the obvious purpose of the program is to assist with choosing an economic length and number of radials to be used with a given test antenna height. It is also educational in that after reading the introductory notes and using it, the user will have a better understanding of how radials work.

To summarise, the program tells the user the maximum economic radial length occurs when the attenuation along it is about 18 to 20dB at the lowest frequency of use. But where his back yard is not big enough, even shorter lengths can be quite satisfactory. At HF, where small standing waves may occur with normal soils, radial lengths can sometimes be judiciously adjusted to minimise loss.

To increase efficiency when the 20dB limit has been reached it is necessary to increase the number of radials. And that is subject to rapidly diminishing returns. As is easily and adequately demonstrated by the program.

Prediction accuracy can be no better than that of the input data. And nobody knows what the soil resistivity is in the near field, ie., under the antenna, to better than + or - 40 or 50 percent. That's why NEC4 and the like (or B,L&E) can be no better at predicting results than RADIAL_3. NEC4 may be highly accurate at predicting radiation patterns in a hoped-for ideal environment but that is NOT the purpose of RADIAL_3 which is essentially practical.

If I published the source code hardly anybody would be capable of making any sense out of it. Some of you old-wives, who imagine you know more about modelling and programming than I do, would attempt to ridicule it, thus degrading its usefulness to the ordinary amateur user. Mud-throwing always sticks.

In the meantime, WW3 is escalating with even greater rapidity!

Reg, G4FGQ

960. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 15:26:53 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9qrnuefd1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55896

Hi Frank,

I think the general question became "can one use this Rrad value in calculating efficiency". I'm waiting for Tom's response to my last posting.

On the other issue, radial length vs. usefulness, (I tried a diect mail to you and it didn't make it cuz I forgot to take out the nospam part),

here is what I want to know from NEC-4:

Radial wire is #14 THHN inslulated wire. I approximated it at 2mm. The antenna wire is 4 mm. For these purposes, you can probably forget that the wire is insulated.

Now...looking at radial length (assuming 26 radials), and given the constants I previously provided, how long does a radial in this configuration have to be, before it is no longer valuable to increase its length. Tom says he measured significant current in a radial well beyond where Reg's program says the current had diminished to insignifcant levels.

I would be MOST interested if you can confirm Tom's measurements. If NEC-4 says there is substantial radial current where Reg's program says there isn't, then that is an important contradiction, putting Reg's model into question. I'm giving more credibility to NEC-4 (properly used) than I am to Reg's own design. If, however, we have two sources (one measurement based: Tom, one model based: NEC-4), that say Reg's theory that radials quickly approach maximum effectiveness over a MUCH shorter run than has been previously understood (in moderate to very good soils), that contradict Reg's algorithim.

Having only looked at conclusions from BL&E, I can't say what their measurements indicated in terms of radial current vs. length. Ian has suggested that they did measure the radial current vs length and they concur with Tom. So, if BL&E and Tom (both empirical), as well as NEC-4 (model based), all say that important levels of current are present in radials well beyond where Reg's program predicts, then there's only one conclusion left. (Unless I'm missing something).

This, to me, is much more interesting stuff than a month long peeing contest over precipitation static.(which may be rearing its ugly head yet again in the "double bazooka" thread. God help us!

73, and thanks for your comments and efforts to help me understand what is going on.

...hasan, N0AN
"Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message

news:ZO5wg.115459$A8.61548@clgrps12...
> > I understand there are measurement issues (and certainly assumption
> issues
>> for Rrad). Isn't is fairly certain that increasing the number of radials
>> (of proper length) until the feedpoint R (at resonance, at the antenna)
>> no longer drops, is a reasonable approximation of "high efficiency"? The
>> only issue I see, is determining the target Rrad to compare it to when
>> trying to "estimate" efficiency.
>>
>> Are you saying (for example), that the feedpoint R of a 1/4 w vertical
>> against perfect ground cannot be reliably estimated at 37 ohms? If it
>> can, then isn't 37/R a measure of efficiency?
>>
>> Again, I'm thinking of the efficiency of the ground system... I have no
>> way to look at field strength.
>>
>> Is it really possible to reduce ground losses to the absolute minimum and
>> not have a corresponding increase in field strength?
>>
>> This is starting to turn into "black magic" for me. I can understand
>> questioning a particular "number" for efficiency based on the simplistic
>> Rrad/R formula. If the implications go further...indicating there is no
>> meaning to Rrad/R, then I'm lost.
>>
>> Perhaps the issue is that it's known how to maximize efficiency, it's
>> just completely unknown what that efficiency really is, and there is no
>> simple way to measure it. If that's what your saying, then I understand.
>>
>> That position does seem to muddy up the "how many radials and of what
>> length" efficiency info presented in ON4UN's book and referenced in other
>> texts. They all seem to acccept some sort of accuracy for the Rrad/R
>> formula with 1/4 w verticals. If I understand you correctly, the formula
>> is rejected outright as hopelessly simplistic, and of no particular
>> value.
>>
>> Do I have it now? If so, I'll refrain from using it in the future.
>
> I had always assumed that a NEC model of a perfectly conducting
> monopole above a perfect ground would provide the radiation
> resistance. For example, considering your antenna of 18.3 m
> at 3.62 MHz, the input impedance is 27.5 - j 64.7. The radiation
> resistance would therefore be 27.5 ohms. This appears to be
> fairly close to your estimate of 25.4 ohms.
>
> Frank
>

961. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 15:32:55 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <Hs6wg.115463$A8.71032@clgrps12>
Source record: 55898

> Frank's wrote:
>> I had always assumed that a NEC model of a perfectly conducting
>> monopole above a perfect ground would provide the radiation
>> resistance. For example, considering your antenna of 18.3 m
>> at 3.62 MHz, the input impedance is 27.5 - j 64.7. The radiation
>> resistance would therefore be 27.5 ohms. This appears to be
>> fairly close to your estimate of 25.4 ohms.
>
> If the field strength coordinates were the same for
> a perfect antenna model and a real-world antenna
> model, would the ratio of the areas under the curves
> yield the simulated efficiency of the real-world model?
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I don't see why not, and have used the technique in the past
using an Excel spread sheet.

Frank

962. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 15:38:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <XsWdnei5r-j3kFzZnZ2dnUVZ8qadnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55903

> NEC 4 can be easily used in a few hours with some reading. To
> really understand the program would probably require
> the equivalent a 3rd year university semester. The program can,
> however model an infinite number of antenna designs.
>
> Inputting data is relatively trivial. NEC 4.1 is free, but does
require
> the purchase of a license from the Lawrence Livermore
> National Laboratory. The cost of a license for non-commercial
> use is $500.00, and is available to those living outside the USA.
> For US residents the license is $300.
>
> For much easier data entry, and error checking etc., GNEC, from
> Nittany Scientific makes life a lot simpler -- cost $795.
>
> Frank
==========

Thank you very much Frank.

Reg, G4FGQ

963. Re: Antenna installed below ridge line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 16:16:35 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <Z_2dnaRJ8-J4YF3ZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55899

"Chris" <badtemper@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1153428201.081171.242200@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> What kind of loss will I have if I install this antenna on our 2nd
> story roof, but below the ridge line? We live in a neighborhood where
> no one has an antenna and wife is worried about the ascetics of it.
>
> Channel Master 4228 with a rotor of course.
> http://www.crutchfield.com/S-Fzc9uoNaIKU/cgi-bin/ProdView.asp?g=15920&I=6594228
>
I have a corner reflector Yagy/w UHF amp with a short mast mounted on a vent
pipe. The antenna is lower than the peak of the roof. Oddly, I am picking up
HD stations 65 miles away when the antenna is pointed at the attic.

Tam

964. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 16:28:02 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9qvajfdk1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55900

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:Ya6dnbw3prxab13ZRVnyug@bt.com...
>
In the case of RADIAL_3 the obvious purpose of the program is to
assist with choosing an economic length and number of radials to be
used with a given test antenna height. It is also educational in that
after reading the introductory notes and using it, the user will have
a better understanding of how radials work.
>

I understand that Reg, but somewhere in all this an important consideration
is being lost. The issue isn't +/- some questionable percentage of accuracy,
it is the underlying assumption in the model you are using to arrive at the
"much shorter than everyone else's radial length". You have to admit,
predicting 90% efficiency with 5 metre long radials (26 in my example) is
stunning...given BL&E, Tom's measurements, and the yet to be run NEC-4
analysis. We aren't talking small differences here, we are talking NIGHT and
DAY in terms of length.

It really is this simple: Your program predicts neglible current at
distances greater than 5 metres in the example being discussed. Your program
says that any further lengthing is borderline useless. Tom's measurements
completely disagree. BL&E, I am told (I haven't read that section) also
completely disagree. I'm waiting to see what NEC-4 says.

They key is this: are their ANY soil conditions wherein your model of 5
metre long radials (26 of them) will agree with the existing experimental
data, or NEC-4 modeled data? If not, then the "radial as transmission line"
model fails, and should not be used. If one doesn't get the 20 to 25 dB of
attenuation within the radial length limits your program predicts, then the
program is in error and will lead to false conclusions...not just
"inaccuracies", outright major errors. I would love to put in 66 radials 5
metres long and know that they work every bit as well as 66 radials 18
metres long. It would save a lot of money in copper and extra lawn staples.
If, on the other hand, your model is wrong, then a lot of work has been done
for next to nothing. If the purpose of the program is to help in this
process, the program must be trustworthy in its MAJOR assertions.

==========
We need to know: does the predicted attenuation of current along a radial
wire happen as quickly as you predict? This can be measured. This can be
modeled. That's what makes this fun. Let's find out. Let's see what agrees
with what and what doesn't. Then we can conjecture as to why, and which
approach is to be "believed".
==========

I'm not denigrating your work. I have all your programs and play with many. I have found several to be wonderfully useful. However, when something is called into question, I'm just not religious in scientific matters. Even the Qur'an says, "Bring your proof, if ye are truthful." (sorry, I couldn't resist)

73,

...hasan, N0AN

965. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 16:50:32 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44C105E7.49DEBB63@shaw.ca>
Source record: 55901

Dave wrote:
>
> open the windows and stick them out for the drive. this works best if you
> open both the driver and passenger windows on the front doors and put the
> rods sideways across the car, this way they won't rub against any upholstery
> and you can keep a close eye on them the whole way.'
>
> "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote in message
> news:1153437176.242544.67620@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> >I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
> > > 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
...

Roller skates and a tow line.
Seriously though,
Into the car through the driver side rear window and
across the car to the floor on thepassenger side.
You'll always have a nagging doubt if you cut them.

Irv VE6BP
--

Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

966. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 17:11:03 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <e9r309$6do$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 55906

Cecil Moore wrote:
> w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
>
>> I A B tested a regular low dipole made from number 8 AWG bare wire
>> against a double bazooka. Even during severe weather there never was a
>> difference in measureable noise levels.
>
>
> Did you A B test them under precipitation static conditions?
> If not, the test was incomplete. There is obviously a charged
> particle difference between a bare wire dipole and a double
> bazooka. If you weren't testing using charged particles, the
> test was just as obviously incomplete.

Cecil,

There is absolutely no reason to believe that one antenna is less
responsive to charged particle noise than the other. Whether or not
the antenna can accumulate a static charge is a separate issue.

73, ac6xg

967. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 17:13:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ea22c2t6ocltt8luv5v7kb5jaskt3lcgff@4ax.com>
Source record: 55902

On Fri, 21 Jul 2006 16:24:49 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>If I published the source code hardly anybody would be capable of
>making any sense out of it.

Hi Reggie,

This posted foolishness was too hard to pass up. It is a superlative example of the scope of your trolling skills when you troll yourself. Imagine, writing code so poorly to blame the readers' comprehension when you yourself are the source of that shoddy effort? This is classic playing both sides against the middle.

I have to ask, is it written in sonnet form in middle English?

This blighted artwork of yours must come from the bottom of a bottle in comparison to other code you've written. Of course, lacking that source, we must accept your own dismal appraisal.

>Some of you old-wives, who imagine you
>know more about modelling and programming than I do,

And this from someone who claims wholesale ignorance with modeling and has just admitted to the worst of programming skills. ;-)

>would attempt to
>ridicule it, thus degrading its usefulness to the ordinary amateur
>user.

Reggie, your ridicule has already surpassed all imagined critics.

>Mud-throwing always sticks.

Wash your hands before opening that next bottle.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

968. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 17:18:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <XsWdneu5r-j3kFzZnZ2dnUVZ8qadnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55904

Hasan et al,

Tom says current can be detected in radials well beyond the 20dB attenuation limit. This is easily explained.

The total current flowing in the system at a distance is in the soil due to its far greater cross-sectional area. Especially when soil resistivity is low. Nothing in particular happens in the soil at the end of the 20dB limit.

The small current in a radial is INDUCED in it by the relatively larger total current flowing in the soil in parallel with it. The radial current is NOT generated by the voltage at its input. Its high attenuation isolates it from its input.

What current flows in a radial has a progressively less effect on the total current (which is what matters) as distance increases. Eventually, it doesn't matter whether the radial is there or not.

The limit is reached when the radial input impedance converges on Zo, the radial's characteristic impedance. This occurs when radial attenuation is around 18 or 20dB. Beyond that distance the current flowing in the ground carries on, as usual, unaffected whether the radial is there or not.

Resonant effects, small peaks and troughs in the impedance-frequency curve, also die away at the 20dB or even lower limit. There's not much left even at 14dB.

Radial attenuation increases rapidly with frequency. So shorter radials can be used at 14 MHz than at 1.9 MHz. When 30 MHz is the lowest frequency of use, and soil resistivity is high, a dipole, without radials, is more likely to be used than a vertical.

(Comment: I guessed correctly I would be accused of trolling when I introduced the subject of radials as transmission lines.)

Reg, G4FGQ.

969. Re: Antenna installed below ridge line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 17:31:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <-_qdneF3Z7LkjVzZRVny2w@bt.com>
Source record: 55905

If the antenna is mounted just level with the obstructing ridge, then
the refraction over the ridge is only about 6 dB less than when the
antenna is in the clear.

But below that level the refraction loss increases very rapidly.
==========

970. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 17:56:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <o_adnTCQhpbLi1zZRVnyiA@bt.com>
Source record: 55907

> Wash your hands before opening that next bottle.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

==========

Like Bob Hope, when in your company, I always drink out of a dirty
glass.

Reg.

971. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 18:22:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SX8wg.70802$Lm5.48261@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55908

Jim Kelley wrote:
> There is absolutely no reason to believe that one antenna is less
> responsive to charged particle noise than the other.

What about all the web references that say precipitation
static can be decreased by insulating the antenna from
the charged particles in the air?

Think about it. A charged particle hitting a bare wire
will likely transfer a charge. A charged particle hitting
an insulated wire may or may not transfer a charge depending
upon the insulation.

After all, air is an insulator. A charged particle missing
the antenna entirely is in contact with that air insulator.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

972. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 18:24:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5Z8wg.70804$Lm5.20550@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55909

Richard Clark wrote:
> I have to ask, is it written in sonnet form in middle English?

Almost as bad, it is written in PASCAL. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

973. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 18:39:26 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12c27qui0r4ohb8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55910

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:SX8wg.70802$Lm5.48261@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>> There is absolutely no reason to believe that one antenna is less
>> responsive to charged particle noise than the other.
>
> What about all the web references that say precipitation
> static can be decreased by insulating the antenna from
> the charged particles in the air?
>
> Think about it. A charged particle hitting a bare wire
> will likely transfer a charge. A charged particle hitting
> an insulated wire may or may not transfer a charge depending
> upon the insulation.
>
> After all, air is an insulator. A charged particle missing
> the antenna entirely is in contact with that air insulator.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I once had a ladder line fed doublet.
It was disconnected at the feedthroughs because a thunderstorm was about ten
miles North.
I could pull 1 inch arcs off the feedthroughs to a grounded wire.
Made me think of Ben Franklin.

73
H.
NQ5H

974. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 19:11:34 UTC
From: lloyd_n0vfp@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153509094.921017.149800@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
>I forgive him his hate and may he find his dick in my mouth

Poor Markie.

975. Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 19:44:15 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <1bOdnTnoDO8PslzZRVnyuA@bt.com>
Source record: 55912

Radials Continued.

Perhaps some kind person who has been able to afford the latest issue of NEC4 could calculate the radiating efficiency of a typical vertical antenna of height 9 metres (29.5 feet) and diameter 50mm (2 inches) -

- when fed against a ground system of 50 uniformly distributed radial wires, each 1.64mm in diameter (14 AWG) buried to a depth of 25mm (1 inch), of length 10 metres -

- in soil of typical resistivity = 150 ohm-metres and permittivity = 16.

But first I should like to ask, can NEC4 complete such a calculation without human intervention or assistance? If yes then please continue, perhaps keeping a record of the time involved.

Using program RADIAL_3 the answer is - Radiating Efficiency = 86.0 percent.

If several of you participate, perhaps using different tools, it would be interesting to compare results. By all means, join in!

Thank you for your assistance.

Reg, G4FGQ.

976. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 20:10:50 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <44c13394.25596671@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 55913

How are you planning on mounting the alum. tubing at ground level?
And what, if any, means are you considering to provide for tipping it
over?
I wonder if it is practical to install say, 4X4 posts in the ground
about 5 inches apart, with another 4X4 as the vertical support for
the aluminum pole. The aluminum pole bolted to the 8 foot long 4X4 at
about the 6 foot level. Would the wood detune the antenna?

Rick K2XT

977. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 20:21:15 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153513275.419453.70100@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55914

hasan schiers wrote:

> Are you saying (for example), that the feedpoint R of a 1/4 w vertical
> against perfect ground cannot be reliably estimated at 37 ohms?

No. I'm not saying that.

If it can,
> then isn't 37/R a measure of efficiency?

No. A ground can have transmission line effects. As such, it can modify
impedances.

> Is it really possible to reduce ground losses to the absolute minimum and
> not have a corresponding increase in field strength?

You are assuming a reduction of ground loss or an increase of ground
loss always indicates a certain resistance change at the feedpoint.
That assumption is not correct Hans.

For example, I can measure feed resistance of a mobile antenna on my
truck. By moving the antenna around I can vary the "apparent" ground
resistance from a few ohms to perhaps 30 ohms with very little change
in ground loss.

All I'm saying is the feedpoint reistance change when using a 1/4 wl
series fed radiator does not correspond to change in field strength. I
know that to be absolutely true, because I and others have seen that
happen.

73 Tom

978. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 20:36:20 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <44c13977.27103609@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 55915

>Back to finding a pair of cartop cargo carriers which work with these
>new-fangled aircraft-style flush doors . .

That will work, and you will get lots of use out of them, and when you get your pick-up sell them on eBay.
You don't have a sunroof, huh?
We carry two by fours, PVC pipe, etc. all the time in a Honda Civic with a sunroof. We wrap the things with rags, and we take the back roads home.
For your 35 miles, it would be a bit expensive but consider Home Depot rents trucks for $18 per hour. Probably more now with gas prices.
While there get some other stuff you are sure to need for the inevitable renovation work going on there at the new QTH. But don't cut the ground rods. Come on now!

Rick K2XT

979. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 20:49:28 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9rekp$n7v$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55916

Reg,

I certainly don't think you are trolling. You have aroused a very interesting discussion. I'm absolutely fascinated. The issue isn't whether Tom can detect the current at a point beyond your description. The point is will that current be quite a bit larger than the 20 dB down your approach predicts.

This is getting pretty simple...either the current is or isn't substantial beyond the wire lengths you describe. If it isn't, you have hit on something big. If it is, then the model you are using or the application of that model is in error. I'm just trying to learn which of these two cases is true. I find your analysis breathtakingly interesting. It's just hard to resolve the apparent contradictions....fun nevertheless! Thanks again.

...hasan, N0AN
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:XsWdneu5r-j3kFzZnZ2dnUVZ8qadnZ2d@bt.com...
> Hasan et al,
>
> Tom says current can be detected in radials well beyond the 20dB
> attenuation limit. This is easily explained.
>
> The total current flowing in the system at a distance is in the soil
> due to its far greater cross-sectional area. Especially when soil
> resistivity is low. Nothing in particular happens in the soil at the
> end of the 20dB limit.
>
> The small current in a radial is INDUCED in it by the relatively
> larger total current flowing in the soil in parallel with it. The
> radial current is NOT generated by the voltage at its input. Its high
> attenuation isolates it from its input.
>
> What current flows in a radial has a progressively less effect on the
> total current (which is what matters) as distance increases.
> Eventually, it doesn't matter whether the radial is there or not.
>
> The limit is reached when the radial input impedance converges on Zo,
> the radial's characteristic impedance. This occurs when radial
> attenuation is around 18 or 20dB. Beyond that distance the current
> flowing in the ground carries on, as usual, unaffected whether the
> radial is there or not.
>
> Resonant effects, small peaks and troughs in the impedance-frequency
> curve, also die away at the 20dB or even lower limit. There's not much

> left even at 14dB.
>
> Radial attenuation increases rapidly with frequency. So shorter
> radials can be used at 14 MHz than at 1.9 MHz. When 30 MHz is the
> lowest frequency of use, and soil resistivity is high, a dipole,
> without radials, is more likely to be used than a vertical.
>
> (Comment: I guessed correctly I would be accused of trolling when I
> introduced the subject of radials as transmission lines.)
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.
>
>

980. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 20:52:57 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <hcf2c2pdvb4apletomotku7al4ufqqlg2o@4ax.com>
Source record: 55917

On Fri, 21 Jul 2006 11:28:02 -0500, "hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote:

>
>"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
>news:Ya6dnbw3prxab13ZRVnyug@bt.com...
>>
>In the case of RADIAL_3 the obvious purpose of the program is to
>assist with choosing an economic length and number of radials to be
>used with a given test antenna height. It is also educational in that
>after reading the introductory notes and using it, the user will have
>a better understanding of how radials work.
snip
>
>===
>We need to know: does the predicted attenuation of current along a radial
>wire happen as quickly as you predict? This can be measured. This can be
>modeled. That's what makes this fun. Let's find out. Let's see what agrees
>with what and what doesn't. Then we can conjecture as to why, and which
>approach is to be "believed".
>===
snip
>...hasan, N0AN
>
I've been reading this thread, and sent the following msg to hasan. I then decided to post it here for others to see.

Walt, W2DU

Hi Hasan,

I've been reading the radials thread on the rraa, with the works of BLE bandied about. I have a copy of BLE in PDF that I can put on a CD and mail it to you if you don't have a copy, which I'd be pleased to do.

Incidentally, I worked for many years with Jess Epstein, the 'E' of BLE, in Brown's antenna laboratory at the RCA Labs in Princeton, where Brown is the 'B' in BLE. I also know Bob Lewis, the 'L' in BLE, as we've spent many hours together as hams. Bob is W2EBS.

Bob and I were attending a ham meeting in NJ in the 1960s where Jerry Sevick was demonstating how radials worked with verticals. He had annular rings of wire connecting all the radials at various radial distances from the center. He even had a wire connecting the ends of all the radials together. I asked him what the annular rings were for, and he replied that they kept the currents in each radial equal. I asked him if he was acquainted with the BLE paper, and he said he had heard of it but was not familiar with it. So I asked him if he'd like one

of it's co-authors to explain it He agreed, but was totally shocked to know that Bob Lewis was in his audience. Bob then proceded to straighten Sevick out on how radials worked. A fun night, indeed.

The graphs reporting BLE's measurements are pretty conclusive. In addition, the BLE paper is the basis on which the FCC set the requirements for the ground systems on all AM BC stations since 1939. So there's thousands of empirical proofs of the correctness of their measurements in every situation where field strengh measurements were required for proof of performance.As I'm sure you already know, for every AM BC station that uses a directional antenna system the FCC requires field strength measurements. There has never been any such measurements that disagreed with those of BLE. Even Tom's (W8JI)

Please let me know if you'd like me to burn you a copy of BLE.

Walt,W2DU

PS--If any others reading this would like a copy of BLE let me know and I'll burn it for you.

981. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 20:57:46 UTC
From: Hey Stupid <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <edbwg.1165$gF6.687@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1153445987.534517.169510@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Al Klein wrote:
>> On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 23:31:02 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >How does a deaf person do that?
>>
>> How does a blind person read the computer screen?
> he does not
>
> which of course has nothing to do with the matter at hand somethat
> would easy to sow were to have the slightest intelectual hoestly but no
> you hacked evverything away

You friggen lost it. There's no way you could have passed the written,
let alone CW.

May the lord bless and grant us peace from the mental illness that traps
you by pulling the plug on your internet.

982. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 21:02:58 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <e9rfe2qfm1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55919

<w8ji@akorn.net> wrote in message

> No. A ground can have transmission line effects. As such, it can modify
> impedances.

Bummer! I had no idea.

>
>> Hasan: Is it really possible to reduce ground losses to the absolute
>> minimum and
>> not have a corresponding increase in field strength?
>
> Tom: You are assuming a reduction of ground loss or an increase of ground
> loss always indicates a certain resistance change at the feedpoint.
> That assumption is not correct Hans. (Hasan)

Bummer again! The field strength does change, but you are saying the
feedpoint Z may not track it.
>
> All I'm saying is the feedpoint reistance change when using a 1/4 wl
> series fed radiator does not correspond to change in field strength. I
> know that to be absolutely true, because I and others have seen that
> happen.

Then we are left with no use for monitoring feedpoint resistance (other than
matching). Bummer.
All we can do is keep adding radials and watch the R drop until it gets
boring. (Or is that not possible now, either?). Every vertical antenna (1/4
w), I've ever made and played the radial game with has behaved predictably
with increasing numbers of radials...the feedpoint Z has always dropped
asymptotically towards the Rrad of the vertical. Now I have to discard all
that...or are you quoting the exception that doesn't invalidate the general
nature of things? I'm getting that "too many variables to deal with" black
magic feeling again. Things looked so reasonable for a while there...now it
appears for all but the brave, it becomes nothing more than cramming a lot
of wire into or onto the ground and hoping for the best.

Not what I was hoping for at all. Bummer.

Thanks for taking the time to explain parts of this, Tom. (even though it
wasn't what I wanted to hear)

73,

...hasan, N0AN

>
> 73 Tom
>

983. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 21:34:24 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ALbwg.10998$2v.7845@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55920

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:SX8wg.70802$Lm5.48261@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>Jim Kelley wrote:
>>
>>>There is absolutely no reason to believe that one antenna is less
>>>responsive to charged particle noise than the other.
>>
>>What about all the web references that say precipitation
>>static can be decreased by insulating the antenna from
>>the charged particles in the air?
>>
>>Think about it. A charged particle hitting a bare wire
>>will likely transfer a charge. A charged particle hitting
>>an insulated wire may or may not transfer a charge depending
>>upon the insulation.
>>
>>After all, air is an insulator. A charged particle missing
>>the antenna entirely is in contact with that air insulator.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> I once had a ladder line fed doublet.
> It was disconnected at the feedthroughs because a thunderstorm was about ten
> miles North.
> I could pull 1 inch arcs off the feedthroughs to a grounded wire.
> Made me think of Ben Franklin.
>
> 73
> H.
> NQ5H
>
>

A man could get killed fooling with that kind of stuff. It's a wonder
Ben lived as long as he did.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

984. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 22:04:54 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <4bOdnZjKdoDhzVzZRVnygg@bt.com>
Source record: 55921

"Walter Maxwell" wrote
> The graphs reporting BLE's measurements are pretty conclusive. In
addition, the
> BLE paper is the basis on which the FCC set the requirements for the
ground
> systems on all AM BC stations since 1939

==========

Walt, where've you been lately?

I have no doubt that BLE measurements are good and valid at LF and below. But to extrapolate conclusions up to HF, where amateurs reside, and where funny things happen to radials, is somewhat dangerous.

I understand BLE forgot to measure ground resistivity and permittivity of the site. Perhaps because they thought it didn't matter very much. But such things certainly matter above about 3.5 MHz. At HF radials behave very differently from behaviour at LF if only because the ground 'constants' have changed from their DC and LF values (which are the values usually inserted in HF computer programs.)

Reg.

985. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 22:09:40 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <Egcwg.115553$A8.60538@clgrps12>
Source record: 55922

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:1bOdnTnoDO8PslzZRVnyuA@bt.com...
> Radials Continued.
>
> Perhaps some kind person who has been able to afford the latest issue
> of NEC4 could calculate the radiating efficiency of a typical vertical
> antenna of height 9 metres (29.5 feet) and diameter 50mm (2 inches) -
>
> - when fed against a ground system of 50 uniformly distributed radial
> wires, each 1.64mm in diameter (14 AWG) buried to a depth of 25mm (1
> inch), of length 10 metres -
>
> - in soil of typical resistivity = 150 ohm-metres and permittivity =
> 16.
>
> But first I should like to ask, can NEC4 complete such a calculation
> without human intervention or assistance? If yes then please
> continue, perhaps keeping a record of the time involved.
>
> Using program RADIAL_3 the answer is - Radiating Efficiency = 86.0
> percent.
>
> If several of you participate, perhaps using different tools, it would
> be interesting to compare results. By all means, join in!
>
> Thank you for your assistance.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.

Reg, I made some changes to the antenna, but should not effect
the result too much. The maximum number of junctions without
a workaround is 36, so I reduced the number of radials to 36.
Ok, I know that give 37 junctions, but doubt it will effect the
result. I changed the vertical diameter to #14, since I
had a warning with the 25 mm diameter. Again there are
workarounds, but I did not want to spend all day figuring
out segmentation and length tapering.

You did not specify the frequency, but assume from the
dimensions it is 7 MHz. I used 7.000 MHz. The input impedance is
27.33 - j 109 ohms. Since I am only learning how to use the program
I don't know if NEC can provide the total radiated power. I
computed the total radiated power by summing power density over a
hemispherical region. For 100 W input I get a total radiated power
of 30.5 W. It took me 90 minutes.

Regards,

Frank

986. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 22:29:37 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44c15484_5@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 55923

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote (in part):
>I've been reading the radials thread on the rraa, with the works of BLE
>bandied
>about. I have a copy of BLE in PDF that I can put on a CD and mail it to
>you if
>you don't have a copy, which I'd be pleased to do.

All,

Not to minimize the fine offer of Mr. Maxwell, any of you who might prefer to download a PDF of this BL&E "benchmark" paper with empirical data on buried radial ground systems vs radiation system efficiency can do so from the link following the text below, which I posted last December to some broadcast-oriented websites.

N. B. for/to REG EDWARDS (G4FQP): I hope that you will be motivated to follow through on one or the other of these offers, and that you will post a comparison of the results of your ready-to-run, "radial_3" DOS program as compared to the BL&E datum, for equivalent conditions.

RF

+++

Link: Brown, Lewis & Epstein Paper on MW Ground Systems
Richard Fry (rfry at adams.net)
Fri Dec 9 14:54:23 CST 2005

After some "back and forth," IEEE just gave me permission to post the benchmark 1937 paper by Brown, Lewis and Epstein about MW ground systems.

Quite a few on RT and BC asked me earlier for this, but I had to hold off until it was possible. Now I hope all those who asked will see this posting, eventually, and view/download it from the link below. There are some restrictions on its use, as shown in the PDF.

The file size is about 3.3 megs, so a fast connection will help.

http://rfry.org/Software%20&%20Misc%20Papers.htm

RF

987. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 22:48:21 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <e9rnau$f4t$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 55925

```
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:SX8wg.70802$Lm5.48261@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>>
>>> Jim Kelley wrote:
>>>
>>>> There is absolutely no reason to believe that one antenna is less
>>>> responsive to charged particle noise than the other.
>>>
>>>
>>> What about all the web references that say precipitation
>>> static can be decreased by insulating the antenna from
>>> the charged particles in the air?

I refuse to take responsibility for the things other people say. :-)

>>> Think about it. A charged particle hitting a bare wire
>>> will likely transfer a charge. A charged particle hitting
>>> an insulated wire may or may not transfer a charge depending
>>> upon the insulation.

Consider the nature of dielectric materials. I could be wrong, but I
bet if you stuck a negative oxygen ion on the outside of a jacketed
conductor, you could make the conductor inside think you had put an
electron directly on it.

>>> After all, air is an insulator. A charged particle missing
>>> the antenna entirely is in contact with that air insulator.

And air, which is an insulator, is also in contact with a bare wire
antenna - presumably 'insulating' it. The difference is one of
density (and dielectric constant).

I suppose if you set up a big electric or magnetic field in the proper
orientation, you could make a lot of the ions go away from an antenna.
But controlling plasmas is kinda like herding cats.

73, ac6xg
```

988. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 23:10:56 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3adwg.70876$Lm5.48683@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55924

If not on the roof, then go UNDER the vehicle!
secure them with many 1/2 hitches, around the
bundle, and then tie off to the vehicle frame,
on the front , and back bumpers (I'm assumeing
that the roads you are paved (nothing to snag
these on). IF light enough load, have also
laid antennad, grounds, ect, in the saddle of the
rear view mirror, attaching the other end to the
rear bumper. Jim NN7K

Bob Miller wrote:
> On 20 Jul 2006 16:12:56 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>
>
>>I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
>>35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
>>roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
>>Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
>>shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
>>of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
>>is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>>
>>Brian w3rv

989. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-21 23:52:18 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12c2q5h91128g45@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55826

```
"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote in message
news:e9rnau$f4t$1@news.service.uci.edu...
>>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:SX8wg.70802$Lm5.48261@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>>>
>>>> Jim Kelley wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> There is absolutely no reason to believe that one antenna is less
>>>>> responsive to charged particle noise than the other.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> What about all the web references that say precipitation
>>>> static can be decreased by insulating the antenna from
>>>> the charged particles in the air?
>
> I refuse to take responsibility for the things other people say. :-)
>
>>>> Think about it. A charged particle hitting a bare wire
>>>> will likely transfer a charge. A charged particle hitting
>>>> an insulated wire may or may not transfer a charge depending
>>>> upon the insulation.
>
> Consider the nature of dielectric materials. I could be wrong, but I bet
> if you stuck a negative oxygen ion on the outside of a jacketed conductor,
> you could make the conductor inside think you had put an electron directly
> on it.
>
>>>> After all, air is an insulator. A charged particle missing
>>>> the antenna entirely is in contact with that air insulator.
>
> And air, which is an insulator, is also in contact with a bare wire
> antenna - presumably 'insulating' it. The difference is one of density
> (and dielectric constant).
>
> I suppose if you set up a big electric or magnetic field in the proper
> orientation, you could make a lot of the ions go away from an antenna. But
> controlling plasmas is kinda like herding cats.
>
> 73, ac6xg
>

My first physics job was in fusion.
Herding cats is trivial.
73
```

H.
NQ5H

PS I like my SteppIR.
Now THAT's broadband and insulated.

990. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 01:27:50 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <qafwg.124376$I61.50087@clgrps13>
Source record: 55827

Hi Hasan,

I have not forgotten your model. I am very interested in verifying
the findings of Reg's program, so will get around to it. I will be
very busy this weekend, so may not have a chance until the
beginning of next week. I have been investigating some of
the limitations of NEC, and 1 mm below ground is one of
them (Not necessarily because of the depth, but segmentation
issues). I will try and get as close to your model parameters
as possible. This afternoon I was sidetracked by a challenge
from Reg, and spent about 90 minutes running a model
similar to yours. Interestingly enough there appears to be
a very large discrepancy between the programs.
NEC 4.1 indicated only 30.5 % efficiency.
(See later thread).

Frank

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
news:e9qrnuefd1@news.netins.net...
> Hi Frank,
>
> I think the general question became "can one use this Rrad value in
> calculating efficiency". I'm waiting for Tom's response to my last
> posting.
>
> On the other issue, radial length vs. usefulness, (I tried a diect mail
> to you and it didn't make it cuz I forgot to take out the nospam part),
>
> here is what I want to know from NEC-4:
>
> Radial wire is #14 THHN inslulated wire. I approximated it at 2mm. The
> antenna wire is 4 mm. For these purposes, you can probably forget that the
> wire is insulated.
>
> Now...looking at radial length (assuming 26 radials), and given the
> constants I previously provided, how long does a radial in this
> configuration have to be, before it is no longer valuable to increase its
> length. Tom says he measured significant current in a radial well beyond
> where Reg's program says the current had diminished to insignifcant
> levels.
>
> I would be MOST interested if you can confirm Tom's measurements. If NEC-4
> says there is substantial radial current where Reg's program says there
> isn't, then that is an important contradiction, putting Reg's model into

> question. I'm giving more credibility to NEC-4 (properly used) than I am
> to Reg's own design. If, however, we have two sources (one measurement
> based: Tom, one model based: NEC-4), that say Reg's theory that radials
> quickly approach maximum effectiveness over a MUCH shorter run than has
> been previously understood (in moderate to very good soils), that
> contradict Reg's algorithim.
>
> Having only looked at conclusions from BL&E, I can't say what their
> measurements indicated in terms of radial current vs. length. Ian has
> suggested that they did measure the radial current vs length and they
> concur with Tom. So, if BL&E and Tom (both empirical), as well as NEC-4
> (model based), all say that important levels of current are present in
> radials well beyond where Reg's program predicts, then there's only one
> conclusion left. (Unless I'm missing something).
>
> This, to me, is much more interesting stuff than a month long peeing
> contest over precipitation static.(which may be rearing its ugly head yet
> again in the "double bazooka" thread. God help us!
>
> 73, and thanks for your comments and efforts to help me understand what is
> going on.
>
> ...hasan, N0AN
> "Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
> news:ZO5wg.115459$A8.61548@clgrps12...
>> > I understand there are measurement issues (and certainly assumption
>> issues
>>> for Rrad). Isn't is fairly certain that increasing the number of radials
>>> (of proper length) until the feedpoint R (at resonance, at the antenna)
>>> no longer drops, is a reasonable approximation of "high efficiency"? The
>>> only issue I see, is determining the target Rrad to compare it to when
>>> trying to "estimate" efficiency.
>>>
>>> Are you saying (for example), that the feedpoint R of a 1/4 w vertical
>>> against perfect ground cannot be reliably estimated at 37 ohms? If it
>>> can, then isn't 37/R a measure of efficiency?
>>>
>>> Again, I'm thinking of the efficiency of the ground system... I have no
>>> way to look at field strength.
>>>
>>> Is it really possible to reduce ground losses to the absolute minimum
>>> and not have a corresponding increase in field strength?
>>>
>>> This is starting to turn into "black magic" for me. I can understand
>>> questioning a particular "number" for efficiency based on the simplistic
>>> Rrad/R formula. If the implications go further...indicating there is no
>>> meaning to Rrad/R, then I'm lost.
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>>> Perhaps the issue is that it's known how to maximize efficiency, it's
>>> just completely unknown what that efficiency really is, and there is no

>>> simple way to measure it. If that's what your saying, then I understand.
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>>> That position does seem to muddy up the "how many radials and of what
>>> length" efficiency info presented in ON4UN's book and referenced in
>>> other texts. They all seem to acccept some sort of accuracy for the
>>> Rrad/R formula with 1/4 w verticals. If I understand you correctly, the
>>> formula is rejected outright as hopelessly simplistic, and of no
>>> particular value.
>>>
>>> Do I have it now? If so, I'll refrain from using it in the future.
>>
>> I had always assumed that a NEC model of a perfectly conducting
>> monopole above a perfect ground would provide the radiation
>> resistance. For example, considering your antenna of 18.3 m
>> at 3.62 MHz, the input impedance is 27.5 - j 64.7. The radiation
>> resistance would therefore be 27.5 ohms. This appears to be
>> fairly close to your estimate of 25.4 ohms.
>>
>> Frank
>>
>
>

991. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 01:27:52 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <safwg.124377$I61.39928@clgrps13>
Source record: 55828

Hi Hasan,

I have not forgotten your model. I am very interested in verifying
the findings of Reg's program, so will get around to it. I will be
very busy this weekend, so may not have a chance until the
beginning of next week. I have been investigating some of
the limitations of NEC, and 1 mm below ground is one of
them (Not necessarily because of the depth, but segmentation
issues). I will try and get as close to your model parameters
as possible. This afternoon I was sidetracked by a challenge
from Reg, and spent about 90 minutes running a model
similar to yours. Interestingly enough there appears to be
a very large discrepancy between the programs.
NEC 4.1 indicated only 30.5 % efficiency.
(See later thread).

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> Radial wire is #14 THHN inslulated wire. I approximated it at 2mm. The
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> based: Tom, one model based: NEC-4), that say Reg's theory that radials
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> measurements indicated in terms of radial current vs. length. Ian has
> suggested that they did measure the radial current vs length and they
> concur with Tom. So, if BL&E and Tom (both empirical), as well as NEC-4
> (model based), all say that important levels of current are present in
> radials well beyond where Reg's program predicts, then there's only one
> conclusion left. (Unless I'm missing something).
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>> at 3.62 MHz, the input impedance is 27.5 - j 64.7. The radiation
>> resistance would therefore be 27.5 ohms. This appears to be
>> fairly close to your estimate of 25.4 ohms.
>>
>> Frank
>>
>
>

992. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 02:25:49 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <N0gwg.177020$F_3.30900@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55829

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> I once had a ladder line fed doublet.
> It was disconnected at the feedthroughs because a thunderstorm was about ten
> miles North.
> I could pull 1 inch arcs off the feedthroughs to a grounded wire.
> Made me think of Ben Franklin.

For sure, a gradient is established by thunderstorms
resulting in all sorts of electrical and magnetic
phenomena. But the particular type of noise I am
talking about is precipitation static caused by
charged particles hitting a bare wire dipole when
one element of the dipole is floating. In particular,
this type of noise can occur in the Arizona desert
when there is not a cloud in the sky. Here is how
"precipitation static" is defined:

http://www.atis.org/tg2k/_precipitation_static.html

"ATIS is a United States based body that is committed to
rapidly developing and promoting technical and operations
standards for the communications and related information
technologies industry worldwide using a pragmatic, flexible
and open approach. ATIS is accredited by the American National
Standards Institute (ANSI)."
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

993. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 02:30:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_4gwg.177021$F_3.106731@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55830

Rick wrote:
> How are you planning on mounting the alum. tubing at ground level?
> And what, if any, means are you considering to provide for tipping it
> over?
> I wonder if it is practical to install say, 4X4 posts in the ground
> about 5 inches apart, with another 4X4 as the vertical support for
> the aluminum pole. The aluminum pole bolted to the 8 foot long 4X4 at
> about the 6 foot level. Would the wood detune the antenna?

I have mine with the bottom mounted at 20 ft using 2x4s.
The tubing is isolated from the 2x4s by a sleeve of PVC
pipe. There is no noticeable detuning by the wood support.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

994. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 02:46:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <hkgwg.177024$F_3.136731@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55831

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Consider the nature of dielectric materials. I could be wrong, but I
> bet if you stuck a negative oxygen ion on the outside of a jacketed
> conductor, you could make the conductor inside think you had put an
> electron directly on it.

The question is whether the electron stays on the insulation
or migrates through it to the conductor.

The size of the charge Vs the dielectric determines how
much of the charge actually reaches the conductor. When
I went from bare wire to 600v insulation, my precipitation
static problems decreased considerably. Then when I went to
1000v insulation and a full wave loop, most of my precipitation
static problems disappeared.

The worst case of precipitation static seems to be for
airplane antennas. Insulation is the recommended cure
although folding is also mentioned. Please do a web
search for "precipitation static" and see for yourself.

http://www.atis.org/tg2k/_precipitation_static.html
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

995. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 02:52:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Opgwg.177026$F_3.116781@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55832

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Perhaps some kind person who has been able to afford the latest issue
> of NEC4 could calculate the radiating efficiency of a typical vertical
> antenna of height 9 metres (29.5 feet) and diameter 50mm (2 inches) -
> - when fed against a ground system of 50 uniformly distributed radial
> wires, each 1.64mm in diameter (14 AWG) buried to a depth of 25mm (1
> inch), of length 10 metres -

Would it help to model this in EZNEC with the radials 1/1000
of a wavelength above ground?

Just heard a funny line on Stargate SG-1 on TV:
"This planet is as dead as a Texas salad bar."
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

996. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 03:28:20 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44c19aed$0$9929$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55833

Cecil Moore wrote:
> When I bought my aluminum tubing from Texas Towers, they had
> a computer program that calculated and specified all of the above.
>
> http://www.texastowers.com

Cool! Does it calculate the size to use based on expected wind speed?

I looked around on their web site and didn't find a calculator so it must be something they do with you on the phone? I'll call 'em Monday and see what they have to say.

Thanks for the tip!
--
73, Hank

997. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 03:29:12 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44c19b1f$0$9929$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55834

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> The windload on a piece of tubing of a given height is proportional to
> the radius, but the stiffness of a piece of tubing is proportional to
> the fourth power of radius.

Thanks, Dan, this is really useful info -- just what I was looking for.

What do you think of having the bottom 12 feet be 2" diameter by 0.25"
thick tubing? If I went up another say 16 feet with 0.059 thick tubing
properly telescoped do you think I'll need guy ropes?

I've been thinking of overlapping the thin tubing in such a way that
there would always be two layers of it for the entire length of the
antenna. It would seem to me it would be much stronger without
increasing the wind loading at all.

Thank you for your insights.
--
73, Hank

998. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 03:30:01 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44c19b4f$0$9929$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55835

Rick wrote:
> How are you planning on mounting the alum. tubing at ground level?
> And what, if any, means are you considering to provide for tipping it
> over?

I haven't yet decided how I'm going to mount this thing. Now, I'm leaning toward (pun intended) a larger size of tubing than I initially thought. Once I make a final determination on the tubing size then I'll turn my attention to the mount.

Fortunately, I have a machine shop so I ought to be able to fabricate something worthy.

As to the detuning, I'm not concerned at all about resonance as I'll have a 1-kw antenna coupler mounted at the base of the vertical. I would be concerned about other effects so I'll likely make the mount with as small an electrical footprint as possible.

The fold-over idea is good. I think I'll probably make two of these things, one about 30 feet high and another about 16 feet high for the upper HF bands. It would be cool to be able to switch them out easily..
--
73, Hank

999. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 03:54:17 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12c38bfbououk00@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55836

For about 20 - 25 years I've had four verticals of about 33 foot height in my back yard. They're free standing, no guys. They went through one wind storm with gusts in the 80 mph range, and all other weather, without damage. Each is made of three pieces of telescoping 6061-T6 tubing, 1-1/4, 1-1/8, and 1 inch diameter. The support is an 8 foot chain link fence line pole (about 1-1/2 inch diameter, steel), driven 4 feet into the clay ground. The antenna element is clamped to it with muffler clamps, insulated with a couple of slices of thick wall plastic conduit about 1/4 inch thick.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hank Zoeller wrote:
> Hello everyone,
>
> I'm contemplating putting up a vertical antenna for HF use. I'm looking
> at an approximate height of 30 feet or so. I am thinking of using
> aluminum tubing (0.058" wall) in a 'telescoping' manner. Here are my
> questions (so far):
>
> 1) Diameter. For wind resistance, should I start with something like 1
> inch diameter and work down to 3/8 inch? Would the antenna be stronger
> if I started with 2 inch diameter and worked down to 1-3/8 inch?
>
> It would seem to me that the larger diameter might be better able to
> withstand wind but it would also offer more resistance to wind possibly
> negating the additional strength. But, I have no experience to draw
> from. So, fat or slim?
>
> 2) I am planning a set of guy ropes at about the 12 foot level, a bit
> over 1/3 height. Is there a better height for guy ropes? I can put as
> much concrete in the ground as I like, and a very robust mount system is
> possible. Is there any way to make an unguyed 30 footer that isn't a
> tower form factor? Something like making the bottom 12 feet or so from
> 2 inch diameter, 1/4 inch wall tubing and then light weight tubing from
> there up to full height?

1000. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 04:15:31 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <DDhwg.147262$S61.104885@edtnps90>
Source record: 55837

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Opgwg.177026$F_3.116781@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> Perhaps some kind person who has been able to afford the latest issue
>> of NEC4 could calculate the radiating efficiency of a typical vertical
>> antenna of height 9 metres (29.5 feet) and diameter 50mm (2 inches) -
>> - when fed against a ground system of 50 uniformly distributed radial
>> wires, each 1.64mm in diameter (14 AWG) buried to a depth of 25mm (1
>> inch), of length 10 metres -
>
> Would it help to model this in EZNEC with the radials 1/1000
> of a wavelength above ground?
>
> Just heard a funny line on Stargate SG-1 on TV:
> "This planet is as dead as a Texas salad bar."
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Ground planes above ground can approximate the results
from buried radials. The wires should be several wire diameters
above the ground, and not < 10^(-6) wavelengths -- providing
that a finite ground, Sommerfeld/Norton method, is used.
The reflection coefficient approximation will produce large errors.

73,

Frank

1001. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 06:39:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <2_OdnX7zdY6gVFzZRVny3w@bt.com>
Source record: 55838

Frank,

Just to confirm we are both working on the same system, I have -

Number of radials = 36
Length of radials = 10 m
Diameter of radials = 2 mm
Frequency = 7 MHz
Antenna height = 9 m
Antenna diameter = 1.64 mm = 14 AWG
Ground resistivity = 150 ohm-metres
Ground permittivity = 16

IMPORTANT:

If NEC4 gives you the input impedance of the radial system I should be very pleased to know what it is.

Otherwise we shall have no idea where the discrepancy arises - in the radial system or in the antenna efficiency calculation.

Radiating efficiency is estimated by my program by the well-known formula -

Efficiency = Rrad / (Rrad + Rradials)

provided antenna and radials reactance are tuned out.

Whereas NEC4 calculates efficiency by integrating power flow over a hemisphere WITHOUT tuning out antenna and radials reactance.
Altogether different.

Reg, G4FGQ

1002. Re: Diamond X-300 poor SWR on 2M OK on 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 07:20:21 UTC
From: ferrymanr <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <FLadnYiG_doqTFzZRVnyvA@bt.com>
Source record: 55839

Problem solved!
After removing the grub screw in the base I extracted the complete element. Checked capacitors and soldered joints - all OK. Cleaned mild tarnish off all element sections and matching sections. Took apart joints where grub screws are fitted and cleaned mating surfaces. All the grub screws were tight so had not worked loose. Also cleaned mating surface between feed and aradial/mount boss. Reassembled and re-erected. Now working fine.
Seems probable that there can be come minor corrosion in joints with grub screws and og the element itself. A good clean up every two or three years would be a good move to prevent losses creeping in.
73 de Richard (Dick) G4BBH

1003. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 10:38:22 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1153564701.965658.219410@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > Dirk wrote:
> > > Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
> > >
> > > :-(
> >
> > Many ham are American Red Cross first aid and adult CPR instructors.
> >
> > That trumps CW at any speed.

> lol thank you for that

I guess saving lives is saving lives only when it uses CW. Those
firemen are way out of their league when compared to this bunch.

1004. FA: 1-Day-Left: 5 Books: HAM RADIO, Electronics, IEEE, Extra Class, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 11:00:30 UTC
From: Cliff <cliff@clsijososoa.com>
Message-ID: <2207200607003014 39%cliff@clsijososoa.com>
Source record: 55841
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=320007867054

1005. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 11:33:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <j2owg.71272$fb2.14558@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55842

Hank Zoeller wrote:
> Cool! Does it calculate the size to use based on expected wind speed?

As I remember, you give them the wind speed and they give you
back the specifications. They ran the program for me while I
was standing there in the lobby wondering what size to buy.
I requested a self-supporting 33 ft monopole rated at 75 mph
but changed my mind when I found out what that required -
more than double the cost of a guyed monopole. Also building
it out of six foot sections instead of 12 foot sections reduced
the cost considerably. ME's probably understand why but, as a
EE, I was surprised.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1006. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 11:40:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <F8owg.71273$fb2.16482@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55843

Frank wrote:
> Ground planes above ground can approximate the results
> from buried radials. The wires should be several wire diameters
> above the ground, and not < 10^(-6) wavelengths -- providing
> that a finite ground, Sommerfeld/Norton method, is used.
> The reflection coefficient approximation will produce large errors.

Here's what the EZNEC manual says: "Horizontal wires should not
be placed exactly on the ground, but should be at least 1/1000
wavelength above (and in the case of EZNEC/4, also below) the
ground."
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1007. Re: AM Car Radio Reception Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 12:29:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <TSowg.70991$Lm5.40905@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55846

Jeff Dieterle wrote:
> I posted regarding this a few months ago and since then have found the root
> cause of the reception. The symptoms are an overpowering hum at the low end
> of the am band. It is being caused by 3-phase power lines.

BPL?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1008. AM car radio reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 13:08:25 UTC
From: Jeff Dieterle <jdieter@nospam.carlnet.org>
Message-ID: <8829a$44c214d9$4249808e$18884@COMTECK.COM>
Source record: 55844

I posted a few months back about this problem and have narrowed down the root cause. The symptom are an overpowering hum at the low end of the am band. It's being caused by a 3-phase distribution line. I can follow this line in any direction for several miles any time of day with any of my vehicles and get the interference. I contacted the power company and supposedly they're going to look for the cause. Has anybody else dealt with this type of problem?

1009. AM Car Radio Reception Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 13:13:18 UTC
From: Jeff Dieterle <jdieter@nospam.carlnet.org>
Message-ID: <614c9$44c215fe$4249808e$19378@COMTECK.COM>
Source record: 55845

I posted regarding this a few months ago and since then have found the root cause of the reception. The symptoms are an overpowering hum at the low end of the am band. It is being caused by 3-phase power lines. I can follow the line for several miles in any direction with any of my vehicles and get the interference. I contacted the power company and they are supposedly looking for the cause. Has anybody had success getting this type of problem resolved? Do I have recourse if the power company doesn't fix the problem?

1010. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 13:41:54 UTC
From: Jozef <jozef@metaphoria.org>
Message-ID: <1153575632.821027@xwing.vermontel.net>
Source record: 55847

I took scrap pieces of aluminum tubing lying around, not being particularly careful of sizes as along they fit snugly into adjacent pieces when they were slotted. I used hose clamps. I made it 33ft and 3 inches tall (1/4 wave on 40). It has 32 radials of various lengths for the non-WARC ham bands 40 meters and higher. 16 of them are 34 feet long for 40. SWR on 40 meters is 1.2 to 1 without any adjustment at 7100. The vertical covers the entire band. I use a Palstar AT1500CV transmatch on other bands and run 700 watts when needed. I can work anything I can hear and I work tons of DX. The antenna is very quiet for a vertical. The Palstar has no problem matching this vertical on all bands 40 through 6 meters including WARC though 12 meters is the trickiest. Works much DX on all bands whenever I try Peter I Island, Kiribati, etc., though I use other antennas on bands other than 40 cut appropriately. Cost of the antenna was $0.00. I used scrap tubing, scrap #12 or thicker radial wire, leftover rope for 3 guys at 18 feet, leftover 4BTV base. This antenna has been up for months on a hill at 1100 feet and survived 80 mph plus gusts.

"Hank Zoeller" <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com> wrote in message news:44c07393$0$10058$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com...
> Hello everyone,
>
> I'm contemplating putting up a vertical antenna for HF use. I'm looking
> at an approximate height of 30 feet or so. I am thinking of using
> aluminum tubing (0.058" wall) in a 'telescoping' manner. Here are my
> questions (so far):
>
> 1) Diameter. For wind resistance, should I start with something like 1
> inch diameter and work down to 3/8 inch? Would the antenna be stronger if
> I started with 2 inch diameter and worked down to 1-3/8 inch?
>
> It would seem to me that the larger diameter might be better able to
> withstand wind but it would also offer more resistance to wind possibly
> negating the additional strength. But, I have no experience to draw from.
> So, fat or slim?
>
> 2) I am planning a set of guy ropes at about the 12 foot level, a bit over
> 1/3 height. Is there a better height for guy ropes? I can put as much
> concrete in the ground as I like, and a very robust mount system is
> possible. Is there any way to make an unguyed 30 footer that isn't a
> tower form factor? Something like making the bottom 12 feet or so from 2
> inch diameter, 1/4 inch wall tubing and then light weight tubing from
> there up to full height?
> --
> 73, Hank

1011. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 13:46:44 UTC
From: Jozef <jozef@metaphoria.org>
Message-ID: <1153575872.162681@r2d2.vermontel.net>
Source record: 55848

I neglected to provide the following links:

http://www.metaphoria.us/hamradio/40monoband.htm for the 40 meter
monobander vertical
http://www.metaphoria.us/hamradio/4BTV.htm for the base with radials. The
radials are now covered by grass that I mow with a hand manual non-powered
Scott's push mower.

73, Jozef WB2MIC

"Hank Zoeller" <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com> wrote in message
news:44c07393$0$10058$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com...
> Hello everyone,
>
> I'm contemplating putting up a vertical antenna for HF use. I'm looking
> at an approximate height of 30 feet or so. I am thinking of using
> aluminum tubing (0.058" wall) in a 'telescoping' manner. Here are my
> questions (so far):
>
> 1) Diameter. For wind resistance, should I start with something like 1
> inch diameter and work down to 3/8 inch? Would the antenna be stronger if
> I started with 2 inch diameter and worked down to 1-3/8 inch?
>
> It would seem to me that the larger diameter might be better able to
> withstand wind but it would also offer more resistance to wind possibly
> negating the additional strength. But, I have no experience to draw from.
> So, fat or slim?
>
> 2) I am planning a set of guy ropes at about the 12 foot level, a bit over
> 1/3 height. Is there a better height for guy ropes? I can put as much
> concrete in the ground as I like, and a very robust mount system is
> possible. Is there any way to make an unguyed 30 footer that isn't a
> tower form factor? Something like making the bottom 12 feet or so from 2
> inch diameter, 1/4 inch wall tubing and then light weight tubing from
> there up to full height?
> --
> 73, Hank

1012. Re: A/B Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 13:54:34 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <u6qwg.3455$Oz3.1373@trnddc02>
Source record: 55849

"Win" <w0lz@winlyn.us> wrote in message
news:vv50c2t7qjb1tunbpvid94sbuluc9osi46@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 12:56:35 GMT, "Dale Parfitt"
> <par@parelectronics.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Win" <w0lz@winlyn.us> wrote in message
>>news:1shsb291lfah62ofblabrjc6089l0d125u@4ax.com...
>>>I recently put an A/B switch between my FT-1000 MPV and my IC-746 to
>>> make comparisons between receivers. I would now like to leave this
>>> A/B switch in line, as I would like to use one radio for CW, and the
>>> other for SSB. The IC-746 is known for having a sensitive front end
>>> (easy to damage). I am running 200 watts from the FT-1K. The A/B
>>> switch grounds the unused port. My fear is that the FT-1K will damage
>>> the front end of the IC-746, even as the IC-746 port is grounded.
>>>
>>> I have to assume, no matter how diligent I think I will be, at some
>>> point in time, both receivers will be on the same band, near the same
>>> frequency.
>>>
>>> Is it probable that the grounded loop to the 746, being 1/8 inch from
>>> 200 watts, will survive without damage?
>>>
>>> Has anyone operated an IC-746 under these conditions?
>>>
>>> Win, W0LZ
>>
>>My concern would be the port- port isolation of the A/B switch. Depending
>>on
>>the mfg, they're all over the map.
>>
>>Dale W4OP
>>
>
> Dale, the one I have is a XS201, cast iron, much like the MFJ. I
> would consider buying a better switch, though, if you could recommend
> one.
>
> Win, w0lz

Hi Win,
I have little expereience with the different manufactures of HF switches. My experience is in relays for 1296 MHz LNA protection- and the port-port isolation is all over the board.

Ask the manufacturers if they have this spec.
Dale W4OP

1013. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 14:00:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ebqwg.133521$dW3.43774@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55850

Jozef wrote:
> I took scrap pieces of aluminum tubing lying around, not being particularly
> careful of sizes as along they fit snugly into adjacent pieces when they
> were slotted. I used hose clamps. I made it 33ft and 3 inches tall (1/4
> wave on 40)... The Palstar has no problem
> matching this vertical on all bands 40 through 6 meters including WARC
> though 12 meters is the trickiest.

That antenna is 5/8 wavelength on ~17.5 MHz. Above 21 MHz,
most of the radiation is lost at a high elevation angle.
Such an antenna is a poor performer on 15m, 12m, 10m, and
6m. Matching doesn't mean much for a monopole appreciably
longer than 5/8 wavelength.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1014. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 14:15:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <4bo9p3-d44.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 55851

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Jozef wrote:
> > I took scrap pieces of aluminum tubing lying around, not being particularly
> > careful of sizes as along they fit snugly into adjacent pieces when they
> > were slotted. I used hose clamps. I made it 33ft and 3 inches tall (1/4
> > wave on 40)... The Palstar has no problem
> > matching this vertical on all bands 40 through 6 meters including WARC
> > though 12 meters is the trickiest.

> That antenna is 5/8 wavelength on ~17.5 MHz. Above 21 MHz,
> most of the radiation is lost at a high elevation angle.
> Such an antenna is a poor performer on 15m, 12m, 10m, and
> 6m. Matching doesn't mean much for a monopole appreciably
> longer than 5/8 wavelength.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I have an almost identical vertical with a relay controlled loading
coil I switch in for 160 and 80M and a SGC tuner.

Works great 160 to 30M.

Marginal at 20M and goes to poor from there up.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

1015. Re: AM Car Radio Reception Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 14:28:41 UTC
From: "Galen, W8LNA" <w8lna@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tCqwg.6144$Oh1.3764@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 55852

Jeff Dieterle wrote:
> ...Do I have recourse if the power company doesn't fix the problem?
>
>

You should also contact the station managers at the AM stations you
listen to. Tell them where their signal is being interfered with, what
it sounds like, that it seems to be following power lines (if it does), etc.

If it is BPL having broadcasters not so happy about it could be a very
good thing.

If it's not BPL it should be fixed anyway and broadcasters have a little
more pull with utility companies than individuals. Lawyers on retainer,
ya know.

1016. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 14:46:58 UTC
From: Jozef <jozef@metaphoria.org>
Message-ID: <1153579486.960236@r2d2.vermontel.net>
Source record: 55853

I understand that which is why in my original post I said, "Works much DX on all bands whenever I
try Peter I Island, Kiribati, etc., though I use other antennas on bands other than 40 cut appropriately." Perhaps, you missed that? Theory granted, you're also make a case against success. It works. Though as you suggest, with handicaps.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:Ebqwg.133521$dW3.43774@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
> Jozef wrote:
>> I took scrap pieces of aluminum tubing lying around, not being
>> particularly careful of sizes as along they fit snugly into adjacent
>> pieces when they were slotted. I used hose clamps. I made it 33ft and 3
>> inches tall (1/4 wave on 40)... The Palstar has no problem
>> matching this vertical on all bands 40 through 6 meters including WARC
>> though 12 meters is the trickiest.
>
> That antenna is 5/8 wavelength on ~17.5 MHz. Above 21 MHz,
> most of the radiation is lost at a high elevation angle.
> Such an antenna is a poor performer on 15m, 12m, 10m, and
> 6m. Matching doesn't mean much for a monopole appreciably
> longer than 5/8 wavelength.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1017. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 14:47:24 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <0Uqwg.124465$I61.76247@clgrps13>
Source record: 55854

> Here's what the EZNEC manual says: "Horizontal wires should not
> be placed exactly on the ground, but should be at least 1/1000
> wavelength above (and in the case of EZNEC/4, also below) the
> ground."

Cecil, Probably the 1/1000 WL limit contains a safety margin.
This does not appear to be addressed by either the NEC 2,
or NEC 4 user manual.

Cebik's book "Intermediate Antenna Modeling", p 1-12,
states: "The minimum height for wires above
a Sommerfeld-Norton ground has two dimensions. The first
relates the height above ground limit to the wire radius.
The wire height (h) should be several times the wire radius
(a), that is, h>~a. As well, the minimum height is related to
the wavelength for the frequency in use:
(h^2 + a^2)^(1/2)>10^(-6)Lambda. If a is very small
compared to h, the wires may approach 10^(-6) Lambda
toward ground. ......reflection Coefficient approximation....
... the general recommendation is that ......
horizontal wires should be (>) 0.4 Lambda above ground".

Obviously, from the manual quote, EZNEC can invoke a
Sommerfeld-Norton ground.

Since I do not have GNEC I usually test my NEC 4 models
with NEC-Win Pro. Interestingly NEC-Win Pro actually
runs, with no errors, on below ground wires. The results
are usually pretty weird though.

73,

Frank

1018. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 14:56:25 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44c23d21$0$4898$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55855

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> For about 20 - 25 years I've had four verticals of about 33 foot height
> in my back yard. They're free standing, no guys. They went through one
> wind storm with gusts in the 80 mph range, and all other weather,
> without damage. Each is made of three pieces of telescoping 6061-T6
> tubing, 1-1/4, 1-1/8, and 1 inch diameter.

[trimmed]

Roy,

Thank you very much. There's nothing like tapping the experience of
others. I'm really happy to hear I can build a freestanding vertical!

(But, I'll buy some spare aluminum anyway..)
--
73, Hank

1019. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 14:56:31 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44c23d25$0$4898$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55856

Jozef wrote:
> I neglected to provide the following links:
>
> http://www.metaphoria.us/hamradio/40monoband.htm for the 40 meter
> monobander vertical
> http://www.metaphoria.us/hamradio/4BTV.htm for the base with radials. The
> radials are now covered by grass that I mow with a hand manual non-powered
> Scott's push mower.

Jozef,

What did you use for staples for the radials?

Thanks,
--
73, Hank

1020. Re: AM car radio reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 15:11:06 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <eerwg.444415$Fs1.43253@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55857

Jeff Dieterle wrote:
> I posted a few months back about this problem and have narrowed down the
> root cause. The symptom are an overpowering hum at the low end of the am
> band. It's being caused by a 3-phase distribution line. I can follow this
> line in any direction for several miles any time of day with any of my
> vehicles and get the interference. I contacted the power company and
> supposedly they're going to look for the cause. Has anybody else dealt with
> this type of problem?
>
>

Jeff,

This sounds like simple overload of the receiver by 60 Hz fields rather
than any sort of "interference", BPL or otherwise. I have certainly
observed this hum at times, and I suspect most people have.

For the most part power companies in the US are permitted to use 60 Hz
rather freely. There may be no chance for recourse.

It is possible that the 3 phases are not well balanced along this
stretch of line. One phase could be overloaded or close to overload.
That could lead to stronger 60 Hz fields. Power companies usually try to
maintain some degree of balance between phases, along with power factor
correction, but there are probably exceptions.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

1021. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 15:21:34 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153581694.723384.301720@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

lloyd_n0vfp@yahoo.com wrote:
bless you and may you find peace

1022. Re: A/B Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 15:28:12 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <7pg4c2lqljt8at8ejauvsfufm1tho5ashb@4ax.com>
Source record: 55859

Thanks, Dale.

I will do that. So far, I have found, as you said, the claims are all over the board. In the data sheets I have been able to locate, I have seen numbers from 20db to 80db down. Something in the area of 80db would sure do the trick, if I can believe them, HI.

Win, W0LZl

On Sat, 22 Jul 2006 13:54:34 GMT, "Dale Parfitt"
<par@parelectronics.com> wrote:

>
>"Win" <w0lz@winlyn.us> wrote in message
>news:vv50c2t7qjb1tunbpvid94sbuluc9osi46@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 20 Jul 2006 12:56:35 GMT, "Dale Parfitt"
>> <par@parelectronics.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>"Win" <w0lz@winlyn.us> wrote in message
>>>news:1shsb291lfah62ofblabrjc6089l0d125u@4ax.com...
>>>>I recently put an A/B switch between my FT-1000 MPV and my IC-746 to
>>>> make comparisons between receivers. I would now like to leave this
>>>> A/B switch in line, as I would like to use one radio for CW, and the
>>>> other for SSB. The IC-746 is known for having a sensitive front end
>>>> (easy to damage). I am running 200 watts from the FT-1K. The A/B
>>>> switch grounds the unused port. My fear is that the FT-1K will damage
>>>> the front end of the IC-746, even as the IC-746 port is grounded.
>>>>
>>>> I have to assume, no matter how diligent I think I will be, at some
>>>> point in time, both receivers will be on the same band, near the same
>>>> frequency.
>>>>
>>>> Is it probable that the grounded loop to the 746, being 1/8 inch from
>>>> 200 watts, will survive without damage?
>>>>
>>>> Has anyone operated an IC-746 under these conditions?
>>>>
>>>> Win, W0LZ
>>>
>>>My concern would be the port- port isolation of the A/B switch. Depending
>>>on
>>>the mfg, they're all over the map.
>>>
>>>Dale W4OP

>>>
>>
>> Dale, the one I have is a XS201, cast iron, much like the MFJ. I
>> would consider buying a better switch, though, if you could recommend
>> one.
>>
>> Win, w0lz
>
>
>Hi Win,
>I have little expereience with the different manufactures of HF switches. My
>experience is in relays for 1296 MHz LNA protection- and the port-port
>isolation is all over the board.
>Ask the manufacturers if they have this spec.
>Dale W4OP
>

1023. Re: AM car radio reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 15:37:30 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <e9tgml$db1$1@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 55860

>> I posted a few months back about this problem and have narrowed down the
>> root cause. The symptom are an overpowering hum at the low end of the am
>> band. It's being caused by a 3-phase distribution line. I can follow this
>> line in any direction for several miles any time of day with any of my
>> vehicles and get the interference. I contacted the power company and
>> supposedly they're going to look for the cause. Has anybody else dealt
>> with this type of problem?

Surely this is normal on AM near power lines, particularly high voltage
ones.

Jeff

1024. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 15:48:41 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <tNrwg.124471$I61.114139@clgrps13>
Source record: 55861

> Just to confirm we are both working on the same system, I have -
>
> Number of radials = 36
> Length of radials = 10 m
> Diameter of radials = 2 mm
> Frequency = 7 MHz
> Antenna height = 9 m
> Antenna diameter = 1.64 mm = 14 AWG
> Ground resistivity = 150 ohm-metres
> Ground permittivity = 16
>
> IMPORTANT:
>
> If NEC4 gives you the input impedance of the radial system I should be
> very pleased to know what it is.
>
> Otherwise we shall have no idea where the discrepancy arises - in the
> radial system or in the antenna efficiency calculation.
>
> Radiating efficiency is estimated by my program by the well-known
> formula -
>
> Efficiency = Rrad / (Rrad + Rradials)
>
> provided antenna and radials reactance are tuned out.
>
> Whereas NEC4 calculates efficiency by integrating power flow over a
> hemisphere WITHOUT tuning out antenna and radials reactance.
> Altogether different.

Correct Reg, Those are the parameters I used, with the
exception that the radials were also # 14 AWG (1.64 mm).

You raise some interesting points -- How do I measure
the radial impedance? I have to think; given a vector
network analyzer, how would I measure a radial system
under laboratory conditions? this is what I need
to replicate with NEC. Since I have never made
such a measurement, I am not sure where to begin.
Would it be valid to consider one radial wire as
an "End fed zepp", and feed one end with an
ideal transmission line? As long as I know the current,
and voltage at the measurement point, I can determine
the input impedance -- problem is; voltage input
with reference to what?

As for the reactive input; this is of little concern to
NEC since it drives the load from a complex
conjugate source.

So far as I have been able to determine NEC does
not provide the total radiated power, only the
normalized far field in peak "Volts" -- i.e. V/m at
1 meter, at every angular increment. Usually
every degree. I take these data to determine the
power density at each increment, and sum
over a hemispherical region; where I take the
elemental area to be:
(r^2)*sin(theta)*d(theta)*d(phi). Since the
pattern is symmetrical I only need 91 points.

Frank

1025. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 16:02:12 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153584132.692529.177920@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > > Dirk wrote:
> > > > Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a lives.
> > > >
> > > > :-(
> > >
> > > Many ham are American Red Cross first aid and adult CPR instructors.
> > >
> > > That trumps CW at any speed.
>
> > lol thank you for that
>
> I guess saving lives is saving lives only when it uses CW. Those
> firemen are way out of their league when compared to this bunch.

the only thing that counts to them is CW not even the people using or r
or the ARS or the nation

not even the Ham Code matter to them only CW
```

1026. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 17:04:00 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153587840.612199.312420@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55863

Hank,

Just wanted to add that you don't need 1/4 inch wall stuff anywhere in a 33 foot vertical.

If you have it lying around you could use it, but the extra weight really isn't worth it. Same for reinforcing by thickening the tubing on the inside.

A hollow tube 2" in diameter with 0.058" walls is about 3 times stiffer than a SOLID 1" rod.

Now, strength and stiffness are two different things, but you're better taking the aluminum and making a fairly thin wall tube of large diameter if you're trying to make a strong, stiff element.

For the price of one 12 foot 1/4" wall 2" tube you can buy the whole vertical in 2" 0.058 wall tubing and the next telescoping size for joints.
1/4" wall would be good if you're going to guy it and put a tribander on top!

I'd go with Roy's vertical design, in fact. My antenna was a mess of found aluminum, tent poles, etc. Might have even been 7/8" now that I think of it.

This means that Roy's bottom section, if 0.058 wall 1.25" diameter 6061 was at LEAST 3 times as stiff as my 7/8" OD 3/4" ID 1/16" wall stuff, and that's assuming I was using a good, stiff grade of aluminum, which I wasn't.

Incidentally, Cecil, I think the 12 footers are more expensive because you can UPS ship 6 footers anywhere and can't do that with 12 footers... it may be that it's just cheaper to keep the 6 footers in stock because the market is bigger. Could also be that it's cheaper for TX Towers to get them in .... dunno. It's too bad though, 12 foot continuous sections would be good for this sort of thing.

73,
Dan

1027. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 17:42:21 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <0ro4c2d13dq9i23ab98uiiql3spgmhfi22@4ax.com>
Source record: 55864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 22 Jul 2006 09:02:12 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>not even the Ham Code matter to them only CW

Part of that code is honesty. How honest is it to memorize answers to
a test?

1028. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 18:08:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OQtwg.177124$F_3.62543@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> How honest is it to memorize answers to a test?

How honest is it to memorize Morse code? Or should
Morse code be derived from first principles?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1029. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 18:27:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <YcydndyZIPK-8I_ZnZ2dnUVZ8s-dnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55866

Frank,

So NEC4 cannot calculate input impedance of the radial system and we have almost reached a dead end.

Would it be possible to insert a loading coil (2.48 uH) at the bottom of the antenna to tune out its input reactance (which is what my program does.)

Then repeat the efficiency calculation and tell me what you get.

Reg.

1030. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 19:36:43 UTC
From: Tom <tom@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <N-Kdndf6GIDM41_ZnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 55867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:OQtwg.177124$F_3.62543@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Al Klein wrote:
>> How honest is it to memorize answers to a test?
>
> How honest is it to memorize Morse code? Or should
> Morse code be derived from first principles?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Lets face it folks to be a well rounded Ham one should learn CW. You never know when it will come in handy. I am not that good at it, maybe a step or less above a Novice, but I like to fool around with it. One ought to think about learning it in do time even though it is not required.
My 2 cents worth.

1031. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 19:45:02 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153597502.509378.294260@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 22 Jul 2006 09:02:12 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >not even the Ham Code matter to them only CW
>
> Part of that code is honesty. How honest is it to memorize answers to
> a test?
absolutely and conpletely honest

how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?

How progressive is it?

how freindly is it to advocate keeping the bands for yourself based on
your own self interest?

how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
operators to aquire the expence needed to truely work on hf by focusing
on CW?

how patriotic is it to keep a staion forom aquiing the skill to be
ready for service to conutry and community?

1032. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 20:14:17 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <tGvwg.3305$bP5.2711@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
news:1153435123.460895.216170@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:

>
> Dirk wrote:
>
>> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
>> lives.
>>
>> :-(
>
> This ham know CPR.
>
> I wonder how many a retired old-timer who decided to join ham radio
> stroked out instead while doing speed runs trying to get to 13/20wpm on
> CW?
>
> CW kills.

Survival of the fittest.

The fit get a ham license. All the rest get cell phones, CB, and shortwave
listening.

1033. Wellbrook ALA 100 with Rotator - Construction Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 20:34:39 UTC
From: Guy Atkins <dxnospam@guyatkins.com>
Message-ID: <b8WdnT7uBI5nFI_ZnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Those with an interest in building a Wellbrook ALA 100 setup for use on an antenna rotator may want to check out my most recent blog entry (July 22nd). I have pictures and construction details that describe the way I approached the project.

I believe the ALA 100 is the most flexible and useful Wellbrook model for the do-it-yourselfer. You can construct the loop in whatever manner suits your abilities and requirements.

My use of the ALA 100 is primarily for DXing foreign medium wave signals, with a secondary use of hearing third-world broadcasters on the tropical bands. I've heard of some amateur radio operators using Wellbrook antennas for a receive-only solution, too.

73,

Guy Atkins
Puyallup, WA USA
blog: www.sdr-1000.blogspot.com

1034. QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 20:49:49 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <84cc2$44c28fbc$453d9423$18240@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55871

I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's QST. It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can model it on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through a dipole or two).

I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard in a sort of temporary fashion.

Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia over Alaska.

Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first antenna build?

I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to use RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an UNUN or Balun in the article.

What do youse think? Thinks?

John
AB8WH

PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)

1035. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 20:56:45 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153601805.792891.317790@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
> news:1153435123.460895.216170@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:
>
> >

> > CW kills.
>
>
> Survival of the fittest.
>
> The fit get a ham license.
guess you have not been a hamfest lately

1036. Re: Antenna optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 21:44:09 UTC
From: GerryG <kanab2004@kanab.net>
Message-ID: <dg65c2db1nqohf56m7nkt0qfgl7t66jb57@4ax.com>
Source record: 55873

Sound like why I bought a copy of MultiNEC. The Excel interface allows me to "sweep" the values of any parameters. I start coarse, and 2-3 sweeps allow me to narrow down and optimize f/b and swr. By writing some Excel extensions, you could have this done semi-automatically.

I've done this for some circuit design programs, where they look up and use standard component values.

Howsoever you do it, remember to check your final figures for sensitivities by putting in reasonable measurement tolerances, or you may end up with a theoretical result that just won't happen.

Gerry K7ATS

On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 18:37:32 +0200, "JC" <menardjc@wanadoo.fr> wrote:

>Thanks for help, I think I wrongly explained my problem, here is the
>question:
>1/ I design an antenna, for instance a 3 el 20m beam.
>2/ I enter into EZNEC wires dimensions, spacing, height, source.....
>3/ EZNEC calculates gain, F/B, SWR....and results are acceptable.
>4/ Now let's suppose my objectives are max F/B as I have a QRM source
>opposed to my favourite transmitting direction and SWR< 1.5 on a given
>frequency range as my transceiver is very SWR sensitive and I can't use an
>antenna tuner.
>I accept changing wire lengths and spacing but not boom length.
>Is there a way to have EZNEC, or another software, doing automatic
>iterations until it reaches the best F/B-SWR compromise ?
>
>JC - F8ND

1037. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 21:45:15 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1153604715.292035.274210@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55874

jawod wrote:
> I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's QST.
> It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can model
> it on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through a dipole
> or two).
>
> I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard in a
> sort of temporary fashion.
>
> Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia over
> Alaska.
>
> Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first
> antenna build?
>
> I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to use
> RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an UNUN or
> Balun in the article.
>
> What do youse think? Thinks?
>
> John
> AB8WH
>
> PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)

Hi John, The model does not account for the metal tower right in the middle of the delta loop. It will have some effect on the feedpoint impedance, as well as the pattern.

If I were to string it up among trees, I would go with a standard (not inverted) delta loop configuration. According to the article, it gives about 1 db more forward gain at an elevation angle that might favor dx. You won't have to worry about a tower messing things up either.

As for feeding the loop, consult the ARRL Antenna book for the various methods. For a single band Quad or delta loop, I would use a series transmission line matching transformer. Thats what I think.

Gary N4AST

1038. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 22:04:52 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <1s45c2lbdapuni21gfs28hckqbfgc34rb8@4ax.com>
Source record: 55875

On Fri, 21 Jul 2006 23:04:54 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>
>"Walter Maxwell" wrote
>> The graphs reporting BLE's measurements are pretty conclusive. In
>addition, the
>> BLE paper is the basis on which the FCC set the requirements for the
>ground
>> systems on all AM BC stations since 1939
>
>===
>
>Walt, where've you been lately?
>
>I have no doubt that BLE measurements are good and valid at LF and
>below. But to extrapolate conclusions up to HF, where amateurs reside,
>and where funny things happen to radials, is somewhat dangerous.
>
>I understand BLE forgot to measure ground resistivity and permittivity
>of the site. Perhaps because they thought it didn't matter very much.
>But such things certainly matter above about 3.5 MHz. At HF radials
>behave very differently from behaviour at LF if only because the
>ground 'constants' have changed from their DC and LF values (which are
>the values usually inserted in HF computer programs.)
>----
>Reg.
>
Hi Reg,

I'll admit to being away from rraa for quite a while. A good bit of the time away was while finishing the writings for Reflections 3, which includes several new chapters, some of which archive a portion of my escapades in designing antennas for various spacecraft, including those that flew on the World's first weather satellite, TIROS 1. I was fortunate in being at the right place at the right time when the space age began. Those were the years I spent with Jess Epstein, the 'E' of the BLE team. Some of the additional material that went into Reflections 3 is available on my web page at www.w2du.com. I think you might find Chapters 19A and 21A of interest.

From eavesdropping on the banter between you and Richard C it's easy to see that your winery has kept your mental physique it top shape. I hope that your physical physique continues at least in its present condition.

Getting now to BLE, I agree with you concerning the changes in ground characteristics at HF compared with MF and LF. I don't know if you have a copy of BLE, but you should know that the BLE experiments were performed at 3 MHz. Please let me know if you have BLE, because I'd like to email you a copy if you don't. It will demonstrate the hundreds of measurements taken meticulously to arrive at the conclusions reported in their paper of 1937.

Of the many results of various combinations of radial lengths and numbers of radials, the one that that stands out in my mind is the combination of the longest radial, 0.412 lambda, with the maximum number or radials, 113. This combination achieved near-perfect ground, yielding a field strength of 192 mv/m, as compared to the theoretical maximum of 196 mv/m, achieved with perfect ground. The reference for these numbers is 1000 watts delivered to the antenna and measured at 1 mile. Notice that the difference between the ideal and actual field strengths is only 2 percent.

Reg, concerning the difference in ground characteristics with frequencies above 3.5 MHz, please consider this. When the radials are long enough, and enough of them spaced sufficiently close, the effect is that of nearly perfect ground, regardless of the actual ground characteristics beneath the radials. Let's consider a comparison. First, few radials widely spaced. Displacement currents reach the ground everywhere surrounding the vertical radiator. Currents entering the ground between the radials diffract toward the nearest radial of higher conductivity. During its travel toward the radial it naturally encounters the resistance of the ground. However, with many radials more closely spaced, currents now entering the ground have a shorter resistance path in reaching the nearest radial, approaching a negligible value.

My point is that when there is a sufficient number of radials of sufficient length to approach a nearly-perfect ground, the ground characteristics beneath the radials are irrelevant within the area they cover in determining the terminal impedance and efficiency of the radiator. Therefore, the different gr ound characteristics that prevail as the frequency increases above 3.5 MHz are also irrelevant. This is not to say that the ground characteristics away from the immediate area are not important.

You might get a chuckle concerning the number of radials being 113. The original plan was to plow in 100 radials. When the grunts Jess Epstein and Bob Lewis had plowed in the intended 100 there was wire left over on the spool. They asked Brown what they should do with the remaining wire, he said, "Plow it in." The remainder of the wire allowed just 13 more radials to be plowed in.

On a personal note, I engineered and built WCEN in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, 500 w on 1150 Kc (it was 'Kc' then), with a 300' Blau-Knox tower. I plowed in 120 radials. My Dad manufactured the plow, which I rode, while he drove the tractor.

Hope this keeps ya busy fer a while,

Walt, W2DU

1039. Re: AM Car Radio Reception Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 22:15:24 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <0sxwg.11231$2v.2451@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55776

Galen, W8LNA wrote:
> Jeff Dieterle wrote:
>
>> ...Do I have recourse if the power company doesn't fix the problem?
>>
>>
Keep in mind, also that the high tension lines are
NOT necessarily owned (or even controlled by
utilities! Further, some of these are feeders for
the interstate power grids, in the U.S./Canada.
For example, B.P.A. , or Bonneville Power
Administration, is a Federal agency, generateing ,
and selling their power to various utilities.
One, that I have had experience with is the 500KV line
they ran to Malin, Oregon, from the Columbia River
dams! A telephone line paralleling it for about 4
miles, could measure 400 Volts of Escape
(induction) at a office 25 miles away! Also, many
of these are D.C. (not A.C), to avoid the
situation just described (power loss via
radiation/induction)- these can run hundreds of
miles! There can be other things also, can cause
problems with open wire circuits paralleling
broadcast stations (yeh, I Know, it ain't supposed
to happen, especially in transposed circuits)!
In sum total, you may have to investigate just
WHO owns this line, and contact THEM- Your local
utility may have little to do with them- except
use the energy they supply! Jim NN7K

1040. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 22:16:29 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <bo85c2187nqnfp1876rndthbmrn867lihb@4ax.com>
Source record: 55777

On Sat, 22 Jul 2006 18:04:52 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
wrote:

[snip]
>
>Getting now to BLE, I agree with you concerning the changes in ground
>characteristics at HF compared with MF and LF. I don't know if you have a copy
>of BLE, but you should know that the BLE experiments were performed at 3 MHz.
>Please let me know if you have BLE, because I'd like to email you a copy if you
>don't. It will demonstrate the hundreds of measurements taken meticulously to
>arrive at the conclusions reported in their paper of 1937.
>

Hi Walter, nice to see you back.

For Reg, or anyone else for that matter, the BLE paper is available at
http://k6mhe.com/BLE.html

73,

Danny, K6MHE

1041. Cutting cable length to match 1/4 wave 162 MHz antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-22 23:03:29 UTC
From: Robert Haston <rehaston@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <59ywg.3365$bP5.367@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55778

I'm moving a 162 MHz (marine band ship tracker - AIS) receiver to within a couple feet of its quarter wave ground plane antenna.

Is there a certain cable length I should use to tune for maximum gain?

--
Robert Haston
Satellite Beach, FL

1042. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 02:34:00 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <hln5c2pqmtbrutsuc6p99pj0o4l9el9g1a@4ax.com>
Source record: 55779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 22 Jul 2006 12:45:02 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
<kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On 22 Jul 2006 09:02:12 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:

>> Part of that code is honesty. How honest is it to memorize answers to
>> a test?

>absolutely and conpletely honest

By taking the test you're claiming that you understand the questions
and know the answers. By memorizing the answers you're not learning
enough to understand the questions.

But I wouldn't expect you to understand what "honesty" means.

>how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?

No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
putting the law "over all ham knowledge".

>How progressive is it?

How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.

>how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
>operators

What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios who
don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)

> to aquire the expence needed to truely work on hf

You don't acquire knowledge (which is what's needed) by playing with a
radio.

>how patriotic is it to keep a staion forom aquiing the skill to be
>ready for service to conutry and community?

How does playing CB on the ham bands give one "the skill to be
ready for service to conutry and community"? Or any skill, other than
getting what you want? You don't acquire skill by doing something
that requires no skill. And you, particularly, don't acquire
knowledge by demanding something for nothing.

1043. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 02:34:56 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <e1o5c29r6guct0u6m2ekonaojgqq16d7ec@4ax.com>
Source record: 55780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 22 Jul 2006 20:14:17 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>The fit get a ham license. All the rest get cell phones, CB, and shortwave
>listening.

No, SC - in today's society we can't hurt people's feelings, so the
loud get anything they want.

1044. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 02:53:54 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d96dnYPZN8RVeF_ZRVny2w@bt.com>
Source record: 55781

> Frank,
>
> So NEC4 cannot calculate input impedance of the radial system and we
> have almost reached a dead end.
>
> Would it be possible to insert a loading coil (2.48 uH) at the
> bottom of the antenna to tune out its input reactance (which is
what
> my program does.)
>
> Then repeat the efficiency calculation and tell me what you get.
> ----
> Reg.
>
==========
Frank,

Alternatively, or in addition to, you could shift frequency nearer to 8.3 MHz where the antenna is resonant and its input reactance is zero.

And again do the efficiency calculation. Tell me what the efficiency is and the frequency. Also the antenna input resistance.

You will see I am desperately trying to localise the discrepancy in efficiency. It is either in the radials or in the antenna. You should also learn something about NEC4.

Reg.

1045. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 03:06:09 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153623969.274562.324210@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 22 Jul 2006 12:45:02 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
> <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> On 22 Jul 2006 09:02:12 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> >> wrote:
>
> >> Part of that code is honesty. How honest is it to memorize answers to
> >> a test?
>
> >absolutely and conpletely honest
>
> By taking the test you're claiming that you understand the questions
> and know the answers. By memorizing the answers you're not learning
> enough to understand the questions.
no, one is claiming they can pass the test

which is the only requirement
>
> But I wouldn't expect you to understand what "honesty" means.
I do know what honesty means and you don't employ it

>
> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?
>
> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
> putting the law "over all ham knowledge"
you certainly are

but no one is required to know the law at all merely happpening to obey
it is enough

the current system place CW over all over modes combined any statement
to the contary is dishonest
.
>
> >How progressive is it?
>
> How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
> that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
> because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.
try that agin is english if you please

best I can make out is another of your snide (and unfreindly and
illcosidered) slaps at newer ops that have obeyed the rules
>
> >how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
> >operators
>
> What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios who
> don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)
you statement makes no sense since obviously anyone that has a radio
and can turn it on knows at least the first thing ,if he/she can get on
the air he know a few more
>
> > to aquire the expence needed to truely work on hf
>
> You don't acquire knowledge (which is what's needed) by playing with a
> radio.
knowledge is needed why? It is helpfull I grant you but needed vs
experence
well that is Bullshit I know more I supect about radio and RF than you
having studied EM waves and their proerty at the College level and yet
this knowledge is only mildly usefull if I am on the HF bands as I
often am for Feild day or something to be a more effective operator I
need expernce at HF not knowledge of circuts
>
> >how patriotic is it to keep a staion forom aquiing the skill to be
> >ready for service to conutry and community?
>
> How does playing CB on the ham bands give one "the skill to be
> ready for service to conutry and community"?
what is playing CB mean? other than then pejoritive
>Or any skill, other than
> getting what you want?
babble all you like
> You don't acquire skill by doing something
> that requires no skill.
so you are claiming this is NO skill in passing traffic at HF I think I
could find people that woluld disagree with you
> And you, particularly, don't acquire
> knowledge by demanding something for nothing.
no knowledge is aquired by learning Morse Code certainly no secert of
the unverse is derived for it

No one is suggesting that ANYONE be given something for nothing
but it is a requirement of law that restictions in access to PUBLIC
reasources must be reasonable in nature

knowledge of Morse code is not realected to prevelegdes it brings ask
the Armmy how many CW opperators it uses in routine affairs, the answer
is zero (intel is not for this prupose routine nor is specail ops)

1046. Re: Wellbrook ALA 100 with Rotator - Construction Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 03:41:41 UTC
From: miso@sushi.com
Message-ID: <1153626101.333721.76850@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Guy Atkins wrote:
> Those with an interest in building a Wellbrook ALA 100 setup for use on an
> antenna rotator may want to check out my most recent blog entry (July 22nd).
> I have pictures and construction details that describe the way I approached
> the project.
>
> I believe the ALA 100 is the most flexible and useful Wellbrook model for
> the do-it-yourselfer. You can construct the loop in whatever manner suits
> your abilities and requirements.
>
> My use of the ALA 100 is primarily for DXing foreign medium wave signals,
> with a secondary use of hearing third-world broadcasters on the tropical
> bands. I've heard of some amateur radio operators using Wellbrook antennas
> for a receive-only solution, too.
>
> 73,
>
> Guy Atkins
> Puyallup, WA USA
> blog: www.sdr-1000.blogspot.com

Ah, so your loops are concentric. I ran my parallel. Did you discuss
this with Andy?

1047. Re: Cutting cable length to match 1/4 wave 162 MHz antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 04:11:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <uit5c25a8a3dpu16a7g014914fg4amgdc1@4ax.com>
Source record: 55784

On Sat, 22 Jul 2006 23:03:29 GMT, "Robert Haston"
<rehaston@earthlink.net> wrote:
>I'm moving a 162 MHz (marine band ship tracker - AIS) receiver to within a
>couple feet of its quarter wave ground plane antenna.
>Is there a certain cable length I should use to tune for maximum gain?

Hi Robert,

The shortest line would have the most gain. However, in all
practicality, if you are not talking a great distance, it doesn't
really matter much for receive from an antenna suited for the band you
are listening to.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1048. Re: Wellbrook ALA 100 with Rotator - Construction Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 05:09:58 UTC
From: Guy Atkins <dxnospam@guyatkins.com>
Message-ID: <P-WdnQ4Fc_9ZmV7ZnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

I did mention the spiral configuration to him, but he didn't comment on it.
The construction seemed to be easier, so it's the only style I considered
from the start.

Guy

<miso@sushi.com> wrote in message
news:1153626101.333721.76850@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>
> Ah, so your loops are concentric. I ran my parallel. Did you discuss
> this with Andy?
>

1049. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 05:24:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <vpudncrAhaZulV7ZRVny2w@bt.com>
Source record: 55786

> >"Walter Maxwell" wrote
> >> The graphs reporting BLE's measurements are pretty conclusive. In
> >addition, the
> >> BLE paper is the basis on which the FCC set the requirements for
the
> >ground
> >> systems on all AM BC stations since 1939
> >
> >==
> My point is that when there is a sufficient number of radials of
sufficient
> length to approach a nearly-perfect ground, the ground
characteristics beneath
> the radials are irrelevant within the area they cover in determining
the
> terminal impedance and efficiency of the radiator. Therefore, the
different gr
> ound characteristics that prevail as the frequency increases above
3.5 MHz are
> also irrelevant. >
> Walt, W2DU
==

Dear Walt,

At risk of upsetting a great number of patriotic USA citizens, all BLE hero-worshippers, I admit to having speed-read BLE's lengthy paper some years back. Their conclusion, that with a sufficiant number and length of radials the ground characteristics are irrelevant, is so glaringly apparent they could have stayed in their offices and saved a great deal of expense and copper wire. I am reminded of John Cleese's remark "They must have had first-class honors degrees in stating the bleeding obvious".

Because BL&E omitted to measure ground conductivity and permittivity on the site their conclusion amounted to making a virtue out of a vice and Marzipan the Magician's magic number of 120 came into existence. Their sponsors should have made them go back to finish the job.

In the absence of any other information at the time, the fact of irrelevance was of interest to LF and MF broadcasters with money to burn, but it was, and still is, of no use to radio amateurs, confined to the HF bands with limited purses, small back yards and XYL's to keep happy.

My small program Radial_3 has been singled out and I have been accused of disagreeing in a disruptive, almost criminal manner with BL&E's conclusions. This is patently untrue! The program has nothing to do with BL&E except that it deals with a similar subject in terms appropriate to amateurs and draws its own independent conclusions.

Your absence caused a little worry. Glad to hear you were only working.

Reg.

1050. Re: Cutting cable length to match 1/4 wave 162 MHz antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 06:07:52 UTC
From: F8BOE <f8boe-8@bluemail.ch>
Message-ID: <44c31238$0$31800$626a54ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 55787

No.

Robert Haston wrote:

> I'm moving a 162 MHz (marine band ship tracker - AIS) receiver to within a
> couple feet of its quarter wave ground plane antenna.
>
>
> Is there a certain cable length I should use to tune for maximum gain?
>

1051. Re: Wellbrook ALA 100 with Rotator - Construction Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 06:27:19 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153636039.570195.170200@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

GA,

Nice design and execution of the Wellbrook ALA 100 Loop Antenna
as a portable and point-able (rotate) Antenna.

A Close-Up Look : The Wellbrook ALA 100 Antenna with Rotor
http://www.sdr-1000.blogspot.com/
The most flexible Wellbrook Antenna for the Radio Antenna Experimenter.

~ RHF
.
.
. .

Guy Atkins wrote:
> Those with an interest in building a Wellbrook ALA 100 setup for use on an
> antenna rotator may want to check out my most recent blog entry (July 22nd).
> I have pictures and construction details that describe the way I approached
> the project.
>
> I believe the ALA 100 is the most flexible and useful Wellbrook model for
> the do-it-yourselfer. You can construct the loop in whatever manner suits
> your abilities and requirements.
>
> My use of the ALA 100 is primarily for DXing foreign medium wave signals,
> with a secondary use of hearing third-world broadcasters on the tropical
> bands. I've heard of some amateur radio operators using Wellbrook antennas
> for a receive-only solution, too.
>
> 73,
>
> Guy Atkins
> Puyallup, WA USA
> blog: www.sdr-1000.blogspot.com

1052. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 07:04:30 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <YoSdnVCiv9HivV7ZnZ2dnUVZ8qWdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55789

"Richard Fry" wrote
> N. B. for/to REG EDWARDS (G4FQP): I hope that you will be
motivated to
> follow through on one or the other of these offers, and that you
will post a
> comparison of the results of your ready-to-run, "radial_3" DOS
program as
> compared to the BL&E datum, for equivalent conditions.
>
==========

What equivalent conditions? Where can they be found? What was the ground resistivity and permittivity on BL&E's site?

I am not motivated to do anything except reply to your remarks. You are making a song and dance about it.

If anybody wishes to confirm or deny the usefulness of program Radial_3 then all they have to do is do what I have done and bury a few (not 120) wires in their back yard and get on the HF bands.

Proof of the pudding lies in the eating!

Reg.

1053. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 13:29:41 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12c6ue4q97ojt10@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55791

Hi Walt
Reading the words "plow it in" made me chuckle.
I always had the same attitude building AM broadcast antennas.
If there was wire left over, I'd "plow it in".
73
H.
NQ5H

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:1s45c2lbdapuni21gfs28hckqbfgc34rb8@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 21 Jul 2006 23:04:54 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Walter Maxwell" wrote
>>> The graphs reporting BLE's measurements are pretty conclusive. In
>>addition, the
>>> BLE paper is the basis on which the FCC set the requirements for the
>>ground
>>> systems on all AM BC stations since 1939
>>
>>==
>>
>>Walt, where've you been lately?
>>
>>I have no doubt that BLE measurements are good and valid at LF and
>>below. But to extrapolate conclusions up to HF, where amateurs reside,
>>and where funny things happen to radials, is somewhat dangerous.
>>
>>I understand BLE forgot to measure ground resistivity and permittivity
>>of the site. Perhaps because they thought it didn't matter very much.
>>But such things certainly matter above about 3.5 MHz. At HF radials
>>behave very differently from behaviour at LF if only because the
>>ground 'constants' have changed from their DC and LF values (which are
>>the values usually inserted in HF computer programs.)
>>----
>>Reg.
>>
> Hi Reg,
>
> I'll admit to being away from rraa for quite a while. A good bit of the
> time
> away was while finishing the writings for Reflections 3, which includes

> several
> new chapters, some of which archive a portion of my escapades in designing
> antennas for various spacecraft, including those that flew on the World's
> first
> weather satellite, TIROS 1. I was fortunate in being at the right place at
> the
> right time when the space age began. Those were the years I spent with
> Jess
> Epstein, the 'E' of the BLE team. Some of the additional material that
> went into
> Reflections 3 is available on my web page at www.w2du.com. I think you
> might
> find Chapters 19A and 21A of interest.
>
> From eavesdropping on the banter between you and Richard C it's easy to
> see that
> your winery has kept your mental physique it top shape. I hope that your
> physical physique continues at least in its present condition.
>
> Getting now to BLE, I agree with you concerning the changes in ground
> characteristics at HF compared with MF and LF. I don't know if you have a
> copy
> of BLE, but you should know that the BLE experiments were performed at 3
> MHz.
> Please let me know if you have BLE, because I'd like to email you a copy
> if you
> don't. It will demonstrate the hundreds of measurements taken meticulously
> to
> arrive at the conclusions reported in their paper of 1937.
>
> Of the many results of various combinations of radial lengths and numbers
> of
> radials, the one that that stands out in my mind is the combination of the
> longest radial, 0.412 lambda, with the maximum number or radials, 113.
> This
> combination achieved near-perfect ground, yielding a field strength of 192
> mv/m,
> as compared to the theoretical maximum of 196 mv/m, achieved with perfect
> ground. The reference for these numbers is 1000 watts delivered to the
> antenna
> and measured at 1 mile. Notice that the difference between the ideal and
> actual
> field strengths is only 2 percent.
>
> Reg, concerning the difference in ground characteristics with frequencies
> above
> 3.5 MHz, please consider this. When the radials are long enough, and
> enough of
> them spaced sufficiently close, the effect is that of nearly perfect
> ground,

> regardless of the actual ground characteristics beneath the radials. Let's
> consider a comparison. First, few radials widely spaced. Displacement
> currents
> reach the ground everywhere surrounding the vertical radiator. Currents
> entering
> the ground between the radials diffract toward the nearest radial of
> higher
> conductivity. During its travel toward the radial it naturally encounters
> the
> resistance of the ground. However, with many radials more closely spaced,
> currents now entering the ground have a shorter resistance path in
> reaching the
> nearest radial, approaching a negligible value.
>
> My point is that when there is a sufficient number of radials of
> sufficient
> length to approach a nearly-perfect ground, the ground characteristics
> beneath
> the radials are irrelevant within the area they cover in determining the
> terminal impedance and efficiency of the radiator. Therefore, the
> different gr
> ound characteristics that prevail as the frequency increases above 3.5
> MHz are
> also irrelevant. This is not to say that the ground characteristics away
> from
> the immediate area are not important.
>
> You might get a chuckle concerning the number of radials being 113. The
> original
> plan was to plow in 100 radials. When the grunts Jess Epstein and Bob
> Lewis had
> plowed in the intended 100 there was wire left over on the spool. They
> asked
> Brown what they should do with the remaining wire, he said, "Plow it in."
> The
> remainder of the wire allowed just 13 more radials to be plowed in.
>
> On a personal note, I engineered and built WCEN in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan,
> 500 w
> on 1150 Kc (it was 'Kc' then), with a 300' Blau-Knox tower. I plowed in
> 120
> radials. My Dad manufactured the plow, which I rode, while he drove the
> tractor.
>
> Hope this keeps ya busy fer a while,
>
> Walt, W2DU
>
>
>

1054. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 13:38:51 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12c6uva6pbslk26@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55792

I'm often confronted with problems as a physicist where one can only get a handle on upper and lower bounds.
Lower bound:
I'd say the minimum number and length of radials is 3 (must define a plane) and 1/4 wavelength (satisfies boundary conditions).

Upper (infinite sheet of copper)
As Walt and Reg have debated, the "Cleese extreme" (to steal from Reg's post) is trying to duplicate the "infinite perfectly conducting plane" of our elementary physics books.
Cheers and beers
H.

73, NQ5H

1055. Re: AM car radio reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 14:10:20 UTC
From: Jeff Dieterle <jdieter@nospam.carlnet.org>
Message-ID: <c2272$44c374db$424980a1$3015@COMTECK.COM>
Source record: 55790

sorry about the double post
I live in a rural area that is full of 3-phase transmission lines and only this particular 2 mile square section has noticeable interference. The power lines are owned by a small rural coop utility company so I think they are motivated to resolve the problem if it is theirs.
What are the references to BPL?
thanks

"Jeff" <jeff@local.host> wrote in message news:e9tgml$db1$1@nntp.aioe.org...
>>> I posted a few months back about this problem and have narrowed down the
>>> root cause. The symptom are an overpowering hum at the low end of the am
>>> band. It's being caused by a 3-phase distribution line. I can follow
>>> this line in any direction for several miles any time of day with any of
>>> my vehicles and get the interference. I contacted the power company and
>>> supposedly they're going to look for the cause. Has anybody else dealt
>>> with this type of problem?
>
> Surely this is normal on AM near power lines, particularly high voltage
> ones.
>
> Jeff
>

1056. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 14:26:05 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1153664765.447946.4510@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 22 Jul 2006 12:45:02 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
> <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> On 22 Jul 2006 09:02:12 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> >> wrote:
>
> >> Part of that code is honesty. How honest is it to memorize answers to
> >> a test?
>
> >absolutely and conpletely honest
>
> By taking the test you're claiming that you understand the questions
> and know the answers.

By releasing the Question Pools, the FCC is claiming that you must
memorize the answers.

No one is claiming any such thing.

> By memorizing the answers you're not learning
> enough to understand the questions.
>
> But I wouldn't expect you to understand what "honesty" means.

Why not?

> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?
>
> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
> putting the law "over all ham knowledge".

CW is pass/fail. To fail CW denies all HF privs (except for Alaska).

> >How progressive is it?
>
> How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
> that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
> because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.

Then why is it with the prospect of losing the CW Exam, that you'se
guys want to "beef up" the written exams?

> >how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
> >operators

>
> What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios who
> don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)

It's always been that way. You could even buy Heathkits already
assembled. (and Get a context clue: deny).

> > to aquire the expence needed to truely work on hf
>
> You don't acquire knowledge (which is what's needed) by playing with a
> radio.

Then the military has wasted billions of dollars over the years
"training" radio operators.

> >how patriotic is it to keep a staion forom aquiing the skill to be
> >ready for service to conutry and community?
>
> How does playing CB on the ham bands give one "the skill to be
> ready for service to conutry and community"?

Who knows? That's not what Mark is talking about, is it?

> Or any skill, other than
> getting what you want? You don't acquire skill by doing something
> that requires no skill.

So it really is all about CW. Why have a written Exam at all?

> And you, particularly, don't acquire
> knowledge by demanding something for nothing.

The requirements for an amateur radio license have been all over the
map over the history of the service. The ORIGINAL amateur radio
license had no Morse Code Exam, even when Morse Code was the only means
of communicating.

Get over it. Everyone else is moving on.

1057. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 14:33:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <nMidnTE_A-2EF17ZnZ2dnUVZ8qidnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55794

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" wrote
> I'm often confronted with problems as a physicist where one can only
get a
> handle on upper and lower bounds.
> Lower bound:
> I'd say the minimum number and length of radials is 3 (must define a
plane)
> and 1/4 wavelength (satisfies boundary conditions).
>
> Upper (infinite sheet of copper)
> As Walt and Reg have debated, the "Cleese extreme" (to steal from
Reg's
> post) is trying to duplicate the "infinite perfectly conducting
plane" of
> our elementary physics books.
> Cheers and beers

==========

Yes Adam, a logical way of looking at it.

Associated with any number there is always another number which is sometimes, but not often enough, used to describe its uncertainty.

But nearly always it takes much longer to determine the uncertainty than it does to arrive at the first number, especially if the first number is the result of a measurement.

Reg.

1058. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 15:55:17 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <1n47c2lfn2pjvjobvlmbd7qe5n42c85sns@4ax.com>
Source record: 55795

On Sun, 23 Jul 2006 06:24:02 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>
>> >"Walter Maxwell" wrote
>> >> The graphs reporting BLE's measurements are pretty conclusive. In
>> >addition, the
>> >> BLE paper is the basis on which the FCC set the requirements for
>the
>> >ground
>> >> systems on all AM BC stations since 1939
>> >
>> >===
>> My point is that when there is a sufficient number of radials of
>sufficient
>> length to approach a nearly-perfect ground, the ground
>characteristics beneath
>> the radials are irrelevant within the area they cover in determining
>the
>> terminal impedance and efficiency of the radiator. Therefore, the
>different gr
>> ound characteristics that prevail as the frequency increases above
>3.5 MHz are
>> also irrelevant. >
>> Walt, W2DU
>===
>
>Dear Walt,
>
>At risk of upsetting a great number of patriotic USA citizens, all BLE
>hero-worshippers, I admit to having speed-read BLE's lengthy paper
>some years back. Their conclusion, that with a sufficiant number and
>length of radials the ground characteristics are irrelevant, is so
>glaringly apparent they could have stayed in their offices and saved a
>great deal of expense and copper wire. I am reminded of John Cleese's
>remark "They must have had first-class honors degrees in stating the
>bleeding obvious".
>
>Because BL&E omitted to measure ground conductivity and permittivity
>on the site their conclusion amounted to making a virtue out of a vice
>and Marzipan the Magician's magic number of 120 came into existence.
>Their sponsors should have made them go back to finish the job.
>
>In the absence of any other information at the time, the fact of

>irrelevance was of interest to LF and MF broadcasters with money to
>burn, but it was, and still is, of no use to radio amateurs, confined
>to the HF bands with limited purses, small back yards and XYL's to
>keep happy.
>
>My small program Radial_3 has been singled out and I have been accused
>of disagreeing in a disruptive, almost criminal manner with BL&E's
>conclusions. This is patently untrue! The program has nothing to do
>with BL&E except that it deals with a similar subject in terms
>appropriate to amateurs and draws its own independent conclusions.
>
>Your absence caused a little worry. Glad to hear you were only
>working.
>----
>Reg.
>
Reg, I appreciate your worry about my absence.

However, concerning the 'obviousness' of the conditions when there are enough radials to simulate perfect ground, you must remember that it was not 'obvious' in 1937. Prior to that time most BC 'aerials' were in the form of a 'T', a horizontal wire (top-hat loading) supported by two towers, dangling a vertical wire (the radiator) from the center, down to the antenna tuner. The 'ground' system was a wire counterpoise, because very little was known about any other type of 'ground' to work the vertical against.

Brown originated the concept of radials to improve the conductivity (meaning reducing the resistance) of the ground, simply to avoid the construction of a messy arrangement of wires to get tangled up in. But before presenting the suggestion of radials to the world he proved it would work by performing the BLE experiment.

Brown also is responsible for the tower antennas being of uniform shape over its entire length, where before it was customary to use the diamond shape. With the diamond shape the field strength measurements didn't follow the theory. Using models for measurements he determined that the current on the diamond shape does not flow uniformly, which resulted in undesirable radiation patterns. He then demonstated that when the tower construction was of uniform cross section the current became uniform and the radiation patterns became uniform and more predictable and useful.

After proving the concept with models, he worked with John Leitch, chief engineer of WCAU Philadelphia, in proving that it worked with full-size towers. The WCAU tower was diamond shaped. The experiments with WCAU, and subsequently with a tower of uniform cross section, proved the concept to be correct.

The result of Brown's experiment with the shape of the tower is that as of 1940, the FCC mandated use of towers with uniform cross section for all new installations. In addtion, no changes of any kind in the transmitting system were permitted in stations that didn't already have a tower with uniform cross section until the present antenna system was changed to one having uniform cross section. Brown's influence on BC antenna systems is legendary. He also patented

the concept of using loading coils to shorten the physical length of towers. Some towers that followed his lead have insulators between sections and an inductance connecting them.

Brown's article, "Directional Antennas," appearing in a 1937 issue of the IRE, formed the theoretical basis for all directional BC antennas

Brown also invented and patented the ground plane antenna for VHF and UHF. All of his antenna experimentation was as an engineer with RCA. It was a great experience for me to have worked in Brown's antenna lab along with guys like Jess Epstein, O.M. Woodward, and Donald Peterson.

Walt,W2DU

1059. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 15:58:35 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <L0Nwg.5924$yN3.4270@trnddc04>
Source record: 55796

These are very good points. I am reading these postings to try to
understand the behavior of actual implementations that lie somewhere between
the extremes you pointed out. In other words, what gets you the most bang
for the buck.... How fast does performance change with increased radial
length and number of radials.

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:12c6uva6pbslk26@corp.supernews.com...
> I'm often confronted with problems as a physicist where one can only get a
> handle on upper and lower bounds.
> Lower bound:
> I'd say the minimum number and length of radials is 3 (must define a
> plane) and 1/4 wavelength (satisfies boundary conditions).
>
> Upper (infinite sheet of copper)
> As Walt and Reg have debated, the "Cleese extreme" (to steal from Reg's
> post) is trying to duplicate the "infinite perfectly conducting plane" of
> our elementary physics books.
> Cheers and beers
> H.
>
> 73, NQ5H
>

1060. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 16:28:56 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12c78u78jrj8o9d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55797

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:nMidnTE_A-2EF17ZnZ2dnUVZ8qidnZ2d@bt.com...
>
> "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" wrote
>> I'm often confronted with problems as a physicist where one can only
> get a
>> handle on upper and lower bounds.
>> Lower bound:
>> I'd say the minimum number and length of radials is 3 (must define a
> plane)
>> and 1/4 wavelength (satisfies boundary conditions).
>>
>> Upper (infinite sheet of copper)
>> As Walt and Reg have debated, the "Cleese extreme" (to steal from
> Reg's
>> post) is trying to duplicate the "infinite perfectly conducting
> plane" of
>> our elementary physics books.
>> Cheers and beers
>
> ==
>
> Yes Adam, a logical way of looking at it.
>
> Associated with any number there is always another number which is
> sometimes, but not often enough, used to describe its uncertainty.
>
> But nearly always it takes much longer to determine the uncertainty
> than it does to arrive at the first number, especially if the first
> number is the result of a measurement.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

That got a chuckle.
I'm an EXPERIMENTAL physicist.
;^)

1061. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 16:35:42 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12c79astdhj250c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55798

Depends.
You could just keep adding radials when you can afford more copper until
things stop improving.
(Whatever "stop improving" means to you.)
Copper's expensive.

My SteppIR vertical is on an aluminum roof.
(Just my approach to the problem)

And Walt's right.
What is trivially obvious to us wasn't so in 1937.
Maxwell's equations weren't 100 years old yet.
It had only been a few years since Gibbs wrote them in the modern form we
use.
Radio was barely understood by only a few people.

73
H.

NQ5H
"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:L0Nwg.5924$yN3.4270@trnddc04...
> These are very good points. I am reading these postings to try to
> understand the behavior of actual implementations that lie somewhere
> between the extremes you pointed out. In other words, what gets you the
> most bang for the buck.... How fast does performance change with
> increased radial length and number of radials.
>
>
> "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:12c6uva6pbslk26@corp.supernews.com...
>> I'm often confronted with problems as a physicist where one can only get
>> a handle on upper and lower bounds.
>> Lower bound:
>> I'd say the minimum number and length of radials is 3 (must define a
>> plane) and 1/4 wavelength (satisfies boundary conditions).
>>
>> Upper (infinite sheet of copper)
>> As Walt and Reg have debated, the "Cleese extreme" (to steal from Reg's
>> post) is trying to duplicate the "infinite perfectly conducting plane" of
>> our elementary physics books.
>> Cheers and beers
>> H.
>>
>> 73, NQ5H

>>
>
>

1062. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 17:35:18 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8gb7c2lm1i31emninlc84tgsiumonpnhjp@4ax.com>
Source record: 55799

On Sun, 23 Jul 2006 11:35:42 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
<nq5h@arrl.net> wrote:

>Depends.
>You could just keep adding radials when you can afford more copper until
>things stop improving.
>(Whatever "stop improving" means to you.)
>Copper's expensive.
>
>My SteppIR vertical is on an aluminum roof.
>(Just my approach to the problem)
>
>And Walt's right.
>What is trivially obvious to us wasn't so in 1937.
>Maxwell's equations weren't 100 years old yet.
>It had only been a few years since Gibbs wrote them in the modern form we
>use.
>Radio was barely understood by only a few people.
>

Hi OM,

In fact, how "many" people knew is immaterial to what was known a good
twenty five years before the BLE paper.

From my "Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers," 1912,
Sec. 21, Radiotelegraphy, Method of Exciting the Antenna, part 283
Antenna Ground Connections:
"The outward and inward movement of the lines of electric force
during the oscillations in the antenna give rise to earth
currents. These earth currents are most intense in the immediate
neighborhood of the antenna, and if the earth is a poor conductor
a large waste of energy ensues. To guard against this loss, a
radiating network of wire is place beneath and around the antenna.
In the case of a flat-top antenna, the radius of this wire net
should not be less than the length of the horizontal portion of
the antenna."

I shouldn't have to point out that a handbook is not the place where
new science appears, but where tested science is aggregated. Earth
currents, screens, and lost power were not unfamiliar a century ago.

What is "Bleeding obvious" about the BLE paper, is that it puts
numbers to the quoted paragraph above in the face of its mocking:
>>At risk of upsetting a great number of patriotic USA citizens, all BLE
>>hero-worshippers

It is quite evident that the merit of the BLE paper serves the true spirit of Lord Kelvin, and that in the context of this group, it is USA citizens who honor his precepts in the face of this last piece of British trolling of Reggie's who is more interested in juvenile posturing than celebrating his heritage's expression in a fine work.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1063. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 18:25:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KaPwg.11385$2v.5647@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> The requirements for an amateur radio license have been all over the
> map over the history of the service. The ORIGINAL amateur radio
> license had no Morse Code Exam, even when Morse Code was the only means
> of communicating.

Therein lies the solution to the problem. Make A1 the
only mode allowed within amateur radio - solves all
the problems, doesn't it? No more mode arguments, no
more band crowding, no more expensive equipment, ...
The list of advantages is virtually endless.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1064. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 18:43:09 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1rPwg.55334$VE1.34155@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55801

Reg Edwards wrote:
> "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" wrote
>
>>I'm often confronted with problems as a physicist where one can only
>
> get a
>
>>handle on upper and lower bounds.
>>Lower bound:
>>I'd say the minimum number and length of radials is 3 (must define a
>
> plane)
>
>>and 1/4 wavelength (satisfies boundary conditions).
>>
>>Upper (infinite sheet of copper)
>>As Walt and Reg have debated, the "Cleese extreme" (to steal from
>
> Reg's
>
>>post) is trying to duplicate the "infinite perfectly conducting
>
> plane" of
>
>>our elementary physics books.
>>Cheers and beers
>
>
> ==
>
> Yes Adam, a logical way of looking at it.
>
> Associated with any number there is always another number which is
> sometimes, but not often enough, used to describe its uncertainty.
>
> But nearly always it takes much longer to determine the uncertainty
> than it does to arrive at the first number, especially if the first
> number is the result of a measurement.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

What is the uncertainty of the uncertainty? If the uncertainty is a number, then, "Associated with any number there is always another number which is sometimes, but not often enough, used to describe its uncertainty." You're going to end up with an infinite string of uncertainties if you keep this up, Reg.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH (Who never could understand Sartre.)

1065. Re: Wellbrook ALA 100 with Rotator - Construction Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 18:49:03 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-A7782B.11490223072006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article ,
"Guy Atkins" wrote:

> I did mention the spiral configuration to him, but he didn't comment on it.
> The construction seemed to be easier, so it's the only style I considered
> from the start.
>
> Guy
>
> wrote in message
> news:1153626101.333721.76850@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > Ah, so your loops are concentric. I ran my parallel. Did you discuss
> > this with Andy?
> >

Spiral concentric or coil will change the pattern but since the antenna
is so electrically small it won't make much difference unless you want
to use the nulls. I would expect that a coil wound would be best. I you
are concerned about using a null in the antenna pattern then go one turn.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

1066. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 19:21:12 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <I_Pwg.119841$A8.40451@clgrps12>
Source record: 55803

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:YcydndyZIPK-8l_ZnZ2dnUVZ8s-dnZ2d@bt.com...
> Frank,
>
> So NEC4 cannot calculate input impedance of the radial system and we
> have almost reached a dead end.
>
> Would it be possible to insert a loading coil (2.48 uH) at the
> bottom of the antenna to tune out its input reactance (which is what
> my program does.)
>
> Then repeat the efficiency calculation and tell me what you get.
> ----
> Reg.

Reg, According to NEC 4.1 the input impedance is near 40 ohms
(39.9373 + j 0.394926 ohms) at resonance (8.07 MHz). With
100 W input the total radiated power computes to 31.8 W. I am
continuing with checking the program to be certain I have not made
an error, and also working on a NEC solution to the input impedance
of one radial. Note that the computation also includes copper loss,
which should be insignificant. I have also included a copy of my
code below.

Frank

```
CM Reg's test Vertical
CE
GW 1 36 0 0 9 0 0 0.05
GC 0 0 .9 0.00082 0.00082
GW 38 3 0 0 0.05 0 0 -0.025 0.00082
GW 2 40 0 0 -0.025 0 10 -0.025
GC 0 0 1.11 0.00082 0.00082
GM 1 35 0 0 10 0 0 0 2 1 2 40
GE -1
GN 2 0 0 0 16 0.0067
FR 0 1 0 0 8.07 0.01
EX 0 38 2 00 89.37696044 0
LD 5 1 1 36 5.8001E7.......

.....................

.....................
LD 5 36 1 60 5.8001E7
RP 0 181 1 1000 -90 90 1.00000 1.00000
EN
```

1067. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 19:46:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <wKKdnd21g_yDTl7ZRVny2w@bt.com>
Source record: 55804

"Wayne" wrote
> understand the behavior of actual implementations that lie somewhere
between
> the extremes you pointed out. In other words, what gets you the
most bang
> for the buck.... How fast does performance change with increased
radial
> length and number of radials.
==========

That's exactly what program RADIAL_3 is intended to help you with.

All the user has to do is convert radiating efficiency into bucks. The higher the radiating efficiency the more bucks it will cost, the greater the length of wire, and the more painful the back ache.

It's a matter of diminishing returns.

.....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
.....

1068. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 20:04:16 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12c7lhurd6k6cb6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55805

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:wKKdnd21g_yDTl7ZRVny2w@bt.com...
>
> "Wayne" wrote
>> understand the behavior of actual implementations that lie somewhere
> between
>> the extremes you pointed out. In other words, what gets you the
> most bang
>> for the buck.... How fast does performance change with increased
> radial
>> length and number of radials.
> ==================================
>
> That's exactly what program RADIAL_3 is intended to help you with.
>
> All the user has to do is convert radiating efficiency into bucks. The
> higher the radiating efficiency the more bucks it will cost, the
> greater the length of wire, and the more painful the back ache.
>
> It's a matter of diminishing returns.
> ----
> ....
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For Free Radio Design Software go to
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ....
>
>

So if you calculate it in Pounds, is the back ache worse?
;^)

73
H.

1069. is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 20:10:59 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153685459.215393.83880@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

been trying EME with a staion that should just make it to the "big guns" on 144.111 eraticly getting what seems to be sent in CW a response of course I can't read it it is runing my wife guesses faster the 15wpm morse

on the off chance someone was simply confused I switched programs and sent at 15 wpm a signal to the party unknown infrom any that could read cw what I was doing and still I get back half the time a cwsignal that breaks in over top of my eme contact

are any morse code operators that stupid or should honestly assume this is someone jamming

anntenna is included becuase I know cecil has been hanging out there and I would like his opinion

1070. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 20:39:58 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44c3deae$0$1456$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55807

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Hank,
>
> Just wanted to add that you don't need 1/4 inch wall stuff anywhere in
> a 33 foot vertical.
> [trimmed]
Thanks, Dan. I see that now and I think I'll start with 2" diameter
tubing in 6' lengths and taper down accordingly. I do get some serious
wind here from time to time.

Thanks to all who responded; I'm moving forward with considerably more
confidence in the outcome..
--
73, Hank

1071. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 20:48:00 UTC
From: TheMonger <baked_ham_with_cb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153687680.702887.63220@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55808
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,alt.hackers.malicious,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

an_old_friend wrote:
> been trying EME with a staion that should just make it to the "big
> guns" on 144.111 eraticly getting what seems to be sent in CW a
> response of course I can't read it it is runing my wife guesses faster
> the 15wpm morse
>
> on the off chance someone was simply confused I switched programs and
> sent at 15 wpm a signal to the party unknown infrom any that could read
> cw what I was doing and still I get back half the time a cwsignal that
> breaks in over top of my eme contact
>
> are any morse code operators that stupid or should honestly assume this
> is someone jamming
>
> anntenna is included becuase I know cecil has been hanging out there
> and I would like his opinion

sounds like you're being fag filtered by the moon.
now stfu.

1072. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 20:52:01 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153687921.488620.217980@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55809
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,alt.hackers.malicious,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

TheMonger wrote:
> an_old_friend wrote:
> > been trying EME with a staion that should just make it to the "big
> > guns" on 144.111 eraticly getting what seems to be sent in CW a
> > response of course I can't read it it is runing my wife guesses faster
> > the 15wpm morse
> >
> > on the off chance someone was simply confused I switched programs and
> > sent at 15 wpm a signal to the party unknown infrom any that could read
> > cw what I was doing and still I get back half the time a cwsignal that
> > breaks in over top of my eme contact
> >
> > are any morse code operators that stupid or should honestly assume this
> > is someone jamming
> >
> > anntenna is included becuase I know cecil has been hanging out there
> > and I would like his opinion
>
> sounds like you're being fag filtered by the moon.

> now stfu.
no

1073. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 21:53:37 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <BdSwg.121140$A8.87327@clgrps12>
Source record: 55810

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:YcydndyZIPK-8l_ZnZ2dnUVZ8s-dnZ2d@bt.com...
> Frank,
>
> So NEC4 cannot calculate input impedance of the radial system and we
> have almost reached a dead end.
>
> Would it be possible to insert a loading coil (2.48 uH) at the
> bottom of the antenna to tune out its input reactance (which is what
> my program does.)
>
> Then repeat the efficiency calculation and tell me what you get.
> ----
> Reg.

Reg, I have completed a "Ball park", preliminary estimate of the
radial impedance.

Given an antenna with one radial, I computed
the input impedance of the monopole alone, over a perfectly
conducting ground. The antenna input impedance, at 8.07 MHz,
is 36.21 - j 3.1. Adding one radial, 25 mm below ground, with
parameters Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm-m. The input impedance
becomes 149.2 + j 17.9. Subtracting the antenna impedance
gives a radial impedance of 113 + j 21.

These results are not too far removed from "Radials_3", which
gives the antenna input impedance of 33.79 - j 24.8, and radial
input impedance of 84.2 ohms. Under these conditions,
integrating the power density, shows a total radiated power, with
100 W input, of 8.8 W, or 8.8% efficiency. There appears
to be a significant difference, in the computed efficiency,
between Radials_3 and NEC 4.1. Radials_3 calculates
the efficiency as 28%.

Note that with one radial the radiation pattern exhibits a slight
asymmetry of less than 1 dB. Since I have assumed perfect
symmetry of the radiation pattern a small error will be evident
in the above computation.

Testing my method of integration, on a lossless monopole, over
a perfect ground, shows a 1% error; i.e. for 100 W in, the
total radiated power = 101 W.

Regards,

Frank

1074. neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 22:11:26 UTC
From: blsherm@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55811

Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle, any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?

1075. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 22:44:25 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <i3u7c2pkac31batesiged5qn311k5psat0@4ax.com>
Source record: 55812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 23 Jul 2006 07:26:05 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> By taking the test you're claiming that you understand the questions
>> and know the answers.

>By releasing the Question Pools, the FCC is claiming that you must
>memorize the answers.

Must? Where's the "must"? Or do you mean "If you aren't intelligent
enough, or motivated enough, to learn a little, the only way to get a
license is to memorize the answers."

>No one is claiming any such thing.

>> By memorizing the answers you're not learning
>> enough to understand the questions.

>> But I wouldn't expect you to understand what "honesty" means.

>Why not?

Because he's already admitted that he's dishonest.

>> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?

>> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
>> putting the law "over all ham knowledge".

>CW is pass/fail. To fail CW denies all HF privs (except for Alaska).

Theory is also pass/fail. To fail to get the required number of
correct answers denies all privs - HF, VHF, UHF ...

>> >How progressive is it?

>> How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
>> that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
>> because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.

>Then why is it with the prospect of losing the CW Exam, that you'se
>guys want to "beef up" the written exams?

We don't. We want to get back the level it used to be before it was
dumbed down to the point that you could almost pass it if you never
heard of the FCC, ham radio or electronics. Just by guessing at the
answers. It used to require that you draw (was it 3?) schematics.
From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A

Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
I've forgotten at the moment. They're still as relevant today as they
were 50 years ago.

>> >how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
>> >operators

>> What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios who
>> don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)

>It's always been that way. You could even buy Heathkits already
>assembled.

But you had to actually *know* a little theory to use one legally.
Today all you need is the time to take the test and the money for the
test and the equipment. IOW, a CB "license" with a tiny bit of
annoyance up front. How does CB benefit the country?

>> You don't acquire knowledge (which is what's needed) by playing with a
>> radio.

>Then the military has wasted billions of dollars over the years
>"training" radio operators.

I trained operators when I was in the military. We didn't do it by
giving recruits radios and telling them to go jam each other.

>> >how patriotic is it to keep a staion forom aquiing the skill to be
>> >ready for service to conutry and community?

>> How does playing CB on the ham bands give one "the skill to be
>> ready for service to conutry and community"?

>Who knows? That's not what Mark is talking about, is it?

That's exactly what he's talking about. Give someone a radio and a
"license" to use it and he'll "acquire the skill to be ready for
service to country and community". That's what Mark said, right up
above. How does one acquire skill by playing radio?

>> Or any skill, other than
>> getting what you want? You don't acquire skill by doing something
>> that requires no skill.

>So it really is all about CW. Why have a written Exam at all?

You don't acquire technical skill by doing something that doesn't
require technical skill. You don't acquire operating skill by doing
something that requires no operating skill. And you don't acquire
skill in CW by cursing into a mike.

But that's what Mark and his ilk want - we'll have "skilled operators"
if we allow people to buy radios and put them on the air with no skill
or knowledge. By osmosis? Or by magic?

>> And you, particularly, don't acquire
>> knowledge by demanding something for nothing.

>The requirements for an amateur radio license have been all over the
>map over the history of the service. The ORIGINAL amateur radio
>license had no Morse Code Exam, even when Morse Code was the only means
>of communicating.

So you'd get a license not knowing CW, build a radio (you couldn't buy one then) and ... what? Sit and look at it. Some things are just too obvious to need mentioning.

>Get over it. Everyone else is moving on.

Evidently not, or I'd be the only one in the world advocating that a test should actually test for something. There are actually millions of us who don't think lack of instant gratification is the worst thing in the world.

What next? DXCC awards for those who *want* to work 100 countries?

1076. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 22:46:33 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <muu7c25dfuonr83avgkg37vdt5baqckkkp@4ax.com>
Source record: 55813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 23 Jul 2006 18:25:46 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>> The requirements for an amateur radio license have been all over the
>> map over the history of the service. The ORIGINAL amateur radio
>> license had no Morse Code Exam, even when Morse Code was the only means
>> of communicating.

>Therein lies the solution to the problem. Make A1 the
>only mode allowed within amateur radio - solves all
>the problems, doesn't it? No more mode arguments, no
>more band crowding, no more expensive equipment, ...
>The list of advantages is virtually endless.

The disadvantages are too. No playing with digital modes. No
innovations. No new inventions by hams. And, I have to admit, my CW
has gotten a bit rusty - I doubt I could send readable code at much
over 15wpm these days. I can still copy faster than that, though.

1077. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 23:06:30 UTC
From: Konstans_with_a_C <Konstans_with_a_c@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153695990.509908.240120@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55814
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,alt.hackers.malicious,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
hey marqueer..........you're not even wanted on the moon! maybe YOU
need to get help, you twisted fruit.
an_old_friend wrote:
> TheMonger wrote:
> > an_old_friend wrote:
> > > been trying EME with a staion that should just make it to the "big
> > > guns" on 144.111 eraticly getting what seems to be sent in CW a
> > > response of course I can't read it it is runing my wife guesses faster
> > > the 15wpm morse
> > >
> > > on the off chance someone was simply confused I switched programs and
> > > sent at 15 wpm a signal to the party unknown infrom any that could read
> > > cw what I was doing and still I get back half the time a cwsignal that
> > > breaks in over top of my eme contact
> > >
> > > are any morse code operators that stupid or should honestly assume this
> > > is someone jamming
> > >
> > > anntenna is included becuase I know cecil has been hanging out there
> > > and I would like his opinion
> >
> > sounds like you're being fag filtered by the moon.
>
> > now stfu.
> no
```

1078. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 23:06:52 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153696012.697813.281860@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 23 Jul 2006 07:26:05 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
>
> >> By taking the test you're claiming that you understand the questions
> >> and know the answers.
>
> >By releasing the Question Pools, the FCC is claiming that you must
> >memorize the answers.
>
> Must? Where's the "must"? Or do you mean "If you aren't intelligent
> enough, or motivated enough, to learn a little, the only way to get a
> license is to memorize the answers."
well the only way you are going to lean the rules question is to
momorize
>
> >No one is claiming any such thing.
>
> >> By memorizing the answers you're not learning
> >> enough to understand the questions.
>
> >> But I wouldn't expect you to understand what "honesty" means.
>
> >Why not?
>
> Because he's already admitted that he's dishonest.
a admission that of itself proves me more honest than you

>
> >> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?
>
> >> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
> >> putting the law "over all ham knowledge".
>
> >CW is pass/fail. To fail CW denies all HF privs (except for Alaska).
>
> Theory is also pass/fail. To fail to get the required number of
> correct answers denies all privs - HF, VHF, UHF ...
no sigle element of i and besides you content nobody has trouble passig
it so it not pass fail but pass/pass

>
> >> >How progressive is it?

>
> >> How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
> >> that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
> >> because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.
>
> >Then why is it with the prospect of losing the CW Exam, that you'se
> >guys want to "beef up" the written exams?
>
> We don't.
liar as you go on to prove
>We want to get back the level it used to be before it was
> dumbed down to the point that you could almost pass it if you never
> heard of the FCC, ham radio or electronics.
establish the need ofr such testing and I will support you
> Just by guessing at the
> answers. It used to require that you draw (was it 3?) schematics.
so what?
> From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A
> Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
> I've forgotten at the moment. They're still as relevant today as they
> were 50 years ago.
and when was the last time you had to assemble one without any notes to
help you?
>
> >> >how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
> >> >operators
>
> >> What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios who
> >> don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)
>
> >It's always been that way. You could even buy Heathkits already
> >assembled.
>
> But you had to actually *know* a little theory to use one legally.
nope you just had to pass the test
> Today all you need is the time to take the test and the money for the
> test and the equipment.
bullshit

must you undermine the ars by insutling allnew ops?
that is not coutesous either Al
> IOW, a CB "license" with a tiny bit of
> annoyance up front. How does CB benefit the country?
why do you hate CB so bad? did one of pinn your coax?

no support for your postion just insults

>
> >> You don't acquire knowledge (which is what's needed) by playing with a
> >> radio.
>

> >Then the military has wasted billions of dollars over the years
> >"training" radio operators.
>
> I trained operators when I was in the military. We didn't do it by
> giving recruits radios and telling them to go jam each other.
I am glad to read that

neither does the ARS your point ? or were you just ranting?

>
> >> >how patriotic is it to keep a staion forom aquiing the skill to be
> >> >ready for service to conutry and community?
>
> >> How does playing CB on the ham bands give one "the skill to be
> >> ready for service to conutry and community"?
>
> >Who knows? That's not what Mark is talking about, is it?
>
> That's exactly what he's talking about.
nope that isn't what I am tlaking about

> Give someone a radio and a
> "license" to use it and he'll "acquire the skill to be ready for
> service to country and community". That's what Mark said, right up
> above.
lying again
never said anything about giving a license away

what was that you said about being dishonest

> How does one acquire skill by playing radio?
the only to aquire skill at using a radio is by USING a radio
>
> >> Or any skill, other than
> >> getting what you want? You don't acquire skill by doing something
> >> that requires no skill.
>
> >So it really is all about CW. Why have a written Exam at all?
>
> You don't acquire technical skill by doing something that doesn't
> require technical skill.
meaning no need for a CW test?
> You don't acquire operating skill by doing
> something that requires no operating skill.
no need for writeen test either thn?
> And you don't acquire
> skill in CW by cursing into a mike.
who siad you did

but I for one have no interest in learning CW at all even if that were
possible for me (which I do not believe is the case bt that is another
arguement)

you OTOH seem to think it polite to disparage opertors that you likely
have never heard
>
> But that's what Mark and his ilk want - we'll have "skilled operators"
honestly in time if we did give the license away the user would
develope skill with it
> if we allow people to buy radios and put them on the air with no skill
> or knowledge. By osmosis? Or by magic?
the same way the skill were devloped in the first trail and error would
still work althogh I don't advocate reling on it
>
> >> And you, particularly, don't acquire
> >> knowledge by demanding something for nothing.
>
> >The requirements for an amateur radio license have been all over the
> >map over the history of the service. The ORIGINAL amateur radio
> >license had no Morse Code Exam, even when Morse Code was the only means
> >of communicating.
>
> So you'd get a license not knowing CW, build a radio (you couldn't buy
> one then) and ... what? Sit and look at it. Some things are just too
> obvious to need mentioning.
>
> >Get over it. Everyone else is moving on.
>
> Evidently not, or I'd be the only one in the world advocating that a
> test should actually test for something.
on here there are perhaps 3 people still advocating a Morse code test

OTOH nobody advocates ywe drop testing except occasion the frustrated
advocate of Code testing

Yes personalyI think some the thing we current test are at best
questionable I would prefer to foucs more on rules and safety question
I realy don't think any body needs to memorize thatwhat freg is white
in SSTV signal he know prehaps where to look it out but to have that
knowledge memorized no way and yet there is such a question on the
current extra pool
> There are actually millions
> of us who don't think lack of instant gratification is the worst thing
> in the world.
what has that got to do with maintining your frat house game called
Morse Code testing?
>
> What next? DXCC awards for those who *want* to work 100 countries?
who cares about a DXCC award? I certianly don't realy

or does not caring about working "countries that have no people in them
and sometimes barely exist at high tide make me not a ham either

1079. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 23:30:42 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <ea10q9$1sa$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55816

Thanks Richard...however the info you present doesn't deal with the real issue that has been raised by Reg's program: (you are adressing another area of possible disagreement)

Do 26 radials 5 metres long perform substantially as well as 26 radials 16 metres long at 3.62 mhz with the two soil constants = 25 (in my case), with radial wire size #14 and antenna wire size #10 (I think I used 2mm and 4mm in my calculations.)

The issue has never been (for me) how closely does Reg's program match a 1/4 wave vertical with standard length radials. The "real" question is does Reg's program accurately reflect the performance of vastly shorter radials than the typical "wives' tale" (Reg's characterization) 1/4 wave length radials.

I have always accepted that some shortening of earth based (on or under) radials (below the assumed 1/4 w or longer as in BL&E) was acceptable. The problem is, Reg's program allows incredible shortening, predicting high efficiency at the same time.

I have a 1000' of wire left to put down. If Reg is right, I can put down 66 radials 5 metres long and get outstanding surface coverage. If more "orthodox" texts are correct, then I should stick with 16 metre (approx 50') length and then I can only put down 20 more radials than the 26 I have now.

Let's not get distracted (although your point for the 20 degree antenna shows yet another departure from BL&E).

Here's the fundamental contradiction between Reg's program and the orthodox approaches:

==========
Reg says (given the values I have stated above), that 5 metre long radials will peform (substantially) as well as 16 metre long radials, all other things being equal. Thinking this makes my head hurt.
==========

BL&E seems to contradict this (although I haven't found the precise comparison I'm looking for yet).

Tom, W8JI's, measurements seem to contradict this.

NEC-4 should be able to tell us how much current is in a radial and how that current is distributed along the length of the wire. If it disappears into inconsequential levels within the first 5 metres, then it confirms Reg's assertion. If it does not, i.e., it remains at substantive levels well beyond 5 metres, then it contradicts Reg's program, and agrees with BL&E, as

well as W8JI. (I thought NEC-4 could do this problem, maybe my assumption is completely wrong.)

==========
If NEC-4 can't do this "current along a radial" analysis (buried or on the surface, take your pick), then we need experimental data that shows us the same thing: how fast does the current along a radial decrease to inconsequential levels. If it is within the first 5 metres, Reg is right. If not, he's wrong. It's as simple as that.
==========
Why is it so hard to get this answer?

hasan, N0AN

"Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net> wrote in message
news:44c39fb5_3@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote
>> "Richard Fry" wrote
>>> N. B. for/to REG EDWARDS (G4FQP): I hope that you will be
>> >motivated to follow through on one or the other of these offers,
>>>and that you will post a comparison of the results of your
>>> ready-to-run, "radial_3" DOS program as compared to the
>>> BL&E datum, for equivalent conditions.
>> = = =
>> What equivalent conditions? Where can they be found? What was the
>> ground resistivity and permittivity on BL&E's site?
>>
>> I am not motivated to do anything except reply to your remarks.
>> ...
>> Reg.
> ---------------
>
> OK, I'll do it then. Attached is a plot of BL&E's numbers versus yours,
> for
> the conditions stated there. Ground resistivity and permittivity were
> estimated using the FCC's M-3 chart to select values of R and K at the
> BL&E
> test site from those shown in your program.
>
> Other parameters for radial_3 calculations were taken from the physical
> and
> electrical descriptions in the BL&E paper. The OD and depth of the
> radials
> were estimated.
>
> You and BL&E agree fairly well for a 90 degree vertical, but not well at
> all
> for a 20 degree vertical.
>
> I'll be glad to explain how I generated my plots, and even send you the
> spreadsheet, if you want.

>
> RF
>

1080. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-23 23:57:07 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9809AC84DB470spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55817

> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>
>

Sounds to me like you already have a workable idea in mind. Just use
small wire, keep it high enough to be out of reach.

Use a tuner, and keep your coax as short as possible (lossy with high
SWR) and you should be just fine.

Ed K7AAT

1081. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 00:02:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <ocqdnVT5AbSDklnZnZ2dnUVZ8qWdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55818

Frank,
Thanks for information so far. I need time to study it.

Could you tell me the

efficiency,
antenna input resistance component
and resonant frequency,

using our standard set of input data, ie., 36 radials, 10 metres long,
when frequency is set exactly to its 1/4-wave resonant value around
8.3 MHz. Input reactance = zero or very few ohms.

Thanks.

Reg.

1082. Re: A KT34A was just listed on eBay for your information only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 00:45:53 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <XIUwg.12162$lv.10358@fed1read12>
Source record: 55819

In general, if I remember correctly, Usenet rules prohibit using newgroups
for buying and selling.

"Ron" <wa0kds@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:e93qv1$rd3@dispatch.concentric.net...
>I guess I am not sure if eBay listing are approved on this list if they are
>not then let me know and I will not post on this group again.
>
> Being this is an antenna newsgroup and this is an antenna listing I
> figured some people might be interested. I just listed a new old stock
> KT34A on eBay. Please email me directly with your comments and question
> so as not to overpost on this group.
>
> Thanks
> Ron WA0KDS

1083. Re: A KT34A was just listed on eBay for your information only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 00:46:53 UTC
From: "M.M." <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <0MUwg.107891$iU2.9167@fed1read01>
Source record: 55820

Bob Agnew wrote:
> In general, if I remember correctly, Usenet rules prohibit using newgroups
> for buying and selling.
>

Rules? On Usenet? Where did you ever get that idea?

Besides, there are hundreds of newsgroups specifically for buying & selling.

1084. Re: A KT34A was just listed on eBay for your information only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 00:59:55 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <4WUwg.12163$lv.1187@fed1read12>
Source record: 55821

I guess I was thinking of the old Arpanet rules.

"M.M." <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:0MUwg.107891$iU2.9167@fed1read01...
> Bob Agnew wrote:
>> In general, if I remember correctly, Usenet rules prohibit using
>> newgroups for buying and selling.
>>
>
> Rules? On Usenet? Where did you ever get that idea?
>
> Besides, there are hundreds of newsgroups specifically for buying &
> selling.

1085. Re: A KT34A was just listed on eBay for your information only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 01:05:42 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <w%Uwg.12164$lv.8272@fed1read12>
Source record: 55822

P.S. Sorry, my bad. A lot of things have changed since I started on the Arpanet in 1967. I'm pretty sure the rules on the Arpanet prohibited using newsgroups that way.

"Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote in message
news:4WUwg.12163$lv.1187@fed1read12...
>I guess I was thinking of the old Arpanet rules.
>
> "M.M." <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote in message
> news:0MUwg.107891$iU2.9167@fed1read01...
>> Bob Agnew wrote:
>>> In general, if I remember correctly, Usenet rules prohibit using
>>> newgroups for buying and selling.
>>>
>>
>> Rules? On Usenet? Where did you ever get that idea?
>>
>> Besides, there are hundreds of newsgroups specifically for buying &
>> selling.
>
>

1086. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 02:17:31 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <33dc8$44c42dfe$453d9423$31394@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55823

jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>>I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's QST.
>> It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can model
>>it on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through a dipole
>>or two).
>>
>>I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard in a
>>sort of temporary fashion.
>>
>>Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia over
>>Alaska.
>>
>>Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first
>>antenna build?
>>
>>I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to use
>>RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an UNUN or
>>Balun in the article.
>>
>>What do youse think? Thinks?
>>
>>John
>>AB8WH
>>
>>PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)
>
>
> Hi John, The model does not account for the metal tower right in the
> middle of the delta loop. It will have some effect on the feedpoint
> impedance, as well as the pattern.
>
> If I were to string it up among trees, I would go with a standard (not
> inverted) delta loop configuration. According to the article, it gives
> about 1 db more forward gain at an elevation angle that might favor dx.
> You won't have to worry about a tower messing things up either.
>
> As for feeding the loop, consult the ARRL Antenna book for the various
> methods. For a single band Quad or delta loop, I would use a series
> transmission line matching transformer. Thats what I think.
>
> Gary N4AST
>

Thanks for your input, Gary!

1087. Re: A KT34A was just listed on eBay for your information only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 02:56:02 UTC
From: "M.M." <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <6FWwg.107915$iU2.70422@fed1read01>
Source record: 55824

Bob Agnew wrote:
> P.S. Sorry, my bad. A lot of things have changed since I started on the
> Arpanet in 1967. I'm pretty sure the rules on the Arpanet prohibited using
> newsgroups that way.
>

Yep, it was a lot different back then. Even when I got into it in the
80's. The signal-to-noise ratio was much higher. Only a handful of
newsgroups...no trolls...no spam...not even any www...sigh...

1088. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 03:21:18 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153711278.414867.6660@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

an_old_friend wrote:
> been trying EME with a staion that should just make it to the "big
> guns" on 144.111 eraticly getting what seems to be sent in CW a
> response of course I can't read it it is runing my wife guesses faster
> the 15wpm morse
>
> on the off chance someone was simply confused I switched programs and
> sent at 15 wpm a signal to the party unknown infrom any that could read
> cw what I was doing and still I get back half the time a cwsignal that
> breaks in over top of my eme contact
>
> are any morse code operators that stupid or should honestly assume this
> is someone jamming
>
> anntenna is included becuase I know cecil has been hanging out there
> and I would like his opinion
the problem was somebody one of the area newer hams was mistaking my
jt65a signal for badly sent CW he came on the reptear later and asked
if anyone who sending the realy bad on 144.111 and I called him on the
repeater explain I was trying moonbounce and he was tepping on the
echos I was trying to read bso then he cleared off and 8:35 eEDT I made
EME contact with IK7EZN

1089. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 03:52:06 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153713126.753121.305400@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I gotta say, this is one of the cleverer troll posts I have seen !

I'm going to no-sell it and say that I've got this damn noise around
50.175 that sounds just like weak SSB if you're tuning by it, and so I
get all excited when I'm tuning around 6m and I come across it... until
I look at the display.

Also have a bunch of them that sound like CW signals... this is mostly
a problem on 6m where I'm really, really hoping something happens.

73 es you'll get over it someday,

Dan

1090. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 04:06:53 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <pmh8c2hov8a5ouqlistiasdqa7v20utira@4ax.com>
Source record: 55677

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 23 Jul 2006 15:11:26 -0700, blsherm@comcast.net wrote:

>Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
>about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
>antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
>antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
>and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
>any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Move.

If you signed an agreement not to put up antennas, don't. Hams have a
bad enough rep with the neighbors as it is without violating
agreements they voluntarily agreed to.

Bill, W6WRT

1091. Re: Attic antenna: rotator upside-down work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 04:32:50 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <T3Ywg.12172$lv.5133@fed1read12>
Source record: 55678

> BB> From: Bob B. <barn@newsguy.com>
> BB> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:33120
>
> BB> Hello...
>
> BB> Will an antenna rotator like a Radio Shack or Channel Master work if
> BB> hung upside-down from a roof beam, or should I try to come up with a
> BB> way to secure it to the attic floor?
>
> BB> I know rotators are designed to handle a certain weight, but I can't
> BB> guess at what they'd do with a "negative" weight...
>
> BB> The antenna I'm looking to rotate is a Channel Master 8-bay bowtie.
> BB> (CM4228)

I did it years ago with a 4-bay bowtie -- lighter, obviously, than your 8-bay, but I had not a bit of trouble over several years.

I was at Ft. Meade, MD, near Baltimore. I connected two antennas in the attic -- close, so they'd interact -- one VHF aimed toward DC and one UHF hanging upside down on a rotor. I rotated for UHF as needed, and used the UHF antenna to cancel ghosts on VHF. The whole stupid thing was a success the first time -- entirely by accident. I had envisioned a WHO-O-O-LE lot of trial-and-error, but none was needed. And the rotor did not die in about two years of daily use.

1092. Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 07:45:39 UTC
From: palaniappan chellappan <palam.c@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153727139.482229.205720@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55679

Hi all,
I am trying to do a loop antenna (HF - 13.56 Mhz - RFID Application),
I found people using air variable capacitors and mica variable
capacitors.
can i use ceramic capacitors ? will that affect the performance a lot ?
will that spoil the Q of antenna a lot ?

regards,
palani

1093. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 11:58:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JB2xg.178467$F_3.97780@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55680

blsherm@comcast.net wrote:
> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?

Are there restrictions against flagpoles?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1094. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 12:02:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LF2xg.178469$F_3.93030@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Must? Where's the "must"? Or do you mean "If you aren't intelligent
> enough, or motivated enough, to learn a little, the only way to get a
> license is to memorize the answers."

How else one can know that the unit of resistance
is the "ohm", except by memorizing?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1095. Re: A KT34A was just listed on eBay for your information only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 12:08:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OK2xg.178470$F_3.156820@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55682

M.M. wrote:
> Bob Agnew wrote:
>> In general, if I remember correctly, Usenet rules prohibit using
>> newgroups for buying and selling.
>>
> Rules? On Usenet? Where did you ever get that idea?
>
> Besides, there are hundreds of newsgroups specifically for buying &
> selling.

He's talking about the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups.
rec.radio.swap is the associated buying/selling newsgroup.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1096. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 12:23:43 UTC
From: test <test@bounce.net>
Message-ID: <44c4bbd9_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55683

jawod wrote:
> I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's QST.
> It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can model it
> on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through a dipole or
> two).
>
> I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard in a
> sort of temporary fashion.
>
> Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia over
> Alaska.
>
> Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first
> antenna build?
>
> I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to use
> RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an UNUN or
> Balun in the article.
>
> What do youse think? Thinks?
>
> John
> AB8WH
>
> PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)
This antenna was meant to be fed as a multiband antenna using open wire
feedline and a tuner.

Its height dependent. The takeoff angle on 20 is high. I myself would
use a dipole with open wire feedline. However the authors intentions was
for a compact multiband antenna. If you have trees use the large loop
as in the ARRL antenna handbook.

For a better antenna that feeds with open wire line and that has a ideal
low angle pattern on all band from 20 meters to 10. Look at the
horizontal magnetic slot antenna. You can find details in the latest
RSGB handbook.

A good tuner for these antennas is the Balanced Tuner by Measures.

Pat

1097. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 12:24:47 UTC
From: test <test@bounce.net>
Message-ID: <44c4bc15$1_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55684

blsherm@comcast.net wrote:
> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>
Dont forget magnetic loops, they work well.

Pat

1098. Re: A KT34A was just listed on eBay for your information only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 12:33:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <K63xg.178471$F_3.53304@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55685

Bob Agnew wrote:
> P.S. Sorry, my bad. A lot of things have changed since I started on the
> Arpanet in 1967. I'm pretty sure the rules on the Arpanet prohibited using
> newsgroups that way.

Hi Bob, there are rec.radio.amateur.* guidelines but a
lot of posters ignore them. Here they are:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

rec.radio.swap is the group for buying/selling/trading.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1099. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 13:03:54 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44c4c472_5@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 55686

"hasan schiers" wrote ...
> Do 26 radials 5 metres long perform substantially as well as
> 26 radials 16 metres long at 3.62 mhz with the two soil
> constants = 25 (in my case), with radial wire size #14 and
> antenna wire size #10 (I think I used 2mm and 4mm in my calculations.)

Some insight into this is provided by the following.

Figure 37 in the BL&E paper shows about 77.5% of the theoretical maximum inverse field for a 77 degree vertical used with 30 radials of 0.137-wavelength each.

Figure 36 shows 90.6% of the theoretical maximum inverse field for the same vertical with 30 radials of 0.411-wavelength.

For 30 each 0.137-wavelength radials and a 77 degree vertical, Reg's program radial_3 calculates an efficiency corresponding to 87.2% of the theoretical maximum inverse field. (Other parameters for radial_3 were as shown in the plots I posted earlier.) This is significant when considering that the inverse field varies by the square root of this power difference.

> NEC-4 should be able to tell us how much current is in a radial
> and how that current is distributed along the length of the wire. If it
> disappears into inconsequential levels within the first 5 metres,
> then it confirms Reg's assertion. If it does not, i.e., it remains at
> substantive levels well beyond 5 metres, then it contradicts Reg's
> program, and agrees with BL&E, as well as W8JI.

BL&E data show that if few radials are used they may as well be "short," because system performance isn't improved greatly by making them much longer. Quoting the BL&E paper (p.760), "These diagrams show that the ground system consisting of only 15 radial wires need not be more than 0.1 wave length long, while the system consisting of 113 radials is still effective out to 0.5 wave length.

But there was no experimental evidence from BL&E showing that radiation efficiency ever _improved_ with shorter radials, as apparently calculated by radials_3..

RF

1100. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 13:09:01 UTC
From: Cumstains_with_a_C <borisdong@copperballs3.us>
Message-ID: <454b0$44c4c664$d1cc7af3$603@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 55687
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,alt.hackers.malicious,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

When will this ham radio cumstain bullshi+ end ??
keep your obsolete ham radio dribble out of our NG.
Capeesh?

"Konstans_with_a_C" <Konstans_with_a_c@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1153695990.509908.240120@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> hey marqueer.....you're not even wanted on the moon! maybe YOU
> need to get help, you twisted fruit.
> an_old_friend wrote:
> > TheMonger wrote:
> > > an_old_friend wrote:
> > > > been trying EME with a staion that should just make it to the "big
> > > > guns" on 144.111 eraticly getting what seems to be sent in CW a
> > > > response of course I can't read it it is runing my wife guesses
faster
> > > > the 15wpm morse
> > > >
> > > > on the off chance someone was simply confused I switched programs
and
> > > > sent at 15 wpm a signal to the party unknown infrom any that could
read
> > > > cw what I was doing and still I get back half the time a cwsignal
that
> > > > breaks in over top of my eme contact
> > > >
> > > > are any morse code operators that stupid or should honestly assume
this
> > > > is someone jamming
> > > >
> > > > anntenna is included becuase I know cecil has been hanging out
there
> > > > and I would like his opinion
> > >
> > > sounds like you're being fag filtered by the moon.
> >
> > > now stfu.
> > no
>

1101. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 13:15:54 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5-ydnbbndK2aVVnZnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55688

palaniappan chellappan wrote:

> Hi all,
> I am trying to do a loop antenna (HF - 13.56 Mhz - RFID Application),
> I found people using air variable capacitors and mica variable
> capacitors.
> can i use ceramic capacitors ? will that affect the performance a lot ?
> will that spoil the Q of antenna a lot ?
>
> regards,
> palani
>

Are ceramic variables available??

The reason variable capacitors are used is that variables can tune the loop to resonance.

1102. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 13:32:08 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <ea2i4p$7a7$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55689

Wayne,

The best study I've seen is in both the ARRL Antenna Handbook and in ON4UN's Low Band DX'ing Handbook. I think it was a 3 station that came up with a method (consistent with BL&E) that gave a simple formula for putting down the optimum number and length of radials, for a given length of radial wire available. I used that study to originally arrive at 50' long radials at 80m. This gave tip to tip separation of about 3 or 4 feet on 80m, which met his criteria. The material above specifically answers the question: how do you get the best bang for the buck for a given amount of available radial wire.

Read that material..or at least get the formula and apply it to your available wire...that will get you were most of us are with respect to optimizing radials.

Now, Reg has come up with his program that flies in the face of these other studies, indicating one can obtain comparable performance with MUCH shorter radials (5 metres instead of 16 metres) and that is what started this whole thread. We await some sort of comfirmation from several sources that Reg's numbers are correct. If they are, Reg will become famous.

Currently here is how things line up:

1. BL&E doesn't seem to agree with Reg's numbers (on the issue of short radials)
2. Tom, W8JI's, recollection of his measurement don't either.
3. NEC-4 is in the process of analyzing the short radial comparability claim as we speak.

The entire issue is: does the current in the radials described above taper off as quickly as Reg predicts, or not? If it does, the short radials will be comparable and Reg is right. If it doesn't, Reg needs to fix his program in that particular section.

We await more data, or someone to extract from BL&E a precise answer to the actual question: how fast does current fall in a radial as you move away from the base of a 1/4 wave ground mounted vertical with shallowly buried radials.

In the mean time, you can get started with the formula I referred to above. If Reg is right, you used more wire than needed. If not, you have your wire in place and are ready to go.

...hasan, N0AN
"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:L0Nwg.5924$yN3.4270@trnddc04...

> These are very good points. I am reading these postings to try to
> understand the behavior of actual implementations that lie somewhere
> between the extremes you pointed out. In other words, what gets you the
> most bang for the buck.... How fast does performance change with
> increased radial length and number of radials.
>

1103. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 13:35:03 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <Nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <g04xg.1204$_M.1050@fed1read04>
Source record: 55690

Bill -- check out Stealth Antenna projects at URL:
http://ac6v.com/antprojects.htm#STANT

>>Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
>>about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
>>antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
>>antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
>>and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
>>any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?

1104. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 13:36:44 UTC
From: Ulf B <nospam@no.com>
Message-ID: <M14xg.10330$E02.3286@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 55691

<blsherm@comcast.net> skrev i meddelandet
news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>

Hello, this situation is very simular to mine. I have tried a lot of
different ideas and LW's are very good stealth antennas BUT:

From my own experience:

1: Need good RF-ground close to tuner. I use radials.

2: Tuner is best located well outside of shack or you will run inte problems
with RF and/or antenna picking up noise from the house. For practical
reasons this is solved with a remote control or an autotuner.

Right now I use a 6m (20ft) "El Cheapo" fishing rod vertical with a wire
inside. My tuner will tune it from 80 to 10m. This is very "stealth" if you
can hide the radials. Burry them in the lawn at a dark night. This is of
course not a very efficient radiator at 80m but has worked ok with 100
watts. I use about 100 ft coax to tuner to keep it away from house.

There are posibillities....

SM0FKI / Ulf

1105. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 13:51:08 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnec9jjm.49c.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 55692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:

> How else one can know that the unit of resistance
> is the "ohm", except by memorizing?

More importantly, that you can only transmit on 7.000 to 7.300 mHz, with restrictions on mode and license class. Or that you call "MAYDAY" on voice or SOS on CW for emergencies and never, never, never call "breaker, breaker".

Going back to the orginal point of memorizing or not, is knowing the type of oscilators and drawing their schematics anything but memorizing?

Actually, the only MORSE code you need to get help is SOS (not even run together as one letter). If you keep sending SOS, SOS, SOS, someone will eventually hear you and track you down.

Note that the original intent of the morse code test was that amateur radio was to provide a pool of ready trained radio operators in case of war. I'm in a country in the middle of a war, and I can guarentee you that NONE of the radio communications are morse code.

In fact, until we took out the cellular towers in Lebanon, almost all of the Hizbolah's command and control traffic was via cellular phone.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 IL Fax: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

1106. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 14:43:56 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <paudnQPFYdY0QVnZnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

SNIPPED
>
> In fact, until we took out the cellular towers in Lebanon, almost all of
> the Hizbolah's command and control traffic was via cellular phone.
>
> Geoff.
>

With tongue in cheek I ask: "Now that the towers are out, does that mean
Hezzbollah is changing to CW?" :-)

/s/ W1MCE

1107. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 14:48:12 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <q7n9c21p9me20ae08sre7a3h08sa0j8a0k@4ax.com>
Source record: 55694

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 24 Jul 2006 00:45:39 -0700, "palaniappan chellappan"
<palam.c@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hi all,
>I am trying to do a loop antenna (HF - 13.56 Mhz - RFID Application),
>I found people using air variable capacitors and mica variable
>capacitors.
>can i use ceramic capacitors ? will that affect the performance a lot ?
>will that spoil the Q of antenna a lot ?
>
>regards,
>palani

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

You didn't give many details such as the bandwidth of the antenna, but
if you use the NP0 type ceramic capacitors you should be ok. Loops,
especially small ones, are notorious for narrow bandwidth and stable
caps are a must.

Bill, W6WRT

1108. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 14:50:37 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <hgn9c25huo8lm8hl2qd86sg5gp04j2sdsl@4ax.com>
Source record: 55695

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 06:35:03 -0700, "Caveat Lector"
<Nobody@nowhere.com> wrote:

>Bill -- check out Stealth Antenna projects at URL:
>http://ac6v.com/antprojects.htm#STANT

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Do the CC&Rs allow "stealth" antennas? If so, go for it. If not,
don't.

Bill, W6WRT

1109. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 14:59:03 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns980A65956A216VeebleFetzer@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 55696

noway@nohow.com (Bill Turner) wrote in
news:hgn9c25huo8lm8hl2qd86sg5gp04j2sdsl@4ax.com:

> On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 06:35:03 -0700, "Caveat Lector"
> <Nobody@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>>Bill -- check out Stealth Antenna projects at URL:
>>http://ac6v.com/antprojects.htm#STANT
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Do the CC&Rs allow "stealth" antennas? If so, go for it. If not,
> don't.

Are you suggesting that the OP might actually want to comply with the
terms of the contract he made when he bought his house?

How strange!

--
Bert Hyman | St. Paul, MN | bert@iphouse.com

1110. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 15:01:41 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44c4e0c5$0$2935$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:paudnQPFYdY0QVnZnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>
> SNIPPED
>>
>> In fact, until we took out the cellular towers in Lebanon, almost all of
>> the Hizbolah's command and control traffic was via cellular phone.
>>
>> Geoff.
>>
>
> With tongue in cheek I ask: "Now that the towers are out, does that mean
> Hezzbollah is changing to CW?" :-)
>
> /s/ W1MCE
>

Not knowing the "distances" involved - any chance they may be using YOUR
cell towers? IF so, that could really suck. Nothing like having your enemy
use your own equipment against you.

Lou

1111. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 15:10:45 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Vp5xg.2715$fL3.618@trnddc07>
Source record: 55698

<blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>
If you bought the house knowing that antennas were not allowed, consider not
putting antennas up, at least outside. If you got sucked into the deal by
an unscrupulous builder who deliberately hid the antenna restrictions so
that he could sell a house (this happened to me a few years ago).....

OK, stealth antennas...obviously higher frequencies are easier to deal
with....
1. Flagpole converted to antenna
2. Horizontal loop around the outside of the house, in the attic, or around
a room.
3. Mag loop
4. If you park your car in the driveway, mobile antenna with coax reaching
to shack.
5. Ground mounted tilt up vertical
6. Tilt up vertical mounted on metal fence
6. DDRR
7. Small diameter wire end fed
8. Capacity hat vertical with loading coil near top, producing a short
vertical not easily visible
9. Attic dipole

1112. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 15:44:39 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <ea2pt9$bv7$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55699

Preliminary numbers from Frank's NEC-4 run on Reg's model below:

Caveat: I have not been able to ask Frank if the segments are all the same length along the radial wire. The info below is based on that assumption.

The radial is 10 meters long, buried about 1 inch. I'm reading the numbers from the graph that Frank sent me. The radial wire is 40 segments long or .25 meters per segment. The antenna is 9 feet long and modeled at 8.07 mhz.

If I'm reading it right, at 30 segments along the radial wire, the current has dropped from a peak of 0.6 amps to 0.2 amps. 30 segments seems to be 7.5 meters out. If the current is still 0.2 amps at 7.5 meters out on a 10 meter radial, then Reg's approach fails. He indicated 20 dB down at a short distance out. 75% of the way out on the 10 meter radial, the current is down 0.2/0.6 = .33. 10log * 0.33 = 4.8 dB (if I did that right).

So...it seems that the current along the radial is down only 4.8 dB at 75% of it's length. Reg indicated that it should be down 20 dB at about 1/3 of its length.

At the 35th segment of the radial, the current is 1/6th or 7.8 dB down. This is at 90% of the radial's length.

At the 39th segment of the radio the current is .025 amps. 0.025/6 = .0146. 10log * .0146 = 14 dB down. That is only 14 dB down at 100% of the radial length.

I'm using 10 log * (I1/I2) for for the dB calcs...I think current ratios and power ratios are 10log, and voltage is 20log.

It is possible I'm interpreting Frank's graph incorrectly or applying the attenuation that Reg refers to incorrectly. I'm just so glad to see some numbers for current distribution along a radial wire from NEC-4, that I had to post what I see.

Eyeballing it looks like this:(the radial wire starts at segment 39 and runs to segment 79)

Segment 39 0.60 amps, distance from source = 0, dB = 0
Segment 49 0.54 amps, distance from source = 2.5 meters, dB = 0.46 dB
Segment 59 0.42 amps, distance from source = 5.0 meters, dB = 1.5 dB
Segment 69 0.22 amps, distance from source = 7.5 meters, dB = 4.3 dB
Segment 79 0.025 amps, distance from source = 10 meters, dB = 14.8 dB

What does Reg's program predict for dB down on this sample antenna?

Using 25 and 25 for soil and the info Frank gave me:

Reg's program shows radial attenuation of 20 dB at 2.3 meters from the source.

Side by side with the NEC-4 data

Distance Reg NEC-4 (dB down)

2.5 m 21.2 0.46

5.0 m 42.4 1.5

7.5 m 63.9 4.3

10 m 83.3 14.8

These numbers are so far apart, it looks like I did something terribly wrong. Someone please correct me.
Keep in mind these are preliminary attempts to analyze the NEC-4 based graph that Frank sent me. I really do hope I did something wrong.

...hasan, N0AN

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:2_OdnX7zdY6gVFzZRVny3w@bt.com...
> Frank,
>
> Just to confirm we are both working on the same system, I have -
>
> Number of radials = 36
> Length of radials = 10 m
> Diameter of radials = 2 mm
> Frequency = 7 MHz
> Antenna height = 9 m
> Antenna diameter = 1.64 mm = 14 AWG
> Ground resistivity = 150 ohm-metres
> Ground permittivity = 16
>
> IMPORTANT:
>
> If NEC4 gives you the input impedance of the radial system I should be
> very pleased to know what it is.
>
> Otherwise we shall have no idea where the discrepancy arises - in the
> radial system or in the antenna efficiency calculation.
>
> Radiating efficiency is estimated by my program by the well-known
> formula -
>
> Efficiency = Rrad / (Rrad + Rradials)
>
> provided antenna and radials reactance are tuned out.
>
> Whereas NEC4 calculates efficiency by integrating power flow over a
> hemisphere WITHOUT tuning out antenna and radials reactance.

> Altogether different.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

1113. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 15:47:12 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <ea2q22$b2r$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55700

CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION:

The wire segments are NOT equal in this model. Frank is sending me a new one with linear segments. I'll correct the errors below as soon as I get the new values.

...hasan, N0AN

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message news:ea2pt9$bv7$1@news.netins.net...
> Preliminary numbers from Frank's NEC-4 run on Reg's model below:
>
> Caveat: I have not been able to ask Frank if the segments are all the same
> length along the radial wire. The info below is based on that assumption.
>
> The radial is 10 meters long, buried about 1 inch. I'm reading the numbers
> from the graph that Frank sent me. The radial wire is 40 segments long or
> .25 meters per segment. The antenna is 9 feet long and modeled at 8.07
> mhz.
>
> If I'm reading it right, at 30 segments along the radial wire, the current
> has dropped from a peak of 0.6 amps to 0.2 amps. 30 segments seems to be
> 7.5 meters out. If the current is still 0.2 amps at 7.5 meters out on a 10
> meter radial, then Reg's approach fails. He indicated 20 dB down at a
> short distance out. 75% of the way out on the 10 meter radial, the current
> is down 0.2/0.6 = .33. 10log * 0.33 = 4.8 dB (if I did that right).
>
> So...it seems that the current along the radial is down only 4.8 dB at 75%
> of it's length. Reg indicated that it should be down 20 dB at about 1/3 of
> its length.
>
> At the 35th segment of the radial, the current is 1/6th or 7.8 dB down.
> This is at 90% of the radial's length.
>
> At the 39th segment of the radio the current is .025 amps. 0.025/6 =
> .0146. 10log * .0146 = 14 dB down. That is only 14 dB down at 100% of the
> radial length.
>
> I'm using 10 log * (I1/I2) for for the dB calcs...I think current ratios
> and power ratios are 10log, and voltage is 20log.
>
> It is possible I'm interpreting Frank's graph incorrectly or applying the
> attenuation that Reg refers to incorrectly. I'm just so glad to see some
> numbers for current distribution along a radial wire from NEC-4, that I
> had to post what I see.

>
> Eyeballing it looks like this:(the radial wire starts at segment 39 and
> runs to segment 79)
>
> Segment 39 0.60 amps, distance from source = 0, dB = 0
> Segment 49 0.54 amps, distance from source = 2.5 meters, dB = 0.46 dB
> Segment 59 0.42 amps, distance from source = 5.0 meters, dB = 1.5 dB
> Segment 69 0.22 amps, distance from source = 7.5 meters, dB = 4.3 dB
> Segment 79 0.025 amps, distance from source = 10 meters, dB = 14.8 dB
>
> What does Reg's program predict for dB down on this sample antenna?
>
> Using 25 and 25 for soil and the info Frank gave me:
>
> Reg's program shows radial attenuation of 20 dB at 2.3 meters from the
> source.
>
> Side by side with the NEC-4 data
>
> Distance Reg NEC-4 (dB down)
>
> 2.5 m 21.2 0.46
>
> 5.0 m 42.4 1.5
>
> 7.5 m 63.9 4.3
>
> 10 m 83.3 14.8
>
>
> These numbers are so far apart, it looks like I did something terribly
> wrong. Someone please correct me.
> Keep in mind these are preliminary attempts to analyze the NEC-4 based
> graph that Frank sent me. I really do hope I did something wrong.
>
> ...hasan, N0AN
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:2_OdnX7zdY6gVFzZRVny3w@bt.com...
>> Frank,
>>
>> Just to confirm we are both working on the same system, I have -
>>
>> Number of radials = 36
>> Length of radials = 10 m
>> Diameter of radials = 2 mm
>> Frequency = 7 MHz
>> Antenna height = 9 m
>> Antenna diameter = 1.64 mm = 14 AWG
>> Ground resistivity = 150 ohm-metres

>> Ground permittivity = 16
>>
>> IMPORTANT:
>>
>> If NEC4 gives you the input impedance of the radial system I should be
>> very pleased to know what it is.
>>
>> Otherwise we shall have no idea where the discrepancy arises - in the
>> radial system or in the antenna efficiency calculation.
>>
>> Radiating efficiency is estimated by my program by the well-known
>> formula -
>>
>> Efficiency = Rrad / (Rrad + Rradials)
>>
>> provided antenna and radials reactance are tuned out.
>>
>> Whereas NEC4 calculates efficiency by integrating power flow over a
>> hemisphere WITHOUT tuning out antenna and radials reactance.
>> Altogether different.
>> ----
>> Reg, G4FGQ
>>
>>
>
>

1114. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 15:47:36 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <8pq9c2ljfrsvrnputiqm0ea8i2ci4nf60s@4ax.com>
Source record: 55701

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 08:32:08 -0500, "hasan schiers"
<schiers@netins.net> wrote:

>The best study I've seen is in both the ARRL Antenna Handbook and in ON4UN's
>Low Band DX'ing Handbook. I think it was a 3 station that came up with a
>method (consistent with BL&E) that gave a simple formula for putting down
>the optimum number and length of radials, for a given length of radial wire
>available. I used that study to originally arrive at 50' long radials at
>80m. This gave tip to tip separation of about 3 or 4 feet on 80m, which met
>his criteria. The material above specifically answers the question: how do
>you get the best bang for the buck for a given amount of available radial
>wire.

You can find the article and the formula in the August 2004 QST.

Danny, K6MHE

1115. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 16:11:08 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <wi6xg.121334$A8.79024@clgrps12>
Source record: 55702

> Frank,
> Thanks for information so far. I need time to study it.
>
> Could you tell me the
>
> efficiency,
> antenna input resistance component
> and resonant frequency,
>
> using our standard set of input data, ie., 36 radials, 10 metres long,
> when frequency is set exactly to its 1/4-wave resonant value around
> 8.3 MHz. Input reactance = zero or very few ohms.

Reg'

With the above parameters; summarizing the data obtained so far:

Efficiency 31.8%;
Antenna input resistance component 36.21 - j 3.1, and;
The resonant frequency 8.07 MHz.

73,

Frank

1116. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 16:15:03 UTC
From: Brian Hill <good@it.net>
Message-ID: <8m6xg.49$Mi2.28@fe03.lga>
Source record: 55703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:gijob2paistn335sjmffjab7mv493cmm3g@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 19:40:52 -0500, jakdedert
> <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>
>>> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.
>
>>Ahh...but I did, once
>
> But you don't now, and it's now now, it's not once.
>
>>proving that one has little to do with the other.
>
> And that you have little to do with this conversation.

You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be gone
sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys but it's
just the sign of the times.

BH

1117. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 16:26:35 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ea3356$n6$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 55710

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>> Consider the nature of dielectric materials. I could be wrong, but I
>> bet if you stuck a negative oxygen ion on the outside of a jacketed
>> conductor, you could make the conductor inside think you had put an
>> electron directly on it.
>
>
> The question is whether the electron stays on the insulation
> or migrates through it to the conductor.

Actually, the question is whether or not one can hear the resulting
noise.

> The size of the charge Vs the dielectric determines how
> much of the charge actually reaches the conductor.

Perhaps you mean the amount of charge Vs. the dielectric determine the
voltage.

> When
> I went from bare wire to 600v insulation, my precipitation
> static problems decreased considerably. Then when I went to
> 1000v insulation and a full wave loop, most of my precipitation
> static problems disappeared.

I see your point. The poorer the dielectric and the greater it's
thickness, the lower the induced voltage. There should be some
effect, yes. What'd you use, 20 meters of CRT anode wire or spark
plug wire? :-) The point with which Tom seemed to take issue was the
implication that an antenna with low DC resistance would have lower
precipitation static noise. I also disagree with that notion.

> The worst case of precipitation static seems to be for
> airplane antennas. Insulation is the recommended cure
> although folding is also mentioned. Please do a web
> search for "precipitation static" and see for yourself.
>
> http://www.atis.org/tg2k/_precipitation_static.html

I'm glad we agree on the definitions. In one of your previous
references I noted the term precipitation static used (incorrectly) to
describe the noise associated with static discharge. This is a
distinction I attempted to point out in my earlier post.
Precipitation, among other things, can cause charge to accumulate on

objects which are insulated from ground. This accumulation can continue to increase until breakdown occurs, causing a spark and a noise which is big enough to knock down the receiver AGC for a few seconds (or worse). Precipitation static is the noise which is apparent when a relatively high flux of ions impinges upon an antenna. Low DC impedance antennas won't accumulate large amounts of charge or generate a static discharge, but they are nevertheless sensitive to the static noise just as any other antenna would be. In other words, you and Tom W8JI are both right - you just don't know why. ;-)

Did you see the article in Harper's magazine on W6AM? Pretty neat. Even that article mentioned precipitation static.

73, ac6xg

1118. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 16:32:26 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153758746.412078.97040@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55704
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,alt.hackers.malicious,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Cumstains_with_a_C wrote:
> When will this ham radio cumstain bullshi+ end ??
> keep your obsolete ham radio dribble out of our NG.
> Capeesh?
>
> "Konstans_with_a_C" <Konstans_with_a_c@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1153695990.509908.240120@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
fraid nyou can't stop the raving of AB8MQ short of serious violence
becuase the man is completely mad

1119. Rotor Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 17:01:02 UTC
From: Nevermind
Message-ID: <w7-dnepodaBTYVnZnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 55705

Im a new ham setting up a tower in my backyard. Eventually, when I can afford it, I will buy a rotor and a directional antenna. I wanted to run the rotor cable while I have the PVC above ground, and im not sure what kind of cable I would need. Would any 8 conducter cable work? cat cable? telephone cable size okay? I dont want to get something too cheap, but im running 300 ft.

--
---------- --- -- -
Posted with NewsLeecher v3.7 Final
Web @ http://www.newsleecher.com/?usenet
---------- ----- ---- -- -

1120. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 17:47:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <hNmdnSrwqLR8lVjZRVnyrA@bt.com>
Source record: 55706

Frank,

Having used NEC4 to derive the input impedance of a single radial, it is now in your hands to settle the discussion about attenuation along radials and the distance at which a radial becomes ineffective. The spectators are waiting!

We already have the input impedance of a single radial of length 10 metres at 7.0 MHz, with resistivity = 150 and permittivity = 16.

Using our standard set of data, I suggest you increase the SINGLE radial length in increments of 3 metres until the input impedance Zin stops changing and becomes relatively constant. That value of Zin will be equal to Zo = Ro + jXo, the complex characteristic impedance of the equivalent transmission line.

It might never become absolutely constant because NEC4 will take into acount the effect of current flowing in the soil which, although it is decreasing, eventually it will be substantially greater than that in a long radial. (My program does not do this.) But you should be able to judge the distance at which radial attenuation is about 18 or 20dB, ie., when Zin = Zo.

The question of efficiency is of less importance. It doesn't matter what the efficiency is because you are using the antenna input impedance plus radial input impedance only to deduce radial input impedance in the same way as if you were measuring it. Be careful with the signs of reactances. ;o)

At your leisure you may find a way how to do 36 and other numbers of radials, at different frequencies. A 1/4-wave resonant antenna is always best. The optimum length of a radial will decrease as frequency increases. At 14 MHz the effect of permittivity kicks in quite strongly. And with 120 or more radials you might be able to demonstrate BL&E were quite correct when they concluded that a virtually perfect ground. at MF, is independent of soil conditions.

Reg.

1121. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 17:52:51 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <ea31dk$g8q$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55707

Corrected numbers for linearly segemented radials from Frank's latest NEC-4 model of one buried radial wire, compared to Reg's program.

> Side by side with the NEC-4 data
>

This is how many dB down the current is as you move outward from the origin of the radial.

Distance Reg NEC-4 (dB down)

1.0 m 2.5 1.3

3.5 m 8.7 4.4

5.9 m 14.9 8.7

8.5 m 21.4 10.0

9.7 m 24.4 23.8

Conclusion: the current drop along the radial is no where near as fast as Radials3 predicts, therefore shortening the radials as much as the program shows will increase losses significantly.

I find it VERY interesting, that at the full length of 10m, there is good agreement between Reg's program and NEC-4.

If I were going to base my conclusions on this preliminary small sample, I would say that Reg's program does not hold up for short radials. BL&E, W8JI and now NEC-4 all indicate that there is no where near 20 dB of attenuation in short radials. To confirm this isn't an odd case, a lot more runs would need to be done with varying lengths and radial numbers...but I have to say, it ain't lookin' good for Radials3 in terms of fairly representing the rapidity with which currents diminish on a radial wire over its length.

Bottom Line:

For the present, the articles in QST, ARRL Handbook, Low-Band DX'ing and W8JI's findings are the ones I would follow. The first three are all the same study and that formula is based on BL&E. The following data are from a spreadsheet I used to calculate the optimum length and number of radials based on the above sources. I put the BL&E data in the spreadsheet as a reference. The numbers are how many dB down the field strength was for a given number and length of radials.

Brn/Lw/Ep

Rad 0.137 wl 0.274 wl 0.411 wl
2 -4.36 -4.36 -4.05
15 -2.40 -1.93 -1.65
30 -2.40 -1.44 -0.97
60 -2.00 -0.66 -0.42
113 -2.00 -0.51 0 (Ref)

Here are a few runs for 80 meters of various numbers and lengths of radials that should be within a dB or so of optimum (BL&E).(Based on the references noted above) 3.7 mhz, 1/4 wave vertical. The formula is based on tip separation at the perimeter. Too much separation increases loss, too little wastes wire. All based on wavelenthgs, of course. I believe the maximum tip separation recommended was .015 wavelength.

Available Wire # of Radials Length of Radials
500' 25 19.7' (not within a dB, not
enough wire)
1000' 36 27.8' (not within a dB, not
enough wire)
1500' 44 34.0'
2000' 51 39.3'
3116' 63 49.0 (should be within 0.5 dB
of BL&E Optimum)

My final setup will be 46 radials 50' long. I have 26 right now. It looks like for 50' long radials, I should really have 63 of them, otherwise, I could have stayed at 51 radials only 39.3' long. All this says is that I'm not making the "most" out of the available wire I had. (which makes sense, given I've added radials over time, and didn't have a final plan).

At this point, it looks like when copper prices drop, I need to get another 850' of wire and put in 17 more radials and I will have met the criteria for the formula. (Be within 0.5 dB of maximum field strength according to BL*E).

If anyone wants a copy of the Excel spreadsheet, just email me and I'll send it to you as an attachment.
Only two variables should be entered: Total length of available wire and Frequency in Mhz. Everything else is calcuated.(I did not protect any of the fields, so if you enter data into a calculated field, you'll have to reload your spreadsheet from a non-messed-up one...so save a virgin copy somewhere until you protect the appropriate cells.)

73,

...hasan, N0AN

1122. Re: Rotor Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 17:53:57 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153763637.074424.230120@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55708

Nevermind@hotmail.com wrote:
> Im a new ham setting up a tower in my backyard. Eventually, when I
> can afford it, I will buy a rotor and a directional antenna. I
> wanted to run the rotor cable while I have the PVC above ground, and
> im not sure what kind of cable I would need. Would any 8 conducter
> cable work? cat cable? telephone cable size okay? I dont want to get
> something too cheap, but im running 300 ft.

For a typical Ham-IV rotator, total resistance for Terminals 1 & 2
should be 0.8 ohms
and 2.0 ohms for the other 6. Hy-Gain's manual says:

http://www.hy-gain.com/man/pdf/HAM-IV.pdf (page 4)

Maximum Gauge for Gauge for
Length Terminals 1 & 2 Terminals 3-8

300' (91 m) #14 (1.75 mm) #16 (1.42 mm)

You can mount the motor capacitor at the rotator instead of inside the
control box and eliminate the need for two #16 wires (terminals 3 and
4). In this case you could parallel two of the smaller wires with the
two larger wires for Terminals 1 & 2.

A 300' run of rotor cable is not cheap! Think $360 ($1.19/ft).

http://www.texastowers.com/rotcable.htm

73, Bill W4ZV

1123. Re: Length & number of radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 18:10:34 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <j73ac257e186i68tko1uq01sjlf53q174t@4ax.com>
Source record: 55709

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 08:47:36 -0700, Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
wrote:

>You can find the article and the formula in the August 2004 QST.

OOOPS! Make that August 2003!

Sorry,

Danny, K6MHE

1124. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 18:50:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5E8xg.11671$2v.3280@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55711

Bill Turner wrote:
> You didn't give many details such as the bandwidth of the antenna, but
> if you use the NP0 type ceramic capacitors you should be ok. Loops,
> especially small ones, are notorious for narrow bandwidth and stable
> caps are a must.

I once used disc ceramic bypass caps to try to tune an
antenna. They went up in flames. For a small loop, I
would at least use doorknob quality caps.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1125. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 19:31:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3e9xg.11685$2v.4048@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55712

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> The size of the charge Vs the dielectric determines how
>> much of the charge actually reaches the conductor.
>
> Perhaps you mean the amount of charge Vs. the dielectric determine the
> voltage.

size = amount = magnitude = amplitude. It is hard to visualize
how a charge could make it to the conductor without the migration
of a quantum particle.

> The point with which Tom seemed to take issue was the implication
> that an antenna with low DC resistance would have lower precipitation
> static noise. I also disagree with that notion.

Both of you misunderstood the definition of "noise" that I was
using. With the feedline completely disconnected from the
transceiver, arcing occurred and that aural noise woke me up at
night. It was aural noise from the arcing caused by precipitation
static charge tansfer that woke me up and a low DC resistance
eliminated it.

> Precipitation
> static is the noise which is apparent when a relatively high flux of
> ions impinges upon an antenna. Low DC impedance antennas won't
> accumulate large amounts of charge or generate a static discharge, but
> they are nevertheless sensitive to the static noise just as any other
> antenna would be. In other words, you and Tom W8JI are both right - you
> just don't know why. ;-)

When a charge hits a closed loop, there are two paths it can take
to equalize the charge around the loop. Only one of those paths
is through the receiver and that is a higher impedance path than
the other path. When a single-wire dipole needs to equalize the
charges between the dipole elements, there is only one path available
- through the receiver which often has a capacitor in series and thus
blocks DC charge equalization. This is, of course, not the only reason
that a loop is quieter than a single-wire dipole but is simply one of
the reasons.

Incidentally, "Quietflex" antenna wire, with its 1000v insulation
reduced the problem to an acceptable level in the Arizona desert.
I still use that wire for my dipoles.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1126. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 19:35:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vi9xg.11686$2v.7482@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55713

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Having used NEC4 to derive the input impedance of a single radial, it
> is now in your hands to settle the discussion about attenuation along
> radials and the distance at which a radial becomes ineffective. The
> spectators are waiting!

Reg, how did you determine how much attenuation there is
in a radial because of the surrounding ground?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1127. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 20:10:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <XPidnberl9Dbt1jZRVnyjg@bt.com>
Source record: 55715

Fellow Experimenters, Frank and Hasan.

I havn't the foggiest idea what you are doing with NEC4 but you should be aware that, according to Radial_3, there are 3 resonant frequencies with a single radial at lengths shorter than 10 metres and at a frequency of 7 MHz.

The propagation velocity is very low. VF = 0.225

Funny unexpected things happen on multi-resonant lines especially when Zo has a relatively large positive angle. Before you draw any conclusions about deducing attenuation from your output data you should take into account the line is -

1/4-wave resonant at 2.4 metres.
1/2-wave resonant at 4.8 metres.
3/4-wave resonant at 7.4 metres.

and at 10 metres it is very near to full-wave resonance. It can be assumed the far end is open-circuit. Actually it isn't. It behaves as if it is slightly longer.

It is significant that at 10 metres and 7 MHz, you have concluded that the radial is about 20dB long. Which approximately agrees with my program as being the length beyond which there is not much point in extending it.

But the best way of determining attenuation is to do what I have suggested - increase radial length in short increments and observe what happens to radial input impedance. Eventually, Zin will converge on Zo if it hasn't already done so. I should very much like to know what Zo is and at what length it occurs. I have to assume NEC4 knows what it's doing! ;o)

Reg.

1128. Re: Antenna installed below ridge line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 20:13:40 UTC
From: Chris <badtemper@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153772020.026191.222830@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55714

I would be placing it just even with the ridge line. Sounds like that
this shouldn't be a big issue then.

Thanks for the help.

Reg Edwards wrote:
> If the antenna is mounted just level with the obstructing ridge, then
> the refraction over the ridge is only about 6 dB less than when the
> antenna is in the clear.
>
> But below that level the refraction loss increases very rapidly.
> ==

1129. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 20:52:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <hv-dnfcN7beBqVjZnZ2dnUVZ8qednZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55716

> Reg, how did you determine how much attenuation there is
> in a radial because of the surrounding ground?
> --
> 73, Cecil
==========
Cec,

I don't have enough time left to write a thick book. But as an engineer and radio amateur with 60 years (on and off) experience of transmission lines (from 0.05 Hz to 3 GHz), and having once read something about Oliver Heaviside's trouble with university professors, I was able to make an intelligent guess.

It remains to be seen what the uncertainty is.

Isn't there anything in the Handbook or Google? ;o)

Yours, Reg.

1130. Re: Rotor Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 21:28:36 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnecaf45.134j.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 55717

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 12:01:02 -0500, Nevermind (Nevermind@hotmail.com) wrote:
> Im a new ham setting up a tower in my backyard. Eventually, when I
> can afford it, I will buy a rotor and a directional antenna. I
> wanted to run the rotor cable while I have the PVC above ground, and
> im not sure what kind of cable I would need. Would any 8 conducter
> cable work? cat cable? telephone cable size okay? I dont want to get
> something too cheap, but im running 300 ft.

Hmmmm... 300 feet!
There'll be voltage drops.

Do you already know the rotator you'll be using? "Would any 8 conducter
cable work?" makes it sound so.

My current rotator use a 5-wire set-up. The one before that was a
6-wire lash-up. What I've always used is loss-leader, 100' 14 ga.
extension cords. You'll see these from time-to-time at a Real Good
price at the chain and/or Big Box hardware stores. Since I've never
needed more than about 70-80 feet, they serve me well. (And, if I cut
Just Right, I can make up some 8-10-12 foot extension cords and/or
replacement cords for power tools.) For the 5-wire configuration, I
parallel the 2 ground ("green") wires of the two cords to serve as the
common return for the motor windings and the position pot.

I don't know where you're located, but eliminating the voltage drop will
be a Big Plus when you want to swing your collectionairy at midnight on
a cold Winter's night. I used to live in Gunnison, Colorado and getting
that sucker to wave around at 20-25 below zero after the sun went down
was always dicey.

HTH
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

1131. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 21:56:24 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ecgac2980f74sufirqjhsj74kqkf4nel6a@4ax.com>
Source record: 55718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 12:02:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> Must? Where's the "must"? Or do you mean "If you aren't intelligent
>> enough, or motivated enough, to learn a little, the only way to get a
>> license is to memorize the answers."

>How else one can know that the unit of resistance
>is the "ohm", except by memorizing?

There's a difference between knowing that the unit of resistance is
the Ohm, and remembering that the answer to the question about
Kirchoff with the 3 resistors is 10,000 ohms.

1132. Re: Rotor Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 22:02:01 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <b_udnVAkbf7P3ljZnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55719

"Nevermind" <Nevermind@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:w7-dnepodaBTYVnZnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com...
> Im a new ham setting up a tower in my backyard. Eventually, when I
> can afford it, I will buy a rotor and a directional antenna. I
> wanted to run the rotor cable while I have the PVC above ground, and
> im not sure what kind of cable I would need. Would any 8 conducter
> cable work? cat cable? telephone cable size okay? I dont want to get
> something too cheap, but im running 300 ft.
>
>
>
> --
> ---------- --- -- -
> Posted with NewsLeecher v3.7 Final
> Web @ http://www.newsleecher.com/?usenet
> ---------- ----- ---- -- -
>
You need rotor cable. The Belden 9405 has 8 wires: 2 x #16 and 6 x #18.
Sells for 94 cents a foot at AES. Probably cheaper elsewhere. You would
probably be best off with a Yaesu rotator for these reasons:

1) About 1/3 cheaper up front.

2) Uses a DC motor. These won't stall at low voltage, just run slower.

3) Require 6 wires, instead of 8. Only 5 of the 6 are actually used. What I
did was to use 8 conductor cable, and connect 2 wires in parallel for the 2
motor wires.

What you should do for any rotor installation is to first connect the
control box to the rotator on the kitchen table, or wherever, using the
actual whole piece of cable you plan to use.

Tam/WB2TT

1133. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 22:33:25 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <VUbxg.133364$I61.24451@clgrps13>
Source record: 55720

> Fellow Experimenters, Frank and Hasan.
>
> I havn't the foggiest idea what you are doing with NEC4 but you should
> be aware that, according to Radial_3, there are 3 resonant frequencies
> with a single radial at lengths shorter than 10 metres and at a
> frequency of 7 MHz.
>
> The propagation velocity is very low. VF = 0.225
>
> Funny unexpected things happen on multi-resonant lines especially when
> Zo has a relatively large positive angle. Before you draw any
> conclusions about deducing attenuation from your output data you
> should take into account the line is -
>
> 1/4-wave resonant at 2.4 metres.
> 1/2-wave resonant at 4.8 metres.
> 3/4-wave resonant at 7.4 metres.
>
> and at 10 metres it is very near to full-wave resonance. It can be
> assumed the far end is open-circuit. Actually it isn't. It behaves
> as if it is slightly longer.
>
> It is significant that at 10 metres and 7 MHz, you have concluded that
> the radial is about 20dB long. Which approximately agrees with my
> program as being the length beyond which there is not much point in
> extending it.
>
> But the best way of determining attenuation is to do what I have
> suggested - increase radial length in short increments and observe
> what happens to radial input impedance. Eventually, Zin will converge
> on Zo if it hasn't already done so. I should very much like to know
> what Zo is and at what length it occurs. I have to assume NEC4 knows
> what it's doing! ;o)
> ----
> Reg.

Reg, Note that I am making all my calculations at 8.07 MHz, where
the structure is very close to resonance. NEC does indicate
the resonant lengths of the radials as follows:

1/4 wave = 2 m;
1/2 wave = 4 m......etc., to 1.25 wavelengths at 10 m.

I will try your suggestion of gradually increasing radial length
until I see a convergence trend at the complex Zo.

Frank

1134. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:27:04 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153783624.825341.120110@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 12:02:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
>
> >> Must? Where's the "must"? Or do you mean "If you aren't intelligent
> >> enough, or motivated enough, to learn a little, the only way to get a
> >> license is to memorize the answers."
>
> >How else one can know that the unit of resistance
> >is the "ohm", except by memorizing?
>
> There's a difference between knowing that the unit of resistance is
> the Ohm, and remembering that the answer to the question about
> Kirchoff with the 3 resistors is 10,000 ohms.
someone could memorize that sort of detail I spuose but you nor your
friends have ever advanced any evidence that this occurs Indeed I
don't think it is possible to memorize enough to pass the test and
learn nothing in the bargan I can't prove that of course but it does
seem likely

1135. Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:42:13 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <pVcxg.9475$vO.1554@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

That's what you have to decide.

SC

1136. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:42:15 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153784535.633739.249980@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Brian Hill wrote:
> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
> news:gijob2paistn335sjmffjab7mv493cmm3g@4ax.com...
> > On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 19:40:52 -0500, jakdedert
> > <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> >
> >>Al Klein wrote:
> >
> >>> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.
> >
> >>Ahh...but I did, once
> >
> > But you don't now, and it's now now, it's not once.
> >
> >>proving that one has little to do with the other.
> >
> > And that you have little to do with this conversation.
>
> You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be gone
> sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys but it's
> just the sign of the times.
Indeed I understand the points of the CW crwod but I simply reject the
ntotions that merits of CW merit the strangle hold it has

after all I can do even EME without knowing a BIT of Morse did so last
night
>
> BH

1137. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:42:18 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <uVcxg.9478$vO.5615@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Brian Hill" <good@it.net> wrote in news:8m6xg.49$Mi2.28@fe03.lga:

>
> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
> news:gijob2paistn335sjmffjab7mv493cmm3g@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 19:40:52 -0500, jakdedert
>> <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>
>>>Al Klein wrote:
>>
>>>> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.
>>
>>>Ahh...but I did, once
>>
>> But you don't now, and it's now now, it's not once.
>>
>>>proving that one has little to do with the other.
>>
>> And that you have little to do with this conversation.
>
> You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be gone
> sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys but
> it's just the sign of the times.
>
> BH

We have to keep trying to save Ham radio while we still can because once it's all the way in the shitter it will be even harder to pull back out & clean up.

A Ham who'll stand for nothing will sit for anything. I won't accept more dumbing down.

Help save Ham radio:

1- No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all elements required for their license class every ten years.

2- The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

3- Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

4- Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

5- Cancel your ARRL membership until they decide to work to improve things and stop them from proposing ham radio that is like CB.

1138. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:42:57 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <5Wcxg.9498$vO.6585@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
news:e1o5c29r6guct0u6m2ekonaojgqq16d7ec@4ax.com:

> On Sat, 22 Jul 2006 20:14:17 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>The fit get a ham license. All the rest get cell phones, CB, and
>>shortwave listening.
>
> No, SC - in today's society we can't hurt people's feelings, so the
> loud get anything they want.

I guess that means I got to get louder too. LOL

SC

1139. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:43:05 UTC
From: Hey Stupid <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <dWcxg.9499$vO.7763@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1153685459.215393.83880@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

> been trying EME with a staion that should just make it to the "big
> guns" on 144.111 eraticly getting what seems to be sent in CW a
> response of course I can't read it it is runing my wife guesses faster
> the 15wpm morse
>
> on the off chance someone was simply confused I switched programs and
> sent at 15 wpm a signal to the party unknown infrom any that could read
> cw what I was doing and still I get back half the time a cwsignal that
> breaks in over top of my eme contact
>
> are any morse code operators that stupid or should honestly assume this
> is someone jamming
>
> anntenna is included becuase I know cecil has been hanging out there
> and I would like his opinion

There is absolutely no way you could have passed the written exam Mark, no
way. The VE's must have accidently mix up your answer sheet with someone
elses.

SC

1140. Re: You're not a real ham if you never took or passed a Code test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:44:56 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <YXcxg.9508$vO.3207@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55727
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Steve" <steve-o@aol.com> wrote in
news:vTwwg.6179$1Z5.2107@twister.nyroc.rr.com:

> Ya, and you're not a 'real' bowler either unless you have a $500 bowling
> ball.
>
> And you're not a 'real' fisherman until you've caught a Marlin off the
> coast of Mexico either.
>
> It's only a hobby. If you don't like it, pick another one!

It's not just a hobby, read part 97 again. If you wanted just a hobby you
should've stuck to CB and Stamp collecting.

Help save Ham radio and ignore Mark to save
usenet:

1- No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
elements required for their license class every ten years.

2- The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

3- Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

4- Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

5- Cancel your ARRL membership until they decide to work to improve
things and stop them from proposing ham radio that is like CB.

1141. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:53:27 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153785207.014583.244350@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hey Stupid wrote:
> "an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1153685459.215393.83880@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>

> There is absolutely no way you could have passed the written exam Mark, no
> way. The VE's must have accidently mix up your answer sheet with someone
> elses.
>
was possible to mix up my answer sheet with someon elses SC but that
would not have affected me passing every one passed the day I took
mine
I passed to 2 elemt test for tech we used ot have and I have passed the
the general and extra class written waiting for the plug to be plulled
on code testing

Look like for time on the CSSE I moay need to retake the general
element but that isn't rough

> SC

1142. Re: You're not a real ham if you if you keep advocating killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:53:28 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153785208.723816.64630@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55729
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "Steve" <steve-o@aol.com> wrote in
> news:vTwwg.6179$1Z5.2107@twister.nyroc.rr.com:
>
> > Ya, and you're not a 'real' bowler either unless you have a $500 bowling
> > ball.
> >
> > And you're not a 'real' fisherman until you've caught a Marlin off the
> > coast of Mexico either.
> >
> > It's only a hobby. If you don't like it, pick another one!
>
>
> It's not just a hobby, read part 97 again. If you wanted just a hobby you
> should've stuck to CB and Stamp collecting.
sure it is a hobby with service related aspects rather the Boy Scouts
are supposed to be
>
>
> Help save Ham radio and ignore Mark to save
> usenet:
if one wants to Help save Ham radio SC needs to get a life

1143. bless you and may you find peace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:53:35 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153785215.684168.244880@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> That's what you have to decide.
>
> SC
no it isn't
CW as a licenseing requiremtn is on life support and the plug will be
pulled soon

CB has nothing to to do with it

1144. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-24 23:54:50 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153785290.735689.11100@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
> news:e1o5c29r6guct0u6m2ekonaojgqq16d7ec@4ax.com:
>
> > On Sat, 22 Jul 2006 20:14:17 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> >
> >>The fit get a ham license. All the rest get cell phones, CB, and
> >>shortwave listening.
> >
> > No, SC - in today's society we can't hurt people's feelings, so the
> > loud get anything they want.
>
>
> I guess that means I got to get louder too. LOL
it is way too late for that SC
>
> SC

1145. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 00:20:45 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <FZ-dnYiba5WU-VjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:uVcxg.9478$vO.5615@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> "Brian Hill" <good@it.net> wrote in news:8m6xg.49$Mi2.28@fe03.lga:
>
>>
>> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
>> news:gijob2paistn335sjmffjab7mv493cmm3g@4ax.com...
>>> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 19:40:52 -0500, jakdedert
>>> <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Al Klein wrote:
>>>
>>>>> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.
>>>
>>>>Ahh...but I did, once
>>>
>>> But you don't now, and it's now now, it's not once.
>>>
>>>>proving that one has little to do with the other.
>>>
>>> And that you have little to do with this conversation.
>>
>> You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be gone
>> sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys but
>> it's just the sign of the times.
>>
>> BH
>
>
> We have to keep trying to save Ham radio while we still can because once
> it's all the way in the shitter it will be even harder to pull back out &
> clean up.
>
> A Ham who'll stand for nothing will sit for anything. I won't accept
> more dumbing down.
>
>
> Help save Ham radio:
>
>
> 1- No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
> elements required for their license class every ten years.
```

>

No reason to. This has never existed in the history of amateur radio and
there is no reason to think it would improve things.

>
> 2- The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>

Might be OK.

>
> 3- Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>

Probably wouldn't make a real difference either way.

>
> 4- Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>

Probably wouldn't make any difference.

>
> 5- Cancel your ARRL membership until they decide to work to improve
> things and stop them from proposing ham radio that is like CB.
>

Terrible idea. The only way to get ARRL to change is to get involved in the
politics of ARRL and work to try to effect the changes that you want.
>

>

1146. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 00:43:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12caqa0ku1vpoca@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55733

Frank's wrote:
> > Here's what the EZNEC manual says: "Horizontal wires should not
>> be placed exactly on the ground, but should be at least 1/1000
>> wavelength above (and in the case of EZNEC/4, also below) the
>> ground."
>
> Cecil, Probably the 1/1000 WL limit contains a safety margin.
> This does not appear to be addressed by either the NEC 2,
> or NEC 4 user manual.

From the NEC-2 User's Guide, p. 11: ". . .for a horizontal wire with radius a, and height h, to the wire axis, [h^2 + a^2]^1/2 should be greater than about 10^-6 wavelenths. Furthermore, the height should be at least several times the radius for the thin-wire approximation to be valid." All I can find in the NEC-4 manual is the restriction in terms of wire radius.

> Cebik's book "Intermediate Antenna Modeling", p 1-12,
> states: "The minimum height for wires above
> a Sommerfeld-Norton ground has two dimensions. The first
> relates the height above ground limit to the wire radius.
> The wire height (h) should be several times the wire radius
> (a), that is, h>~a. As well, the minimum height is related to
> the wavelength for the frequency in use:
> (h^2 + a^2)^(1/2)>10^(-6)Lambda. If a is very small
> compared to h, the wires may approach 10^(-6) Lambda
> toward ground. ......reflection Coefficient approximation....
> ... the general recommendation is that ......
> horizontal wires should be (>) 0.4 Lambda above ground".
>
> Obviously, from the manual quote, EZNEC can invoke a
> Sommerfeld-Norton ground.

Yes. EZNEC's "Real, High-Accuracy" ground is the NEC Sommerfeld-Norton ground.

>. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1147. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 00:59:09 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153789149.679540.21960@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dee Flint wrote:
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:uVcxg.9478$vO.5615@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...

> >
> > 3- Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
> >
>
> Probably wouldn't make a real difference either way.
>
> >
> > 4- Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
> >
>
> Probably wouldn't make any difference.
certainly would but then you are into killing the ars of course
>
> >
> > 5- Cancel your ARRL membership until they decide to work to improve
> > things and stop them from proposing ham radio that is like CB.
> >
>
> Terrible idea. The only way to get ARRL to change is to get involved in the
> politics of ARRL and work to try to effect the changes that you want.
ask Carl Stevenson about that one
> >
>
> >

1148. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 01:05:48 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <yIqdnVypcPbq8ljZRVnyvA@bt.com>
Source record: 55735

Frank,

After correcting the resonant lengths for the change in frequency from 7 to 8.07 MHz there is almost exact agreement between NEC4 and Radial_3.

Keep a record of length, Rin, jXin for each incremental increase in length. They could be useful.

When using Radial_3 set the number of radials to 1. The input impedance of the radial system will then be same as the input to the single radial and will be displayed with a greater number of significant figures.

When you compare results between the two programs set the frequency on Radial_3 also to 8.07 MHz. The resonant frequency of the Radial_3 antenna is slightly higher - it's something to do with the end-effect and the fact that a vertical antenna needs pruning by a few percent to make it resonate at the theoretical value of 75/Height MHz. Since at present we are concerned only with the radials it is better to use the same frequency for both programs.

I think that will complete all I have in mind. It may involve you with a tedious amount of work. If you find it interesting you could do something similar at 28 MHz. The 20dB limit may be reached with an even shorter length of radial. Radial resonances (which BL&E never dreamed of) will be much more pronounced especially with high ground resistivity.

Has anybody ever generated an input table for 120 radials?

It's all in the cause of Science. Thanking you in advance.

Reg.

1149. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 01:21:34 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <qpmdnWHn8Puv7VjZnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55736

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Frank,
>
> After correcting the resonant lengths for the change in frequency from
> 7 to 8.07 MHz there is almost exact agreement between NEC4 and
> Radial_3.
>
> Keep a record of length, Rin, jXin for each incremental increase in
> length. They could be useful.
>
> When using Radial_3 set the number of radials to 1. The input
> impedance of the radial system will then be same as the input to the
> single radial and will be displayed with a greater number of
> significant figures.
(snip)

Does Radial_3 assume that each radial is independent of its neighbors,
regardless of how close or far?

1150. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 01:29:15 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <Ltexg.164805$771.92251@edtnps89>
Source record: 55737

> From the NEC-2 User's Guide, p. 11: ". . .for a horizontal wire with
> radius a, and height h, to the wire axis, [h^2 + a^2]^1/2 should be
> greater than about 10^-6 wavelenths. Furthermore, the height should be at
> least several times the radius for the thin-wire approximation to be
> valid." All I can find in the NEC-4 manual is the restriction in terms of
> wire radius.
>
>> Cebik's book "Intermediate Antenna Modeling", p 1-12,
>> states: "The minimum height for wires above
>> a Sommerfeld-Norton ground has two dimensions. The first
>> relates the height above ground limit to the wire radius.
>> The wire height (h) should be several times the wire radius
>> (a), that is, h>~a. As well, the minimum height is related to
>> the wavelength for the frequency in use:
>> (h^2 + a^2)^(1/2)>10^(-6)Lambda. If a is very small
>> compared to h, the wires may approach 10^(-6) Lambda
>> toward ground. ......reflection Coefficient approximation....
>> ... the general recommendation is that ......
>> horizontal wires should be (>) 0.4 Lambda above ground".
>>
>> Obviously, from the manual quote, EZNEC can invoke a
>> Sommerfeld-Norton ground.
>
> Yes. EZNEC's "Real, High-Accuracy" ground is the NEC Sommerfeld-Norton
> ground.
>
> >. . .
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Thanks Roy, To be honest I did not really check the NEC 2 manual,
just NEC 4, so understand why I could not find it. My NEC 2
manual is probably a different version -- WDBN version 0.92,
and it appears on page 13.

Regards,

Frank

1151. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 01:43:03 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <HGexg.164808$771.153857@edtnps89>
Source record: 55738

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:yIqdnVypcPbq8ljZRVnyvA@bt.com...
> Frank,
>
> After correcting the resonant lengths for the change in frequency from
> 7 to 8.07 MHz there is almost exact agreement between NEC4 and
> Radial_3.
>
> Keep a record of length, Rin, jXin for each incremental increase in
> length. They could be useful.
>
> When using Radial_3 set the number of radials to 1. The input
> impedance of the radial system will then be same as the input to the
> single radial and will be displayed with a greater number of
> significant figures.
>
> When you compare results between the two programs set the frequency on
> Radial_3 also to 8.07 MHz. The resonant frequency of the Radial_3
> antenna is slightly higher - it's something to do with the end-effect
> and the fact that a vertical antenna needs pruning by a few percent to
> make it resonate at the theoretical value of 75/Height MHz. Since at
> present we are concerned only with the radials it is better to use the
> same frequency for both programs.
>
> I think that will complete all I have in mind. It may involve you
> with a tedious amount of work. If you find it interesting you could
> do something similar at 28 MHz. The 20dB limit may be reached with an
> even shorter length of radial. Radial resonances (which BL&E never
> dreamed of) will be much more pronounced especially with high ground
> resistivity.
>
> Has anybody ever generated an input table for 120 radials?
>
> It's all in the cause of Science. Thanking you in advance.
> ----
> Reg.

I find this very interesting Reg, and learn more about NEC
all the time. I think I could probably do a 120 radial model;
particularly with segment length tapering. With linear
segmentation, and 0.025 m segment length, the 36 radial
model has almost 15,000 segments. It seems that
radial segments can be sloped to their final depth, so
can probably reduce the segmentation requirement.

Frank

1152. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 02:10:18 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <e4fxg.170150$mF2.93284@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55739

Reg Edwards wrote:

[snip]

> . . . Radial resonances (which BL&E never
> dreamed of) will be much more pronounced especially with high ground
> resistivity.

Reg,

I have no idea what BL&E might have dreamed of, but I did find one
curious item on the fifth page of their paper (page 757 in the original).

<<<<<

Where there are radial ground wires present, the earth current consists
of two components, part of which flows in the earth itself and the
remainder of which flows in the buried wires. As the current flows in
toward the antenna, it is continually added to by more displacement
currents flowing into the earth. It is not necessarily true that the
earth currents will increase because of this additional displacement
current, since all the various components differ in phase.

>>>>>

Whether this is "resonance" I cannot say. However, it is pretty clear
they understood that the radial currents did not monotonically increase
as the distance from the antenna decreased. There was some sort of
variation.

Their figure 42 seems to show significant "resonance", but there does
not appear to be any discussion of that behavior.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

1153. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 03:18:34 UTC
From: Maxwell Smart #99 <test@bounce.net>
Message-ID: <44c58d8b_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55740

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Bill Turner wrote:
>> You didn't give many details such as the bandwidth of the antenna, but
>> if you use the NP0 type ceramic capacitors you should be ok. Loops,
>> especially small ones, are notorious for narrow bandwidth and stable
>> caps are a must.
>
> I once used disc ceramic bypass caps to try to tune an
> antenna. They went up in flames. For a small loop, I
> would at least use doorknob quality caps.
I would also look for RF caps with a KVAR ratings.

Most caps even doorknobs are just simple HV power supply doorknobs with
no RF ratings. Ebay is full of this stuff, most of them are useless at HF.

Many of these caps have a resonance dip in them. I have found many that
dip at 7,8 and 13mhz. When i applied power you can figure out what
happened! So check them with a dipper. Good caps like HT57s will have
no dips. Some of the Russian pancake types are also good, but most are
GP high voltage caps for laser power supplies.

The ultimate caps are Tubular Types made by people like Morgan, however
they would make wire antenna with caps as expensive as a Steppir!
I was lucky enough to find a few of these for cheap and used them on a
N6LF type improved zepp antenna. These caps were rated at 50 KVar.
Someone told me 1kvar is about a kilowatt.

Pat

1154. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 03:20:18 UTC
From: palaniappan chellappan <palam.c@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153797618.568020.109440@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55741

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Bill Turner wrote:
> > You didn't give many details such as the bandwidth of the antenna, but
> > if you use the NP0 type ceramic capacitors you should be ok. Loops,
> > especially small ones, are notorious for narrow bandwidth and stable
> > caps are a must.
>
> I once used disc ceramic bypass caps to try to tune an
> antenna. They went up in flames. For a small loop, I
> would at least use doorknob quality caps.

Thanks to all for replies,
Actually my requirement is to pump 4W into 1meter diameter loop
antenna.
I need to tune the antenna to resonance 13.56Mhz and then match it.
I using some fixed capacitors and variable capacitors of small range
for fine tuning.
Now i am using ceramic fixed and ceramic variable capacitors and found
that its performance is good (I am not sure, the problem may in my
transceiver also).

I thinking of trying other capacitors, how about following combinations
mica fixed + mica variable
mica fixed + air variable

Is it worth to buy mica capacitors ?
can i simply buy mica capacitors ? , i found some vendors selling rf
mica capacitors ,
is there any big difference between them for HF frequency ?

regards,
palani

1155. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 03:37:53 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44c59219$0$2926$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:FZ-dnYiba5WU-VjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com...

>> 5- Cancel your ARRL membership until they decide to work to improve
>> things and stop them from proposing ham radio that is like CB.
>>
>
> Terrible idea. The only way to get ARRL to change is to get involved in
> the politics of ARRL and work to try to effect the changes that you want.
>>

You're most likely correct on getting into the "politics" of the ARRL to "try" to get anywhere. But, good luck. It is more like a "good ole boys club". Anytime I've ever seen any reps to the area at a hamfest - they acted like snobs more than trying to communicate with hams of their concerns OR to try to win those hams who weren't members - to become members. If the rep couldn't give me the time of day, the ARRL didn't need my money either. I stopped my membership when it was due for renewal. That was a good 15 years ago or better. How did the rep act like a snob? He turned to his bud who was with him behind the table and ignored others "trying" to gain his attention and talk to him about whatever. Oh - he may look and say Hi, but god forbid you interrupt his conversation with his buddy. So much for the "MEET YOUR ARRL REP HERE"

lou

1156. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 03:52:37 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <2a5bc21ed6fvmham95o9uvtjrjkmcoh55k@4ax.com>
Source record: 55743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 13:51:08 +0000 (UTC), gsm@mendelson.com (Geoffrey
S. Mendelson) wrote:

>Note that the original intent of the morse code test was that amateur
>radio was to provide a pool of ready trained radio operators in case of
>war. I'm in a country in the middle of a war, and I can guarentee you that
>NONE of the radio communications are morse code.

And none of the current crop of CBers is qualified to provide military
(or any other coherent form of) communications.

1157. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 03:55:40 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <qd5bc25n0khh0akqt6qfdetlo5497jst9u@4ax.com>
Source record: 55744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 11:15:03 -0500, "Brian Hill" <good@it.net> wrote:

>You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be gone
>sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys but it's
>just the sign of the times.

The sign reads, "Instant Gratification". Buy the equipment and be
able to put it on the air immediately.

It wouldn't surprise me if, in the not too distant future, one will be
able to buy a ham transceiver, create call letters out of one's
initials or something and legally be on the air while waiting for the
real "ask for it and you get it for a fee" license.

1158. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 04:15:44 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12cb6nge2go5l58@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55745

>I thinking of trying other capacitors, how about following combinations
>mica fixed + mica variable
>mica fixed + air variable

Another option is to homebrew your own capacitors. I've seen descriptions of magloop-antenna tuning caps of a number of interesting sorts which are fairly easy to homebrew:

- A sheet of glass as the dielectric, with metal plates (or the surface copper of sheets of PC-board material) as the electrodes. These can be made variable by arranging to slide one plate-electrode over, or away from, the other.

- Fixed caps made of PC-board material (etch away a strip around the edge of each side to prevent arcing)

- "trombone" caps made of concentric copper or brass pipe or tubing, with Teflon or polyethylene film rolled onto the inner tubing as a dielectric.

If you only require single-frequency operation you might be able to build a metal-and-glass or PC-board fixed cap which has more capacity than you need, and them trim it (literally) by removing a bit of the metal at a time until you reduce the capacity to the value which establishes resonance at your operating frequency.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

1159. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 04:36:13 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ea46v6inv1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 55746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:qd5bc25n0khh0akqt6qfdetlo5497jst9u@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 11:15:03 -0500, "Brian Hill" <good@it.net> wrote:
>
>>You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be gone
>>sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys but it's
>>just the sign of the times.
>
> The sign reads, "Instant Gratification". Buy the equipment and be
> able to put it on the air immediately.
>
> It wouldn't surprise me if, in the not too distant future, one will be
> able to buy a ham transceiver, create call letters out of one's
> initials or something and legally be on the air while waiting for the
> real "ask for it and you get it for a fee" license.

Ahh.. the 1977 solution.. first, middle and last initials followed by your 5
digit zip code....

1160. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 04:42:05 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <k78bc25um43i4of3rp00f2kkqdnk4r41s5@4ax.com>
Source record: 55747

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 18:50:41 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I once used disc ceramic bypass caps to try to tune an
>antenna. They went up in flames. For a small loop, I
>would at least use doorknob quality caps.
>--

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

He was asking about an RFID application, presumably a few milliwatts.

Bill, W6WRT

1161. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 04:46:14 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <rmhxg.12218$lv.7015@fed1read12>
Source record: 55748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

<somebody> wrote ...

> Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>
> Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

... and new aircraft pilot license requirement: Demonstrate an engine start by spinning the prop -- by hand. Even if you intend to fly only jets, some old "prop-job" might be the only thing that can get through in an emergency.

I wonder: Did the radio amateur community go through anything like this for the transition away from spark?

1162. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 09:01:04 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnecbne9.muv.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 55749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:

> And none of the current crop of CBers is qualified to provide military
> (or any other coherent form of) communications.

Why? I assume you really mean that the current crop of new hams needs education. Have you done anything? How many new hams have you elmered?

Are you active on 2m? Do you speak to new no-code hams and offer to teach them morse code, let them see your HF station in operation? Have them assist you during contests?

If all you do is hang out on the HF bands, and complain about how bad the new hams are, they will stay that way. Whose fault is that?

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 IL Fax: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

1163. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 09:02:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <Ms6dnU1_ZL33QljZRVnygQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55750

"Gene Fuller" wrote
>
> Whether this is "resonance" I cannot say. However, it is pretty
clear
> they understood that the radial currents did not monotonically
increase
> as the distance from the antenna decreased. There was some sort of
> variation.
>
> Their figure 42 seems to show significant "resonance", but there
does
> not appear to be any discussion of that behavior.
>
==========
I find it easier to think in terms of ground currents flowing 'away' from the focal point rather than coming into it.

At 3 MHz, where BL&E made their measurements, in ordinary soils there are hardly enough resonant effects to be noticed. At MF and below there are no resonant effects. The equivalent transmission line is mainly resistive. There is inductance of the radial wire but propagation is largely independent of the value of soil permittivity and hence on 'capacitance'.

Resonance effects begin to show at 7 MHz, At 21 MHz permittivity and inductance predominate - especially with high ground resistivities.

At higher frequencies in very high resistance soils, buried radials take on the characteristics of the elevated variety. But nobody uses buried radials with vertical antennas at 30 MHz and above. Everybody switches to dipoles!

Reg.

1164. Re: Length & number of radials again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 09:14:12 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <afadnRssUbxvfFjZnZ2dnUVZ8qCdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55751

"John Popelish" wrote
> Does Radial_3 assume that each radial is independent of its
neighbors,
> regardless of how close or far?
=====================================

No John. The input impedance of a set of radials is not the sum of
the individuals all in parallel. Input impedance is a non-linear
function of N, the number of radials.

Reg.

1165. Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 10:41:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <pdednfF_d4Uta1jZRVnyrw@bt.com>
Source record: 55752

Cecil, could you or somebody, please use Eznec or something, to determine the radiating efficiency of a 9.0 meter long vertical antenna with a ground-loss connection resistance of 5 ohms, at its 1/4-wave resonant frequency slightly above 8 MHz.

Will discuss the result later.

- and oblige Reg.

1166. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 10:58:25 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153825105.116139.184450@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55753
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,alt.hackers.malicious,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

n9rqz
an old friend to sodomy wrote:
> Cumstains_with_a_C wrote:
> > When will this ham radio cumstain bullshi+ end ??
> > keep your obsolete ham radio dribble out of our NG.
> > Capeesh?
> >
> > "Konstans_with_a_C" <Konstans_with_a_c@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:1153695990.509908.240120@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> fraid nyou can't stop the raving of AB8MQ short of serious violence
> becuase the man is completely mad

Says the English impaired imbecile who spams with "get help" and other
assorted drivel.

1167. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 11:00:20 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153825220.452540.220060@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

an old freind wrote:
> Hey Stupid wrote:
> > "an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
> > news:1153685459.215393.83880@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
> >
>
> > There is absolutely no way you could have passed the written exam Mark, no
> > way. The VE's must have accidently mix up your answer sheet with someone
> > elses.
> >
> was possible to mix up my answer sheet with someon elses SC but that
> would not have affected me passing every one passed the day I took
> mine

Wrong, you didn't pass.

> I passed to 2 elemt test for tech we used ot have and I have passed the
> the general and extra class written waiting for the plug to be plulled
> on code testing

Liar. The only thing you passed is the training wheel no code. And you
gave the VE's a blowjob to do it.

> Look like for time on the CSSE I moay need to retake the general
> element but that isn't rough

Except you didn't pass it, the VE session sheet proves it.

1168. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 11:06:13 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1153825573.622589.222240@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old friend wrote:
> bless

Hey Markie, hear from any state workers recently? BWHAHAHAHAHA!

1169. Radial attenuation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 11:22:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <jsidnSoom_mDnVvZnZ2dnUVZ8qqdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55756

Cecil,

There has been a temporary improvement in my Alzeimer's affliction.

The attenuation along a radial is given by =

Attenuation = (R / Ro + G * Ro) / 2 nepers.

Where -

R = HF Conductor resistance.
G = Shunt leakance or conductance, related to soil conductivity.
Ro = Resistive component of line impedance Zo.

One neper = 8.686 dB.

If I published the source code you would be asking even more questions
and Richard Clark would again unjustly accuse me of trolling. ;o)

Reg.

1170. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 11:58:24 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153828704.177146.42840@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55757

For the past few days we had rain and lighting. Prior to any rain hitting my antennas the steeady background noise hissing came up.

The noise came up first on my high dipoles, two regular dipoles at 150-160 feet. One was bare #14 copperweld, the other is insulated #10. they were both equal as near as I could tell.

It came up the same but later in time on my three low 80 meter dipole antennas at about the same rate. Two were bare wire and one was a coaxial double bazooka. All are at about 35-40 feet high.

I have a 1/4 wl shorted stub I use as a second harmonic trap on 80 meters. It switches in and out with a relay on an RCS-8V switch that selects trunk lines to antennas. I pulled the relay wire off, and the 80 meter dipoles had then same steady noise as with the stub in. The dc path had no effect at all on steady noise, but on the high dipoles, both the insulated one and bare one, there was a popping noise about once every second or two that went away with the dipoles center conductor grounded. I could hear this popping noise on any antenna near the dipoles.

I added a 470K resistor to the 80M feedlines and the popping noise quit. I removed it and added a choke and the popping noise quit. When lightning would hit the popping noise would quit for a while, and then come back.

As the storm got worse the noise got worse. When the rain was very heavy and lightning very close, I stopped for a while. At that point the noise was terrible on all antennas, but definately worse in level on the high antennas. It was no better and no worse on any antenna at the same height.

All through this my IAC double bazooka was no quieter than a regular dipole made from #16 bare copper located 100 feet away at the same height.

This test was with all antennas in place at the same time on the same day in the same weather.

73 Tom

1171. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:05:02 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <r7qdnc0nF6FqlVvZnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:pVcxg.9475$vO.1554@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> That's what you have to decide.
>
> SC
>

Personally, I would rather have the First Class and Second Class Radio Telephone back. Thank the broadcasters for lobbying to eliminate that requirement -- ironic that the industry has been sliding ever since (go figure) --
and of course -- this happen at the same time that personal computers for business usage were expanding, LAN for the PCs & cellular telephones introduced, and AT&T was broken up (1984 Judge Green order). SO -- the best "talent" left the industry (since the industry no longer wanted to pay for it).

gb

1172. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:34:46 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <au3cc2lnvuu40nssa5n46ks8204urgi9eu@4ax.com>
Source record: 55759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 24 Jul 2006 16:27:04 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>someone could memorize that sort of detail I spuose but you nor your
>friends have ever advanced any evidence that this occurs Indeed I
>don't think it is possible to memorize enough to pass the test and
>learn nothing in the bargan I can't prove that of course but it does
>seem likely

It's so likely that people have bragged about it.

1173. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:37:26 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <sv3cc25ef7fjq4qin2cvu1o4ktpuis6u48@4ax.com>
Source record: 55760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 09:01:04 +0000 (UTC), gsm@mendelson.com (Geoffrey
S. Mendelson) wrote:

>> And none of the current crop of CBers is qualified to provide military
>> (or any other coherent form of) communications.
>
>Why? I assume you really mean that the current crop of new hams needs
>education. Have you done anything? How many new hams have you elmered?

A few dozen over the years, maybe over 100. I never kept count. Do I
still do it? No, the people I elmered are elmers now. And some of
the people THEY elmered are elmers. It's time I hung up my "elmer
spikes".

1174. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:38:21 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <r44cc2pqqqeju085pc7n8bp6r746caadrr@4ax.com>
Source record: 55761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 24 Jul 2006 16:42:15 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
<kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:

>after all I can do even EME

I sincerely doubt that. You probably couldn't even figure the loss on
an EME path.

1175. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:41:21 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <084cc2pa83r32o3ibkvf3ac79o7npu4nfj@4ax.com>
Source record: 55762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 23:37:53 -0400, "clfe"
<postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:

>ago or better. How did the rep act like a snob? He turned to his bud who was
>with him behind the table and ignored others "trying" to gain his attention
>and talk to him about whatever. Oh - he may look and say Hi, but god forbid
>you interrupt his conversation with his buddy. So much for the "MEET YOUR
>ARRL REP HERE"

Instead of canceling your membership you should have complained to
Newington. I've known a lot of League reps - some are great, some are
so-so and some are terrible. About the same mix as any large group of
human beings. Canceling your membership didn't make the situation any
better.

1176. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:41:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nkoxg.137721$H71.136164@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55764

Maxwell Smart #99 wrote:
> Someone told me 1kvar is about a kilowatt.

There's no real power in a Var since Vars = V*I*sin(A).
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1177. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:42:25 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <hc4cc2l0p9m5edooei3a48h81gne3mt781@4ax.com>
Source record: 55763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 13:36:13 +0900, "Brenda Ann"
<brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote:

>
>"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
>news:qd5bc25n0khh0akqt6qfdetlo5497jst9u@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 11:15:03 -0500, "Brian Hill" <good@it.net> wrote:
>>
>>>You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be gone
>>>sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys but it's
>>>just the sign of the times.
>>
>> The sign reads, "Instant Gratification". Buy the equipment and be
>> able to put it on the air immediately.
>>
>> It wouldn't surprise me if, in the not too distant future, one will be
>> able to buy a ham transceiver, create call letters out of one's
>> initials or something and legally be on the air while waiting for the
>> real "ask for it and you get it for a fee" license.
>
>Ahh.. the 1977 solution.. first, middle and last initials followed by your 5
>digit zip code....

And remember how that "improved" things? :)

1178. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:46:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <zooxg.137722$H71.17364@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Al Klein wrote:
> And none of the current crop of CBers is qualified to provide military
> (or any other coherent form of) communications.

CW is not coherent. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1179. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 12:56:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Bxoxg.137724$H71.28991@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55766

Bill Turner wrote:
> He was asking about an RFID application, presumably a few milliwatts.

I think he said 4 watts to a one meter loop. Even in that
application, I suspect the physical flexing of ceramic caps
would cause losses. After mine caught on fire, I found out
that at least some ceramic caps are designed to be biased by DC.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1180. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 13:07:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ploxg.137727$H71.75121@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55767

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Cecil, could you or somebody, please use Eznec or something, to
> determine the radiating efficiency of a 9.0 meter long vertical
> antenna with a ground-loss connection resistance of 5 ohms, at its
> 1/4-wave resonant frequency slightly above 8 MHz.

Is the 5 ohms of ground loss the only loss in the system?
i.e. should perfect ground be used? Or should it be done
in free space with a 5 ohm load going to the radials.

Will integrating the area of the omnidirectional elevation
envelope yield a value proportional to the radiated power?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1181. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 13:23:12 UTC
From: Maxwell Smart #99 <test@bounce.net>
Message-ID: <44c61b45_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55768

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Maxwell Smart #99 wrote:
>> Someone told me 1kvar is about a kilowatt.
>
> There's no real power in a Var since Vars = V*I*sin(A).
I should have said a rule of thumb. A 1kvar capacitor should be good for a kilowatt amplifier. I believe KVAR, RF current and RF voltage to be a complex matter. Maybe someone really smart could write a program that could work out what the TRUE RF current rating of a capacitor is versus frequency and its KVAR rating, now that would be useful.

Pat

1182. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 13:30:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <l2pxg.137731$H71.113804@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55769

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> All through this my IAC double bazooka was no quieter than a regular
> dipole made from #16 bare copper located 100 feet away at the same
> height.
>
> This test was with all antennas in place at the same time on the same
> day in the same weather.

Precipitation static doesn't always occur during thunderstorms.
It's effects are greatly reduced in high humidity environments.
For precipitation static to occur requires charged particles.
And you don't know if charged particles even existed during
your experiment. To separate charged particle effects from
lightning effects you need to run your experiment without
the clouds and thunderstorms under conditions that guarantee
charged particles. That would be during a dust storm on a clear
sky day under low humidity conditions as often exist in Queen
Creek, AZ.

Precipitation static is a large problem for airplanes but
only when they are flying through a field of charged particles.
One of the treatments for precipitation static on airplane
antennas is to insulate the antenna inside a non-conductive
pipe. Another treatment is to fold the antenna. These are
well known, well accepted methods of reducing precipitation
static problems on airplane antennas. You can verify those
facts for yourself through a little web research.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1183. Re: Cutting cable length to match 1/4 wave 162 MHz antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 13:38:04 UTC
From: "Helmut Wabnig"
Message-ID: <sv6cc29dpeh30bbdmi9acotbosb419sa6v@4ax.com>
Source record: 55770

On Sat, 22 Jul 2006 23:03:29 GMT, "Robert Haston"
<rehaston@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I'm moving a 162 MHz (marine band ship tracker - AIS) receiver to within a
>couple feet of its quarter wave ground plane antenna.
>
>
>Is there a certain cable length I should use to tune for maximum gain?

There are some very common misconceptions around regarding
cable length impedance matching.

Ideally your antenna has 50 ohms, the cable has 50 ohms,
the transmitter has 50 and there is perfect matching all the time,
at any cable length.

Side note:
Did you note I left out the receiver?
Does anybody know the input impedance of his receivers in use?
How would you measure the input impedance?

Back to the cable lenght, may I spill a few words.
One may use the feed cable to match a non 50 Ohm antenna
to the 50 ohm transmitter, but that works sufficiently only for
a very narrow frequency range. Some people do it on shortwave
and they switch different lenght cable loops with a relais
to cover an entire SW band. Works fine, if no antenna tuner
is available. On the UKW bands this is rather unusual,
and normally not necessary. Go and tweak the antenna
lenght and the radials to optimum SWR. The cable tuning
method may fail with broadband antennas, of course.

w.

1184. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 14:22:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FOpxg.137737$H71.59517@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55771

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> ... but on the high dipoles,
> both the insulated one and bare one, there was a popping noise about
> once every second or two that went away with the dipoles center
> conductor grounded.
> All through this my IAC double bazooka was no quieter than a regular
> dipole made from #16 bare copper located 100 feet away at the same
> height.

I forgot to ask. Did the double bazooka arc like the
ungrounded dipoles?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1185. Re: You're not a real ham if you never took or passed a Code test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 14:23:09 UTC
From: wilber <wilber@mred.com>
Message-ID: <44C6294C.C57BD5EC@mred.com>
Source record: 55772
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

interesting thread,

I gues I could be considered a real ham ^ 3 power,

it took me three times to pass my cw test...

but I got my general written the first time.

I enjoy cw and all modes. lets use what we like to use.

73 to all

1186. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 14:39:14 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <m2qxg.465890$Fs1.212793@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55773

Cecil Moore wrote:

>
> Precipitation static doesn't always occur during thunderstorms.
> It's effects are greatly reduced in high humidity environments.
> For precipitation static to occur requires charged particles.
> And you don't know if charged particles even existed during
> your experiment. To separate charged particle effects from
> lightning effects you need to run your experiment without
> the clouds and thunderstorms under conditions that guarantee
> charged particles. That would be during a dust storm on a clear
> sky day under low humidity conditions as often exist in Queen
> Creek, AZ.

Cecil,

This is close to being an all-time RRAA classic.

Precipitation, at least in the form of rain, often occurs when the
humidity is quite high.

Do you suppose they should have named it dust storm static rather than
precipitation static? Or perhaps dry rain static?

8-)

73,
Gene
W4SZ

1187. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 14:54:31 UTC
From: EchoBlip <EB@ruckmail.com>
Message-ID: <Hgqxg.12045$2v.1623@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

C u p o r C o n e . . . . .

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:pVcxg.9475$vO.1554@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> That's what you have to decide.
>
> SC
>

1188. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 14:57:04 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <4jqxg.170368$771.62308@edtnps89>
Source record: 55775

> Will integrating the area of the omnidirectional elevation
> envelope yield a value proportional to the radiated power?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Cecil, that is what I did with NEC, and got an efficiency
of about 35%. Using the ratio of Rr/(Rr+Rloss)
produces a totally different answer.

NEC 4 computes a normalized far field, at 1 m, in units
of volts. NEC 2 incorrectly shows units of V/m.

Frank

1189. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:20:32 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <a86a2$44c63712$453d9423$474@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55576

test wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>> I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's
>> QST. It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can
>> model it on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through a
>> dipole or two).
>>
>> I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard in
>> a sort of temporary fashion.
>>
>> Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia over
>> Alaska.
>>
>> Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first
>> antenna build?
>>
>> I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to
>> use RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an
>> UNUN or Balun in the article.
>>
>> What do youse think? Thinks?
>>
>> John
>> AB8WH
>>
>> PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)
>
> This antenna was meant to be fed as a multiband antenna using open wire
> feedline and a tuner.
>
> Its height dependent. The takeoff angle on 20 is high. I myself would
> use a dipole with open wire feedline. However the authors intentions was
> for a compact multiband antenna. If you have trees use the large loop
> as in the ARRL antenna handbook.
>
> For a better antenna that feeds with open wire line and that has a ideal
> low angle pattern on all band from 20 meters to 10. Look at the
> horizontal magnetic slot antenna. You can find details in the latest
> RSGB handbook.
>
> A good tuner for these antennas is the Balanced Tuner by Measures.
>
>

> Pat
Pat,
Thanks for the input.
I have a question.

Why do you say that the antenna was meant to be fed using open wire
feedline?

In the article, it shows an SO239 bulkhead to be attached to RG8U cable.

John
AB8WH

1190. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:25:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gJqxg.179667$F_3.92536@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55577

Gene Fuller wrote:
> Precipitation, at least in the form of rain, often occurs when the
> humidity is quite high.

Yes, and triboelectric charging is known to be magnitudes
worse in low humidity conditions. On this web page:

http://www.esda.org/basics/part1.cfm

it says that a worker at a bench can expect 6000v when the
relative humidity is 10-25% Vs 100v when the relative humidity
is 65-90%.

> Do you suppose they should have named it dust storm static rather than
> precipitation static? Or perhaps dry rain static?

"Charged particle" static would have been more descriptive
since "precipitation" is most associated with falling H2O.

If the relative humidity is 10% when the rain starts falling,
seems the precipitation static would be worse than if the
relative humidity was 90% when the rain started falling.

Dry snow falling in low relative humidity conditions could
certainly carry large charges. Dry wind driven dust particles
in low relative humidity conditions are often associated with
precipitation static.

But assuming that raindrops falling in high humidity conditions
are electrically charged is a questionable assumption. And trying
to detect precipitation static noise in the presence of lightning
seems like looking for a needle in a haystack.

It is good engineering practice to try to isolate what one is
trying to measure. The best way I know of to isolate precipitation
static from other noise sources is to perform the measurements
under clear sky, windy, low humidity conditions in the desert.

I strongly suspect that w8ji didn't detect any of the arcing
noise in the double bazooka that he detected in the bare wire
ungrounded dipoles. Was that a noise reduction?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1191. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:25:00 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153841099.994341.82180@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On 24 Jul 2006 16:27:04 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >someone could memorize that sort of detail I spuose but you nor your
> >friends have ever advanced any evidence that this occurs Indeed I
> >don't think it is possible to memorize enough to pass the test and
> >learn nothing in the bargan I can't prove that of course but it does
> >seem likely
>
> It's so likely that people have bragged about it.
bragging did not make it true

I cercerly doubt anybody that passed memerized allthe answered and
LEARNED NOTHING at all in the bargain

1192. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:28:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aMqxg.179668$F_3.77581@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55580

Frank's wrote:
>> Will integrating the area of the omnidirectional elevation
>> envelope yield a value proportional to the radiated power?
>
> Cecil, that is what I did with NEC, and got an efficiency
> of about 35%. Using the ratio of Rr/(Rr+Rloss)
> produces a totally different answer.
>
> NEC 4 computes a normalized far field, at 1 m, in units
> of volts. NEC 2 incorrectly shows units of V/m.

W7EL tells us that EZNEC doesn't display the surface
wave which obviously contains power. Would that affect
the efficiency using the integration technique?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1193. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:28:40 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153841320.484127.88130@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > bless
>
> Hey Markie, hear from any state workers recently? BWHAHAHAHAHA!
had a chat with county worker but he was with the road crew
bless you and may you find peace
```

1194. bless you and may you find peace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:35:34 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153841734.279300.112490@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
> > Hey Stupid wrote:
> > > "an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
> > > news:1153685459.215393.83880@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

> > Look like for time on the CSSE I moay need to retake the general
> > element but that isn't rough
>
> Except you didn't pass it, the VE session sheet proves it.
get over it Mr turd
bless you and may you find peace
```

1195. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:41:31 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153842091.291441.16690@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 24 Jul 2006 16:42:15 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
> <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >after all I can do even EME
>
> I sincerely doubt that. You probably couldn't even figure the loss on
> an EME path.
doubt it all you like

figure the path with any precison no, but I am can use the various
charts to know know I need to contact various types of stations

theseday 100w a 13b2 a preamp and you are able to pick up the larger
stations, and they can hear you

why do Ineed to be figure the path loss when I can determine the
parameters for sucess.

I honestly don't care how much of the signal islost along the way

I care wether a readble signal reach the otherside

1196. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:45:00 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153842300.466951.174190@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Sal M. Onella wrote:
> <somebody> wrote ...
>
> > Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
> >
> > Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>
> ... and new aircraft pilot license requirement: Demonstrate an engine start
> by spinning the prop -- by hand. Even if you intend to fly only jets, some
> old "prop-job" might be the only thing that can get through in an emergency.
>
> I wonder: Did the radio amateur community go through anything like this for
> the transition away from spark?
it idid so I hear and again with adoction of SSB and

the dino never learn that change is part of life and dealing with
change is part of being adult

1197. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 15:45:00 UTC
From: Maxwell Smart #99 <test@bounce.net>
Message-ID: <44c63c89_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55584

jawod wrote:
> test wrote:
>> jawod wrote:
>>
>>> I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's
>>> QST. It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can
>>> model it on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through a
>>> dipole or two).
>>>
>>> I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard in
>>> a sort of temporary fashion.
>>>
>>> Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia over
>>> Alaska.
>>>
>>> Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first
>>> antenna build?
>>>
>>> I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to
>>> use RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an
>>> UNUN or Balun in the article.
>>>
>>> What do youse think? Thinks?
>>>
>>> John
>>> AB8WH
>>>
>>> PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)
>>
>> This antenna was meant to be fed as a multiband antenna using open
>> wire feedline and a tuner.
>>
>> Its height dependent. The takeoff angle on 20 is high. I myself would
>> use a dipole with open wire feedline. However the authors intentions
>> was for a compact multiband antenna. If you have trees use the large
>> loop as in the ARRL antenna handbook.
>>
>> For a better antenna that feeds with open wire line and that has a
>> ideal low angle pattern on all band from 20 meters to 10. Look at the
>> horizontal magnetic slot antenna. You can find details in the latest
>> RSGB handbook.
>>
>> A good tuner for these antennas is the Balanced Tuner by Measures.
>>

>>
>> Pat
> Pat,
> Thanks for the input.
> I have a question.
>
> Why do you say that the antenna was meant to be fed using open wire
> feedline?
>
> In the article, it shows an SO239 bulkhead to be attached to RG8U cable.
>
> John
> AB8WH
I Hope we talking about the same antenna?

I am talking about the antenna in this months QST page 38 ZS6AAA

"The Compact Quad Multiband Hf Antenna" August 2006

So i hope i have not crossed wires here. But this antenna is open wire
fed, supported on a single fibreglass pole.

Pat

1198. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 16:05:27 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12ccga7n3do8ta0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 23:37:53 -0400, "clfe"
> <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:
>
>
>>ago or better. How did the rep act like a snob? He turned to his bud who was
>>with him behind the table and ignored others "trying" to gain his attention
>>and talk to him about whatever. Oh - he may look and say Hi, but god forbid
>>you interrupt his conversation with his buddy. So much for the "MEET YOUR
>>ARRL REP HERE"
>
>
> Instead of canceling your membership you should have complained to
> Newington. I've known a lot of League reps - some are great, some are
> so-so and some are terrible. About the same mix as any large group of
> human beings. Canceling your membership didn't make the situation any
> better.

Remember also that most reps are elected by the few who bother to vote
for them. Most are unopposed. Sort of like politicians.

Dave WD9BDZ

1199. Re: Radial attenuation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 16:16:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <asgcc2pj8jssqshufkc953ln4vphagb826@4ax.com>
Source record: 55586

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 12:22:38 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>and Richard Clark would again unjustly accuse me of trolling. ;o)

Hi Reggie,

Do those nails in your palms really 'urt that much?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC
(rolling dice at the bottom of Reggie's posts)

1200. Re: Capacitors for HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 16:23:40 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44C645A4.46D82830@shaw.ca>
Source record: 55587

palaniappan chellappan wrote:
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > Bill Turner wrote:
> > > You didn't give many details such as the bandwidth of the antenna, but
> > > if you use the NP0 type ceramic capacitors you should be ok. Loops,
> > > especially small ones, are notorious for narrow bandwidth and stable
> > > caps are a must.
> >
> > I once used disc ceramic bypass caps to try to tune an
> > antenna. They went up in flames. For a small loop, I
> > would at least use doorknob quality caps.
>
> Thanks to all for replies,
> Actually my requirement is to pump 4W into 1meter diameter loop
> antenna.
> I need to tune the antenna to resonance 13.56Mhz and then match it.
> I using some fixed capacitors and variable capacitors of small range
> for fine tuning.
> Now i am using ceramic fixed and ceramic variable capacitors and found
> that its performance is good (I am not sure, the problem may in my
> transceiver also).
>
> I thinking of trying other capacitors, how about following combinations
> mica fixed + mica variable
> mica fixed + air variable
>
> Is it worth to buy mica capacitors ?
> can i simply buy mica capacitors ? , i found some vendors selling rf
> mica capacitors ,
> is there any big difference between them for HF frequency ?
>
> regards,
> palani

Try a short length of RG-8 or similar. Cut it longer than necessary
and then prune it to length.

Irv VE6BP

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1201. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 16:31:14 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153845074.694631.112920@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

David G. Nagel wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 23:37:53 -0400, "clfe"
> > <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:
> >
> >
> >>ago or better. How did the rep act like a snob? He turned to his bud who was
> >>with him behind the table and ignored others "trying" to gain his attention
> >>and talk to him about whatever. Oh - he may look and say Hi, but god forbid
> >>you interrupt his conversation with his buddy. So much for the "MEET YOUR
> >>ARRL REP HERE"
> >
> >
> > Instead of canceling your membership you should have complained to
> > Newington. I've known a lot of League reps - some are great, some are
> > so-so and some are terrible. About the same mix as any large group of
> > human beings. Canceling your membership didn't make the situation any
> > better.
>
>
> Remember also that most reps are elected by the few who bother to vote
> for them. Most are unopposed. Sort of like politicians.
>
> Dave WD9BDZ
anyone that thinks you jion the ARRL and stand for office should
inquire of Carl Stevenson

1202. Re: Radial attenuation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 16:32:49 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <drgcc2didjpheu6mev9osc29pdl83rr3ce@4ax.com>
Source record: 55589

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 12:22:38 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>Cecil,
>
>There has been a temporary improvement in my Alzeimer's affliction.
>
>The attenuation along a radial is given by =
>
>Attenuation = (R / Ro + G * Ro) / 2 nepers.
>
>Where -
>
>R = HF Conductor resistance.
>G = Shunt leakance or conductance, related to soil conductivity.
>Ro = Resistive component of line impedance Zo.
>
>One neper = 8.686 dB.
>
>If I published the source code you would be asking even more questions
>and Richard Clark would again unjustly accuse me of trolling. ;o)
>----
>Reg.
>
Hi Reg,

I believe your temporary Alzhiemers affliction began some time ago, when you repeatedly reminded me that BLE forgot to indicate the ground conditions. Even though the conditions are irrelevant when sufficient radials effect a near-perfect ground, you either skimmed BLE too quickly, or the Alzhiemers effect had already taken place. I'm going to quote from two BLE pages below:

"Fig 7 earth conductivity = 0.2 x 10^-4 mhos/cm^3
Fig 8 earth conductivity = 1.0 x 10^-4 mhos/cm^3
Fig 9 earth conductivity = 0.2 x 10^-4 mhos/cm^3
Fig 10 earth conductivity =1.0 x 10^-4 mhos/cm^3"

"Fig 18 shows the distribution of earth loss for G = 22 degrees, and G = 88 degrees, for 15 and 113 radial wires, when the frequency was 3000 kilocycles and the earth conductivity is 0.2 x 10^-4 mhos per cm^3."

It's true they didn't mention permittivity, but at least they did recognize conductivity, and reported it.

On the other hand, concerning the difference in results between using BLE or Radials3, unless I missed the critical point somewhere along the way, perhaps

the difference has been misunderstood, where Radials 3 shows usefulness drops off more quickly with distance from the radiator than BLE. As I understand it, when only a few radials are present, the longer length is unnecessary. I now quote again from BLE:

"Fig. 6 shows the actual current in the earth for the same conditions. These diagrams show that the ground system consisting of only 15 radial wires need not be more than 0.1 wavelength long, while the system consisting of 113 radials is still effective out to 0.5 wavelength."

Does this not agree with Reg's Radials3? If not, please tell me what I'm missing. (I do not have Radials3, and am only commenting from what I've read in the various posts.)

Walt, W2DU

1203. Re: You're not a real ham if you never took or passed a Code test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 16:36:06 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12cci3kou98rq35@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55590
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In 1964 I passed the 13 WPM test on the first try at the Dallas FCC office.
I was 14. There are plenty who can top that, I'm sure.

The rulemakers "stabbed themselves in the back with their own ballpoints"
(To quote an article from Electronics World in 1962.) when they created CB.
But, as said article went on to point out, the industry needed a shot in the
arm. That article has stuck in my head to this day.

This isn't about creating the best operators, it's about selling the most
junk and having the most votes.

73
H.
NQ5H

1204. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 16:37:55 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12cci71i2kp027d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55591

This is hilarious.
No matter in what context, it appears bazookas cause long threads.

73
H., NQ5H

1205. Re: Rotor Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 16:41:15 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <44c6478f.14504875@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 55592

Buy 300 feet of regular cable. The kind made for 100 foot runs. Do a quick check on the kitchen table. Measure the voltage at the motor, note the voltage drop in the cable.
Rig up a transformer in series with the line to the rotor such that it kicks up the voltage. I did this successfully a while back. Yes it takes a little effort but works perfectly. As I remember I kicked up the 24 volts on a CDE rotor to about 30.
The other wires in the cable are used for detecting the position of the rotor and can tolerate the long run.
The other thing you can do if you have enough scrap romex or other copper wire is to parallel it with the rotor cable. Not necessary to have enough to go the entire 300 feet. For example, if you have enough of say #12 romex cable to go from the shack to the base of the tower, use it to parrallel the rotor cable and make your measurements. Use your head, experiment. It is just ohms law we are dealing with here, not rocket science. Good luck.

Rick K2XT

1206. Re: Cutting cable length to match 1/4 wave 162 MHz antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 17:02:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9chcc29p0isct558rn4vvq2sdhnrh1uv70@4ax.com>
Source record: 55594

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 15:38:04 +0200, Helmut Wabnig
<...._.--_.-_-..._-._.._--.@.-_---_-._*_.-_-> wrote:

>Does anybody know the input impedance of his receivers in use?

Hi Helmut,

Stand-alone receivers may differ, but in transceivers, the receive path, up to a point, is identical to the transmit path. As such, a 50 Ohm design is universal. Now, if there is any divergence from that value, you must expect that signal power is being reflected away from the detector. Certainly, any high Z active amplifier may be used, but in an untuned front end, this is hardly a virtue.

Stand-alone receivers, like the R-390, can have higher Z inputs with tuned front ends. The R-390 includes what is called an antenna trimmer to further optimize the input. It also has two distinct antenna inputs, balanced and unbalanced.

>How would you measure the input impedance?

This takes a special signal generator with a known output Z. You simply place a series variable resistor in line, and watch the receiver's signal meter as you vary the resistance until half the voltage is observed. The input Z is the sum of the signal generator's output Z and the variable resistor's value. Take warning that a variable resistor's value is going to be the next difficult thing to determine. It is not simply a matter of measuring its value (or rotational angle) with a VOM. However, absolute accuracy is rarely needed in this regard and a VOM reading will be suitably close.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1207. Re: Radial attenuation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 17:03:13 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44c64e05_2@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 55593

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote
> ... I now quote again from BLE:
> "Fig. 6 shows the actual current in the earth for the same conditions.
> These
> diagrams show that the ground system consisting of only 15 radial wires
> need not
> be more than 0.1 wavelength long, while the system consisting of 113
> radials is
> still effective out to 0.5 wavelength."
>
> Does this not agree with Reg's Radials3? If not, please tell me what I'm
> missing. (I do not have Radials3, and am only commenting from what I've
> read in
> the various posts.)

Possibly not. Here is a paste of one the early responses to the first thread started by Reg on this subject , which shows that with radials_3, radiation efficiency doesn't just stop improving with longer radials, it can also get worse.

QUOTE

Reg, a bit confused by these results from RADIAL_3

96 radials, 7MHz, antenna height 10.72m. Soil 500ohm*m, permittivity 13\

Radials and antenna 1.024mm (18AWG), radials 3mm deep(surface)

Radial Length, %Efficiency

2m, 93.19%
3m, 93.83%
4m, 92.47%
5m, 86.01%
6m, 80.39%
7m, 85.92%
8m, 89.06%
9m, 89.59%
10m, 88.22%
11m, 85.99%
12m, 85.51%
13m, 86.67%

??

Dan

END QUOTE

/RF

1208. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 17:10:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Kfsxg.137782$H71.54135@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55595

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> This is hilarious.
> No matter in what context, it appears bazookas cause long threads.

I don't remember the bazooka ever being discussed before
in the context of precipitation static so it is essentially
a brand new topic.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1209. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 17:12:17 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153847537.309493.36530@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> That's what you have to decide.
>
> SC

SC - 10-4 Good Buddy ! :o) ~ RHF

I give Honor and Respect to any Amateur Radio {Ham} Operator :
Who has built and uses his own Receiver and CW Transmitter
for regular CW use. I will gladly read their posts and listen to
their arguments as to "Why" CW is important to the ARS.
- BUT - "IF" all they have every done is bought ready-made
equipment and claim that CW is necessary to the ARS
- please don't waste my time.
.
.
. .

1210. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 17:44:02 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12ccm30e6qt3e67@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55597

Actually, I recall your mentioning it before, Cecil.
But I'll be damned if I'll go search threads from near half a decade ago to prove it.
Brand new topic or not, it involves bazookas.
Cheers
H.
NQ5H

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Kfsxg.137782$H71.54135@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>> This is hilarious.
>> No matter in what context, it appears bazookas cause long threads.
>
> I don't remember the bazooka ever being discussed before
> in the context of precipitation static so it is essentially
> a brand new topic.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1211. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 18:10:52 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <hincc21ecqh70gpgr6av9lqlh9jp2kimrb@4ax.com>
Source record: 55598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 25 Jul 2006 10:12:17 -0700, "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
wrote:

>I give Honor and Respect to any Amateur Radio {Ham} Operator :
>Who has built and uses his own Receiver and CW Transmitter
>for regular CW use. I will gladly read their posts and listen to
>their arguments as to "Why" CW is important to the ARS.
>- BUT - "IF" all they have every done is bought ready-made
>equipment and claim that CW is necessary to the ARS
>- please don't waste my time.

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
things. What does one have to do with the other?

Did you build your own car? Dishwasher? Toaster? Razor?

Bill, W6WRT

1212. Re: Radial attenuation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 18:11:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hgmcc2572p5bh5tg5ev547slnhjc1drci2@4ax.com>
Source record: 55600

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 12:32:49 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
wrote:

> you either skimmed BLE too quickly, or the Alzhiemers
>effect had already taken place.

Hi Walt,

Reggie's only defense against plagiarism (a charge he loves to bandy about) is claiming to have NOT read BLE. It mimics his railing against software users as intellectual cripples when he has a trove of software offered like dope to school children on the playground.

Reggie,

It is amazing how you can spit in the faces of those commending you for your software; and you do it with full vigor and glee. You may want to ponder your legacy as a maker of crutches (un-referenced executables) or leaving a testimony in open source code. Even with these positive examples you sneer at your source to gain the rhetorical advantage, and yes, that makes you a troll (and this is decidedly different from what the Brit's call eccentrics, or what we call characters).

The one complaint I've heard frequently from you when you are asked to write something comprehensive (there are models in history from Heavysides that you similarly dismiss) is that there is not enough time. You seem to have plenty enough time to anticipate my banter, or to otherwise respond to/with trivialities. This has got to be the height of decadence.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1213. Re: Cutting cable length to match 1/4 wave 162 MHz antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 18:12:44 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <lmncc29mat32ntiuo7j10j5u950plrfvej@4ax.com>
Source record: 55599

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 15:38:04 +0200, Helmut Wabnig
<...._.--_.-_-..._-._.._--.@.-_---_-._*_.-_-> wrote:

>Side note:
>Did you note I left out the receiver?
>Does anybody know the input impedance of his receivers in use?
>How would you measure the input impedance?

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

I would think a MFJ SWR analyzer would do it. Haven't tried it, but
can't think of a reason why it wouldn't work.

Bill, W6WRT

1214. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 18:26:07 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <9db61$44c66290$453d9423$19131@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55601

Maxwell Smart #99 wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>> test wrote:
>>
>>> jawod wrote:
>>>
>>>> I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's
>>>> QST. It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can
>>>> model it on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through
>>>> a dipole or two).
>>>>
>>>> I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard
>>>> in a sort of temporary fashion.
>>>>
>>>> Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia
>>>> over Alaska.
>>>>
>>>> Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first
>>>> antenna build?
>>>>
>>>> I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to
>>>> use RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an
>>>> UNUN or Balun in the article.
>>>>
>>>> What do youse think? Thinks?
>>>>
>>>> John
>>>> AB8WH
>>>>
>>>> PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)
>>>
>>>
>>> This antenna was meant to be fed as a multiband antenna using open
>>> wire feedline and a tuner.
>>>
>>> Its height dependent. The takeoff angle on 20 is high. I myself would
>>> use a dipole with open wire feedline. However the authors intentions
>>> was for a compact multiband antenna. If you have trees use the large
>>> loop as in the ARRL antenna handbook.
>>>
>>> For a better antenna that feeds with open wire line and that has a
>>> ideal low angle pattern on all band from 20 meters to 10. Look at the
>>> horizontal magnetic slot antenna. You can find details in the latest

>>> RSGB handbook.
>>>
>>> A good tuner for these antennas is the Balanced Tuner by Measures.
>>>
>>>
>>> Pat
>>
>> Pat,
>> Thanks for the input.
>> I have a question.
>>
>> Why do you say that the antenna was meant to be fed using open wire
>> feedline?
>>
>> In the article, it shows an SO239 bulkhead to be attached to RG8U cable.
>>
>> John
>> AB8WH
>
> I Hope we talking about the same antenna?
>
> I am talking about the antenna in this months QST page 38 ZS6AAA
>
> "The Compact Quad Multiband Hf Antenna" August 2006
>
> So i hope i have not crossed wires here. But this antenna is open wire
> fed, supported on a single fibreglass pole.
>
>
> Pat
>
>
>
Pat,
Sorry OM, I was talking about the "Loosiana Loop", an inverted delta
loop on a PVC mast. This one's on p. 32.

1215. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 18:28:39 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153852119.194366.137430@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On 25 Jul 2006 10:12:17 -0700, "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I give Honor and Respect to any Amateur Radio {Ham} Operator :
> >Who has built and uses his own Receiver and CW Transmitter
> >for regular CW use. I will gladly read their posts and listen to
> >their arguments as to "Why" CW is important to the ARS.
> >- BUT - "IF" all they have every done is bought ready-made
> >equipment and claim that CW is necessary to the ARS
> >- please don't waste my time.
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
> things. What does one have to do with the other?
everything if you ask most of the CW advocates
>
> Did you build your own car? Dishwasher? Toaster? Razor?
>
> Bill, W6WRT

1216. Open-Sleeve Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 18:35:49 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <bc1c5$44c664d5$453d9423$20294@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55603

I came across this in the ARRL Antenna Book (p. 7-21) 20th Edition.

For such a simple set-up, why haven't I heard of anyone using it?

I understand some commercial verticals use this design in some way.

From what I have read, the open-sleeve design has a simple lambda/4
vertical with two side vertical elements of given d diameter and
distance D from the center vertical (monopole).

Given the improvement of SWR bandwidth shown, why isn't this a more
popular approach? (or is it, and I just don't know it?)

John
AB8WH

1217. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 18:44:03 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <TDtxg.157810$S61.40261@edtnps90>
Source record: 55604

```
>> Cecil, that is what I did with NEC, and got an efficiency
>> of about 35%. Using the ratio of Rr/(Rr+Rloss)
>> produces a totally different answer.
>>
>> NEC 4 computes a normalized far field, at 1 m, in units
>> of volts. NEC 2 incorrectly shows units of V/m.
>
> W7EL tells us that EZNEC doesn't display the surface
> wave which obviously contains power. Would that affect
> the efficiency using the integration technique?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

Good point Cecil, I forgot about the surface wave. Will have to find a way of including it.

Frank

1218. Re: You're not a real ham if you never took or passed a Code test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 18:46:17 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ampcc21oi7jrj2oao8nr84e5cri8goe2u9@4ax.com>
Source record: 55605
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 11:36:06 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
<nq5h@arrl.net> wrote:

>This isn't about creating the best operators, it's about selling the most
>junk and having the most votes.

But "the hobby will die" and "we need qualified operators" sounds so
much nicer than "the manufacturers need more money".

1219. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:00:58 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <4iqcc2l2lqa7fg1mahoma3afors04qm8r8@4ax.com>
Source record: 55608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 25 Jul 2006 11:28:39 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
<kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:

>> Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
>> things. What does one have to do with the other?

>everything if you ask most of the CW advocates

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

A non-answer. Try again. What does one have to do with the other?

Bill, W6WRT

1220. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:02:11 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <mkqcc2dquk3org9k3nae8dmc2t5ch5eaao@4ax.com>
Source record: 55606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 11:05:27 -0500, "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
wrote:

>Remember also that most reps are elected by the few who bother to vote
>for them. Most are unopposed. Sort of like politicians.

And, like politics, those who don't vote deserve the representatives
they get.

1221. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:02:49 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ulqcc2lt37imgv8p0mvpq4po0hk5b2d0hh@4ax.com>
Source record: 55607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 25 Jul 2006 09:31:14 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>anyone that thinks you jion the ARRL and stand for office should
>inquire of Carl Stevenson

Or Steve Mendelson?

1222. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:14:26 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <WPqdncz7YoMN8FvZnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Bill Turner wrote:

SNIPPED

> Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
> things. What does one have to do with the other?
>
> Did you build your own car? Dishwasher? Toaster? Razor?
>
> Bill, W6WRT

:-)

Bill, I had a master machinist work for me in the 1960s. He could make ANYTHING!!

I asked him if he could make a car. Sure!! His reply: "All I need is a block of steel 6X6X20 feet, a large milling machine, and a large lathe."

He was a Ham Radio Operator, Collins stuff of the 60s.

/s/ DD W1MCE

1223. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:18:01 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153855081.190895.69000@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 25 Jul 2006 09:31:14 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >anyone that thinks you jion the ARRL and stand for office should
> >inquire of Carl Stevenson
>
> Or Steve Mendelson?
sorry don't know his story

I Know Carl stried to stand for ARRL director (midalantic) and was
refused a place on the ballot

1224. Re: You're not a real ham if you never took or passed a Code test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:19:57 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153855197.865764.115610@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55611
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 11:36:06 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
> <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> >This isn't about creating the best operators, it's about selling the most
> >junk and having the most votes.
>
> But "the hobby will die" and "we need qualified operators" sounds so
> much nicer than "the manufacturers need more money".
the hobyy is dying have you been following the threads about ars
numbers have you looked at the ages of folks at hamfests

although yes the copmanies need a bigg enough market to stay in busness
too

1225. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:23:07 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153855387.106686.133430@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On 25 Jul 2006 11:28:39 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
> <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >> Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
> >> things. What does one have to do with the other?
>
>
> >everything if you ask most of the CW advocates
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> A non-answer. Try again. What does one have to do with the other?
why try again?
that is what is insited on by the CW advocates along with anybody that
opposes the requirement is lazy or wnat to turn the ARS into CB no
proof no evidence just mantras

Id rather answer what does a CW test show about my abilty to operate on
HF when I have no intention to ever use CW. I d love an answer to that
question but I will nver get it either
>
> Bill, W6WRT

1226. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:27:34 UTC
From: dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com>
Message-ID: <44C670A6.43A73803@milestones.com>
Source record: 55613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

an old freind wrote:

> Bill Turner wrote:
> > ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
> >
> > On 25 Jul 2006 11:28:39 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
> > <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >
> > >> Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
> > >> things. What does one have to do with the other?
> >
> >
> > >everything if you ask most of the CW advocates
> >
> > ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
> >
> > A non-answer. Try again. What does one have to do with the other?
> why try again?
> that is what is insited on by the CW advocates along with anybody that
> opposes the requirement is lazy or wnat to turn the ARS into CB no
> proof no evidence just mantras
>
> Id rather answer what does a CW test show about my abilty to operate on
> HF when I have no intention to ever use CW. I d love an answer to that
> question but I will nver get it either

Face it, you're just lazy. (Besides being horribly retarded).

1227. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:30:57 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153855856.975478.152870@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

dxAce wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
>
> > Bill Turner wrote:
> > > ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
> > >
> > > On 25 Jul 2006 11:28:39 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
> > > <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > >> Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
> > > >> things. What does one have to do with the other?
> > >
> > >
> > > >everything if you ask most of the CW advocates
> > >
> > > ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
> > >
> > > A non-answer. Try again. What does one have to do with the other?
> > why try again?
> > that is what is insited on by the CW advocates along with anybody that
> > opposes the requirement is lazy or wnat to turn the ARS into CB no
> > proof no evidence just mantras
> >
> > Id rather answer what does a CW test show about my abilty to operate on
> > HF when I have no intention to ever use CW. I d love an answer to that
> > question but I will nver get it either
>
> Face it, you're just lazy. (Besides being horribly retarded).
you are just the prooof I need to make my point about why the Hobby is
in trouble

1228. Re: You're not a real ham if you never took or passed a Code test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:32:39 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <r42dnVSYivtI7FvZnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55615
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:

> On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 11:36:06 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
> <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>>This isn't about creating the best operators, it's about selling the most
>>junk and having the most votes.
>
>
> But "the hobby will die" and "we need qualified operators" sounds so
> much nicer than "the manufacturers need more money".

Listen!

"THE MANUFACTURERS NEED MORE MONEY."

"THE MANUFACTURERS NEED BIGGER MARKETS."

"THE MANUFACTURERS NEED MORE ..."

Design and manufacture of any electronics item requires a market to recover design costs, to recover manufacturing tooling costs, to cover distribution costs, to provide a return on investment, to provide a return on equity, to provide net profits to cover medical insurance, to provide net profits for stock retirement plans, to feed the engine of the economy.

The cost of a single DSP chip that operates at high i.f. frequencies has to be recovered or the chip designer goes BANKRUPT. How many radios must be sold to recover a million dollar investment in a single chip?

"THE MANUFACTURERS NEED BIGGER MARKETS."

Follow the money. Understand our hobby/public service!

Finally then, the question becomes not whether we are appliance operators [most of us are], but do we wish to advance the radio art? "How do we advance the radio art?" is a complex question with many answers.

Is preserving historic skills part of the art? Is operating AM, when most HF is SSB, part of the art? Is ragchewing part of the art? Is EME part of the art? Is old fashioned RTTY part of the art? Is current digital communication part of the art [most of today's digital is actually ancient]? I say NO!

But, taking the time, using the energy to learn, investing our money in technology and learning that technology is contributing to the art. Or, is it?

/s/ DD W1MCE

1229. Re: Radial attenuation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:38:37 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <1oscc2l66g8l0s1fdov2khphc0sfsumo83@4ax.com>
Source record: 55616

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 11:11:28 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

>On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 12:32:49 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
>wrote:
>
>> you either skimmed BLE too quickly, or the Alzhiemers
>>effect had already taken place.
>
>Hi Walt,
>
>Reggie's only defense against plagiarism (a charge he loves to bandy
>about) is claiming to have NOT read BLE. It mimics his railing
>against software users as intellectual cripples when he has a trove of
>software offered like dope to school children on the playground.
>
>Reggie,
>
>It is amazing how you can spit in the faces of those commending you
>for your software; and you do it with full vigor and glee. You may
>want to ponder your legacy as a maker of crutches (un-referenced
>executables) or leaving a testimony in open source code. Even with
>these positive examples you sneer at your source to gain the
>rhetorical advantage, and yes, that makes you a troll (and this is
>decidedly different from what the Brit's call eccentrics, or what we
>call characters).
>
>The one complaint I've heard frequently from you when you are asked to
>write something comprehensive (there are models in history from
>Heavysides that you similarly dismiss) is that there is not enough
>time. You seem to have plenty enough time to anticipate my banter, or
>to otherwise respond to/with trivialities. This has got to be the
>height of decadence.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, what a masterful discourse on Reggie's character, oops, I mean
eccentricities!

Quite similarly, your earlier admonition to his lack of appreciation of BLE in
your stately defense of it as a document worthy of Lord Kelvin. Bravo!

Walt, W2DU

1230. Re: Cutting cable length to match 1/4 wave 162 MHz antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:48:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9ctcc2dgp8k9qpkt8nhttoqmidambg1ufq@4ax.com>
Source record: 55617

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 11:12:44 -0700, Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
wrote:

>ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
>On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 15:38:04 +0200, Helmut Wabnig
> <....._.--_.-_-..._-._.._--.@.-_---_-._*_.-_-> wrote:
>
>>Side note:
>>Did you note I left out the receiver?
>>Does anybody know the input impedance of his receivers in use?
>>How would you measure the input impedance?
>
>------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
>I would think a MFJ SWR analyzer would do it. Haven't tried it, but
>can't think of a reason why it wouldn't work.

Hi Bill,

Good suggestion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1231. Re: You're not a real ham if you if you keep advocating killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:53:00 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <1153857180.567775.169920@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55618
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old idiot wrote:

> sure it is a hobby with service related aspects rather the Boy Scouts
> are supposed to be

Cite one place in part 97, which defines amateur radio, where it is
called a hobby.

1232. Re: You're not a real ham if you if you keep advocating killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:56:52 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153857412.613487.278630@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55619
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

cmdr buzz corey wrote:
> an old idiot wrote:
>
> > sure it is a hobby with service related aspects rather the Boy Scouts
> > are supposed to be
>
> Cite one place in part 97, which defines amateur radio, where it is
> called a hobby.
red herring alert

Part 97 does not define Ham radio, Part 97 defines the rules

WE define Ham radio

1233. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 19:58:03 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <fJuxg.133245$A8.132875@clgrps12>
Source record: 55620

```
>> W7EL tells us that EZNEC doesn't display the surface
>> wave which obviously contains power. Would that affect
>> the efficiency using the integration technique?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> Good point Cecil, I forgot about the surface wave. Will have to
> find a way of including it.

As usual, reading manuals would really help. It seems that
I4, a four digit integer, in the RP card, can provide the
necessary information. With a 9 m monopole, and 36
10 m radials, 25 mm below ground. All wires #14 AWG.
The radiation efficiency is 32% at 8.07 MHz (Antenna resonant
frequency).

Frank
RP 0 19 73 1002 -90 0 5.00000 5.00000
```

1234. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 20:40:18 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1153860018.027583.116140@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

BT - One Word : "Amateur" {Ham} as in Operator ~ RHF

All 'others' for the most part are 'appliance operators'
just like so many CB'ers - IMHO.
.
.
. .

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On 25 Jul 2006 11:28:39 -0700, "kb9rqz@hotmail.com"
> <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >> Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
> >> things. What does one have to do with the other?
>
>
> >everything if you ask most of the CW advocates
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> A non-answer. Try again. What does one have to do with the other?
>
> Bill, W6WRT

1235. Newbie Question: HELP!! Antenna Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 20:54:49 UTC
From: Timothy@tholtom.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <1153860889.661316.158250@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55622

I decided to try one of the simplest of antennas, a quarter wave vertical for 20m supported by a roach pole.

I live on the 9th (top) floor of an appartment block, with a balcony. The balcony is surrounded by a a metal railing which I decided to use as the counterpoise.

I have a portable communications receiver with a small helical antenna. Obviously this gives limited performance with this antenna...

Anyway, hooked up the antenna to 50 Ohm coax and connected the other end to the comms receiver.

Result? Noise at about 8 S units, all but drowmning out the signal. If I remove the counterpoise, it's even worse, a howling sound. If I short the counterpoise and vertical, the signal is actually BETTER. If I go back to the little helical that comes with the comms receiver, then the noise VANISHES and the signal's not bad either!!!

Question: What am I doing wrong? How can I improve the vertical (without moving)?

Question: Are there any other antennas that would be better in this situation (9th floor appartment)? Magnetic Loop?

Any help anyone can give would be MOST welcome!!!!

Tim

1236. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 21:17:36 UTC
From: an old feind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153862256.387291.315870@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

RHF wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > That's what you have to decide.
> >
> > SC
>
> SC - 10-4 Good Buddy ! :o) ~ RHF
>
> I give Honor and Respect to any Amateur Radio {Ham} Operator :
> Who has built and uses his own Receiver and CW Transmitter
> for regular CW use. I will gladly read their posts and listen to
> their arguments as to "Why" CW is important to the ARS.
> - BUT - "IF" all they have every done is bought ready-made
> equipment and claim that CW is necessary to the ARS
> - please don't waste my time.

BTW any coment on No tech has bulilt and uses (when he can someone else
to talk) a ^M AM rig one tube and all old type of design (based on an
old ham 5 meter unit)
> .
> .
> . .

1237. Re: Newbie Question: HELP!! Antenna Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 21:39:23 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hf2dc2h5hoh28llvdi7honaqal3j86cl59@4ax.com>
Source record: 55624

On 25 Jul 2006 13:54:49 -0700, Timothy@tholtom.freeserve.co.uk wrote:

>I decided to try one of the simplest of antennas, a quarter wave
>vertical for 20m supported by a roach pole.
>
>I live on the 9th (top) floor of an appartment block, with a balcony.
>The balcony is surrounded by a a metal railing which I decided to use
>as the counterpoise.
>
>I have a portable communications receiver with a small helical antenna.
> Obviously this gives limited performance with this antenna...
>
>Anyway, hooked up the antenna to 50 Ohm coax and connected the other
>end to the comms receiver.
>
>Result? Noise at about 8 S units, all but drowmning out the signal.
>If I remove the counterpoise, it's even worse, a howling sound. If I
>short the counterpoise and vertical, the signal is actually BETTER. If
>I go back to the little helical that comes with the comms receiver,
>then the noise VANISHES and the signal's not bad either!!!
>
>Question: What am I doing wrong? How can I improve the vertical
>(without moving)?
>
>Question: Are there any other antennas that would be better in this
>situation (9th floor appartment)? Magnetic Loop?
>
>Any help anyone can give would be MOST welcome!!!!
>
>
>Tim

Hi Tim,

You give a very good description of your problem. There's more that could be said, but it starts very well.

First, we can start with what is good. You get no noise and a good signal with your little helical. I presume this is a battery operated set, or could be battery operated. If not, connect it to an extension line (but try to go battery operated).

Move your set to the balcony and see if the noise returns. If so, use the set to try and locate the noise. If not, then your problem is between where you are listening and where the new antenna is going to be.

Try tracing that path back while monitoring on your set to see if any noise sources are along the way (this is unlikely, and shielded coax should take care of it). If so, we will discuss this below. If not, then my bet is your noise will be discovered in the next test.

Put your set back into its usual operating area. Connect the coax to the set. Disconnect the coax from both the balcony and the antenna (the far end of the coax is just floating - don't let it touch any metal) and check for noise. If not, you are ready for the next test. If so, the problem may still be related to the next test, but I would bet your coax is connected to something metallic along the way.

Connect JUST the coax shield to the rail of your balcony. If you get noise AND your set is plugged in (try this too, if you normally use it with AC power); then you have a ground loop, or conducted noise. You can retain the "ground" side of the antenna with the rail, if you insert a capacitor between the coax shield and the rail. However, this is a Hail Mary kinda of solution and will not be entirely satisfactory. If you don't get the noise through this one connection and finishing with a connection to the antenna does, then there is one more thing you can do.

At the antenna end, coil the coax with about 8 - 12 turns around a coffee can or large canister or 2 liter pop bottle just before the bitter end where connections are made. If this reduces the noise, that noise is arriving from somewhere along the path and being coupled into the line at the antenna. Alternatively, your set may need grounding too. Problem here is that you are a long way from RF ground (9 floors away), and that need for ground is more a need for shielding around the set. All of this argues local noise, so it serves your interest to find it.

One quick way is to kill power to the entire building and successively add it back until the noise reappears. This, of course, is a fantasy; but you could do it for your own apartment at the breaker panel. If you still have noise in a dead apartment (battery operation of course); then you have problematic neighbors. This still demands that you haul that set around snooping for the source of noise. If the noise went away, sometimes it arrives from a distant source (in the apartment) that SHARES the same breaker (other side of the wall?). If so, experiment with plugging your set into other outlets on different breakers (use an extension line so that you don't have to move the set).

If we have to return to the balcony rail as the culprit, then build two antennas and connect one to the coax shield, one to the coax inner conductor, make the coil described above (or look for a 1:1 current balun), and make SURE that nothing touches the railing, electrically.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1238. Re: Open-Sleeve Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 21:50:03 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1153864203.266672.55110@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55625

jawod wrote:
> I came across this in the ARRL Antenna Book (p. 7-21) 20th Edition.
>
> For such a simple set-up, why haven't I heard of anyone using it?
>
> I understand some commercial verticals use this design in some way.
>
> From what I have read, the open-sleeve design has a simple lambda/4
> vertical with two side vertical elements of given d diameter and
> distance D from the center vertical (monopole).
>
> Given the improvement of SWR bandwidth shown, why isn't this a more
> popular approach? (or is it, and I just don't know it?)
>
> John
> AB8WH

Sleeve vertical dipoles are quite common, but I don't get the
description of
two vertical side elements...?? The usual sleeve vertical is a 1/4 wave
radiator, and a 1/4 wave tube, open on the bottom, as the lower half
of the antenna. The better designs use a second 1/4 wave sleeve as
a decoupling section. These antennas are pretty prone to common mode
spillover if you don't use a lower decoupling section. The coax runs
up
the middle of both sleeves. The shield of the coax is connected to the
top
closed end of the lower decoupling sleeve. Open at the bottom, same as

the sleeve above it that is the lower half of the antenna. A company
named
"Dodge" used to make those for many commercial users. IE: police,
etc..
I think it was Dodge anyway.. The design has been around a long time.
MK

1239. Re: Is It double bazooka less noisy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 21:59:54 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uvwxg.74651$Lm5.51982@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55626

> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> I don't remember the bazooka ever being discussed before
>> in the context of precipitation static so it is essentially
>> a brand new topic.

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> Actually, I recall your mentioning it before, Cecil.

Couldn't be. I didn't know what the schematic was for
a double bazooka until I looked it up last week. The
double bazooka uses the same techniques that are used
on airplanes to reduce precipitation static.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1240. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 22:04:05 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <e2924$44c695a4$453d9423$24789@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55627

jawod wrote:
> I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's QST.
> It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can model it
> on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through a dipole or
> two).
>
> I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard in a
> sort of temporary fashion.
>
> Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia over
> Alaska.
>
> Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first
> antenna build?
>
> I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to use
> RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an UNUN or
> Balun in the article.
>
> What do youse think? Thinks?
>
> John
> AB8WH
>
> PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)
Well, here's something new...responding to my own post (sort of)

As I started to collect parts needed for this antenna, I realize that
lightweight aluminum tubing at 7/8, 3/4 and 5/8 inches is not available
from Loews.

What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?

1241. Re: Newbie Question: HELP!! Antenna Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 22:10:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sFwxg.74655$Lm5.47085@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55628

Timothy@tholtom.freeserve.co.uk wrote:
> I decided to try one of the simplest of antennas, a quarter wave
> vertical for 20m ...
> Result? Noise at about 8 S units, all but drowmning out the signal.

That corresponds to my experience with verticals at my QTH.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1242. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 22:15:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <lt5dc21tmmhnc0jd67slhbrndr7m3jdc3n@4ax.com>
Source record: 55629

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 18:04:05 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?

Hi John,

Look in the yellow pages for "metal shorts."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1243. Re: Open-Sleeve Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 22:17:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3Mwxg.74656$Lm5.68328@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55630

nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> Sleeve vertical dipoles are quite common, but I don't get the
> description of two vertical side elements...??

Actually, one doesn't even need two side elements. One
element will function with the outside braid to turn
the decoupling section into a balanced 1/4WL stub which
functions essentially the same as the unbalanced 1/4WL
decoupling sleeve. Such is illustrated on page 26-9,
Fig 11, of my 15th edition of The ARRL Antenna Book.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1244. Re: Open-Sleeve Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 22:19:32 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153865972.604759.114020@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55631

The open sleeve that AB8WH is referencing is several very closely spaced elements of various lengths around a central element that is directly driven by the feedline.

The other elements are very tightly coupled to the driven one because they're so close, and so it's a good construction for broadening SWR bandwidth (several overlapping resonances, elements almost the same length) or making a multi band antenna (several widely spaced resonances, elements widely different lengths)

- - - - - -

I think some HF multiband yagi manufacturers are using them... I don't remember who. Also, many of the wideband long boom VHF yagi designs have a director that ends up very closely spaced to the driven element, essentially an open sleeve...

As to why you don't see more of them? I dunno, there are lots of ways to make a multiband antenna. You could do the same thing out of tubing but do it fan-dipole style and connect them all together. You could use traps and cut out the amount of tubing you need. As far as broadbanding, you typically only need it on the lower bands (80/75m comes to mind) and there you'd be talking the erection of two ~70 foot elements instead of one just to broaden your SWR curve even though running a 3:1 SWR on your line and using the tuner in the rig would add negligble loss. Better to take the other 70 feet of aluminum and space it a half wavelength away from the first and phase them into a broadside/endfire array.

I think the dimensions are a bit critical like a parallel multiband dipole can be... lots of interaction between the elements. I don't think they've got much of a marketing advantage right now, either. Otherwise "open sleeve" would be an oft-heard buzzword in antenna ads something like "linear loaded" or "no lossy traps".

Certainly an antenna construction worth knowing about, though... I thought about building one when I first saw it too. Also, I was playing with the possibility of adding a 2m yagi to my 6m moxon rectangle the driven element of which would be open sleeve coupled. Haven't had much success getting good front to back on 2m in the model though, so I haven't pursued it. That's not the fault of the open sleeveness... I think I need to start with a known good yagi design first.

73,
Dan

1245. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 22:24:02 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153866242.633382.134130@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55632

Which is also where you look if you're trying to protect the genetic integrity of possible future offspring while being exposed to significant electromagnetic radiation.

Dan

1246. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 22:45:47 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1153867547.794846.13800@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55633

jawod wrote:
> jawod wrote:
> > I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's QST.
> > It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I can model it
> > on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed through a dipole or
> > two).
> >
> > I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard in a
> > sort of temporary fashion.
> >
> > Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia over
> > Alaska.
> >
> > Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my first
> > antenna build?
> >
> > I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend to use
> > RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention of an UNUN or
> > Balun in the article.
> >
> > What do youse think? Thinks?
> >
> > John
> > AB8WH
> >
> > PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)
> Well, here's something new...responding to my own post (sort of)
>
> As I started to collect parts needed for this antenna, I realize that
> lightweight aluminum tubing at 7/8, 3/4 and 5/8 inches is not available
> from Loews.
>
> What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?

If you can't find Aluminum, see if you can get emt conduit in lengths
that will work. (heavy)

Don't use Aluminum. Hams have been building Quads and Deltas for 60
years using bamboo or fibreglass, with the wire taped or ty-wrapped to
the bamboo (fishing pole). You can get the fibreglass from Maxgain if
you want to go that route.

If you are dead set on duplicating the Author, try Texas Towers, they
sell different lengths of Aluminum.

Gary N4AST

1247. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:18:03 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <e204b$44c6a6ab$8b371d4a$30394@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 55634

Copper and aluminum Gutters work great!...If they only run across the front and back of the house you can connect them with a small wire across the roof to make for a nice long antenna!

For example I'm hooked to the bottom of a downspout near the ground on my 3 story home....about 28 feet up the guttering starts and runs 25 feet across the back of the house......I connected a wire across the roof (60 feet long) to the end of the front gutter thats the same height and length.

166 feet of antenna in the shape of an upside down U !

I buried a couple of ground radials next to a fence for 160...80....40 and added a few short ones for 20 /15 and 10 about an inch deep in the yard.....works great with a tuner and is fantastic on the L and AM bands for reception as well!

Other than a small 4 inch length of coax behind the house next to the garage door.....Its invisible!
<blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>

1248. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop Looziana Loops!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:32:01 UTC
From: Maxwell Smart #99 <test@bounce.net>
Message-ID: <44c6a9f8_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55635

jawod wrote:
> Maxwell Smart #99 wrote:
>> jawod wrote:
>>
>>> test wrote:
>>>
>>>> jawod wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> I am considering building the Louisiana loop shown in this month's
>>>>> QST. It is basically an inverted delta loop. I don't know if I
>>>>> can model it on EZNEC (I guess I can...but I've only progressed
>>>>> through a dipole or two).
>>>>>
>>>>> I actually intend to string it up among some trees in the backyard
>>>>> in a sort of temporary fashion.
>>>>>
>>>>> Realizing the directionality involved, I will aim it toward Asia
>>>>> over Alaska.
>>>>>
>>>>> Now, any caveats or recommendations or ? before I embark on my
>>>>> first antenna build?
>>>>>
>>>>> I don't at present even know the feedpoint impedance but I intend
>>>>> to use RG8U for feedline if that's possible. There is no mention
>>>>> of an UNUN or Balun in the article.
>>>>>
>>>>> What do youse think? Thinks?
>>>>>
>>>>> John
>>>>> AB8WH
>>>>>
>>>>> PS, I'll give the hoberman sphere a rest for a while (hi)
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> This antenna was meant to be fed as a multiband antenna using open
>>>> wire feedline and a tuner.
>>>>
>>>> Its height dependent. The takeoff angle on 20 is high. I myself
>>>> would use a dipole with open wire feedline. However the authors
>>>> intentions was for a compact multiband antenna. If you have trees
>>>> use the large loop as in the ARRL antenna handbook.
>>>>
>>>> For a better antenna that feeds with open wire line and that has a
>>>> ideal low angle pattern on all band from 20 meters to 10. Look at

>>>> the horizontal magnetic slot antenna. You can find details in the
>>>> latest RSGB handbook.
>>>>
>>>> A good tuner for these antennas is the Balanced Tuner by Measures.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Pat
>>>
>>> Pat,
>>> Thanks for the input.
>>> I have a question.
>>>
>>> Why do you say that the antenna was meant to be fed using open wire
>>> feedline?
>>>
>>> In the article, it shows an SO239 bulkhead to be attached to RG8U cable.
>>>
>>> John
>>> AB8WH
>>
>> I Hope we talking about the same antenna?
>>
>> I am talking about the antenna in this months QST page 38 ZS6AAA
>>
>> "The Compact Quad Multiband Hf Antenna" August 2006
>>
>> So i hope i have not crossed wires here. But this antenna is open wire
>> fed, supported on a single fibreglass pole.
>>
>>
>> Pat
>>
>>
>>
> Pat,
> Sorry OM, I was talking about the "Loosiana Loop", an inverted delta
> loop on a PVC mast. This one's on p. 32.

No wonder i got confused my brain spell checker did not recognise
"Looziana"

Pat

1249. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:36:13 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <NVxxg.4657$bP5.1016@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"g. beat" <@<spam protected>> wrote in
news:r7qdnc0nF6FqlVvZnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@comcast.com:

> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:pVcxg.9475$vO.1554@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>> That's what you have to decide.
>>
>> SC
>>
>
> Personally, I would rather have the First Class and Second Class Radio
> Telephone back. Thank the broadcasters for lobbying to eliminate that
> requirement -- ironic that the industry has been sliding ever since (go
> figure) --

That's what happens when you lower standards, why hams don't realize that,
I'll never know. Maybe it's just laziness.

SC

1250. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:36:18 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <SVxxg.4658$bP5.2159@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
"Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in
news:FZ-dnYiba5WU-VjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com:

>
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:uVcxg.9478$vO.5615@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>> "Brian Hill" <good@it.net> wrote in news:8m6xg.49$Mi2.28@fe03.lga:
>>
>>>
>>> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
>>> news:gijob2paistn335sjmffjab7mv493cmm3g@4ax.com...
>>>> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 19:40:52 -0500, jakdedert
>>>> <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Al Klein wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.
>>>>
>>>>>Ahh...but I did, once
>>>>
>>>> But you don't now, and it's now now, it's not once.
>>>>
>>>>>proving that one has little to do with the other.
>>>>
>>>> And that you have little to do with this conversation.
>>>
>>> You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be
>>> gone sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys
>>> but it's just the sign of the times.
>>>
>>> BH
>>
>>
>> We have to keep trying to save Ham radio while we still can because
>> once it's all the way in the shitter it will be even harder to pull
>> back out & clean up.
>>
>> A Ham who'll stand for nothing will sit for anything. I won't accept
>> more dumbing down.
>>
>>
>> Help save Ham radio:
```

>>
>>
>> 1- No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
>> elements required for their license class every ten years.
>>
>
> No reason to. This has never existed in the history of amateur radio
> and there is no reason to think it would improve things.

Yah friggen right, NOT! Continuing to stay knowledgable and re-testing won't improve things? Sheesh!! What's your problem then, If licensees remembered what was on their exams ten years ago passing the exams again should be a breeze. Of course, if they don't rememeber, they'll have to study again. This will make better hams. And the fact that this requirement has never existed in the history of ham radio doesn't make it a bad idea. You're just Lazy.

>>
>> 2- The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>>
>
> Might be OK.

Thank you.

>>
>> 3- Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>>
>
> Probably wouldn't make a real difference either way.

It DOES make a difference. It maintains the number of ways we can exchange information, and as a filter to keep out some of the riff-raff allowing you better enjoyment of the service.

>>
>> 4- Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>>
>
> Probably wouldn't make any difference.

Of course it WILL make a difference! It creates an incentive to keep studying and building on radio knowledge & skill by requiring an upgrade after a year. And we end up with more knowledgable hams. How can that be bad?

>>
>> 5- Cancel your ARRL membership until they decide to work to improve
>> things and stop them from proposing ham radio that is like CB.
>>
>
> Terrible idea. The only way to get ARRL to change is to get involved in
> the politics of ARRL and work to try to effect the changes that you

> want.

The ARRL knew what it's members wanted before restructuring through surveys of the membership, then did you read the proposal that came out with? Totally opposite of the feeling of the membership. Google it, we discussed it long and hard years ago when RRAP groupies actually argued policy. The ARRL is only interested in padding the corporate bank account, they don't care about the quality of amateurs getting licensed. Our HF bands can sound like CB if means the ARRL can get more money. The ARRL BOD stapped Hiram Percy Maxim in the back. The ARRL doesn't care if you know anything about radio.

1251. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:36:30 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <2Wxxg.4660$bP5.943@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

gsm@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote in
news:slrnecbne9.muv.gsm@cable.mendelson.com:

> Al Klein wrote:
>
>> And none of the current crop of CBers is qualified to provide military
>> (or any other coherent form of) communications.
>
> Why? I assume you really mean that the current crop of new hams needs
> education. Have you done anything? How many new hams have you elmered?
>
> Are you active on 2m? Do you speak to new no-code hams and offer to
> teach them morse code, let them see your HF station in operation? Have
> them assist you during contests?
>
> If all you do is hang out on the HF bands, and complain about how bad
> the new hams are, they will stay that way. Whose fault is that?
>
> 73,
>
> Geoff.

We don't have to leave or complain if we can improve licensing a little.
That's what's happening here. Striving for quality.

BTW: Stay strong and safe over there. I support you. Don't stop the
mission until the job is done because if you stop early, you'll just have
to deal with the problem again later and it may be even harder and uglier
to do next time. I think most American's support Israel, but you could
never tell that by watching are liberal main stream media.

SC

1252. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:36:32 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <4Wxxg.4661$bP5.3727@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1153785207.014583.244350@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Hey Stupid wrote:
>> "an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
>> news:1153685459.215393.83880@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>>
>
>> There is absolutely no way you could have passed the written exam Mark,
>> no way. The VE's must have accidently mix up your answer sheet with
>> someone elses.
>>
> was possible to mix up my answer sheet with someon elses SC but that
> would not have affected me passing every one passed the day I took
> mine
> I passed to 2 elemt test for tech we used ot have and I have passed the
> the general and extra class written waiting for the plug to be plulled
> on code testing
>
> Look like for time on the CSSE I moay need to retake the general
> element but that isn't rough

Are you a life member of Handi-Hams? They got a spot for you on the short
bus.

Sc

1253. Re: You're not a real ham if you if you keep advocating killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:36:34 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <6Wxxg.4662$bP5.4054@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55640
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1153857412.613487.278630@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> cmdr buzz corey wrote:
>> an old idiot wrote:
>>
>> > sure it is a hobby with service related aspects rather the Boy Scouts
>> > are supposed to be
>>
>> Cite one place in part 97, which defines amateur radio, where it is
>> called a hobby.
> red herring alert
>
> Part 97 does not define Ham radio, Part 97 defines the rules
>
> WE define Ham radio

And you want ham radio defined like CB. Ten-Four Good-buddy?

Dumbing things down cheapens it, and destroys others enjoyment. Look at
the childish bullshit you do in RRAP. You and the other rejects drove
everyone away with all your retarded bathroom hummor.

That's want will happen with on our HF bands, as it sounds more and more
like CB, good hams will give up on it and leave. Many already have.

Sc

1254. Re: Open-Sleeve Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:37:07 UTC
From: Maxwell Smart #99 <test@bounce.net>
Message-ID: <44c6ab27_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55641

jawod wrote:
> I came across this in the ARRL Antenna Book (p. 7-21) 20th Edition.
>
> For such a simple set-up, why haven't I heard of anyone using it?
>
> I understand some commercial verticals use this design in some way.
>
> From what I have read, the open-sleeve design has a simple lambda/4
> vertical with two side vertical elements of given d diameter and
> distance D from the center vertical (monopole).
>
> Given the improvement of SWR bandwidth shown, why isn't this a more
> popular approach? (or is it, and I just don't know it?)
>
> John
> AB8WH

Look in ARRL Antenna Compendium Vol 5. It has a all band 40 to 10 meter parallel fed vertical, while not a open sleeve it can achieve the same objective all bands with no traps. This project is ground mounted. I just wonder what would happen to this all band wonder if raised off the ground? Maybe thats why we see all the Commercial antennas like Hygain and MFJ use all sorts of funny contraptions and transformers on the end of their versions of these antennas.

The Hygain Hytower is a similar concept, however not open sleeve.

Pat

1255. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:38:43 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153870723.219035.156660@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in
> news:FZ-dnYiba5WU-VjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com:
>
> >

> > Terrible idea. The only way to get ARRL to change is to get involved in
> > the politics of ARRL and work to try to effect the changes that you
> > want.
>
>
> The ARRL knew what it's members wanted before restructuring through
> surveys of the membership, then did you read the proposal that came out
> with? Totally opposite of the feeling of the membership. Google it, we
> discussed it long and hard years ago when RRAP groupies actually argued
> policy. The ARRL is only interested in padding the corporate bank
> account, they don't care about the quality of amateurs getting licensed.
> Our HF bands can sound like CB if means the ARRL can get more money. The
> ARRL BOD stapped Hiram Percy Maxim in the back. The ARRL doesn't care if
> you know anything about radio.
you mean the ARRL gave in and tired to make a grab for what it thought
it could get (coded extra) and failed opening to door for our final
victory

1256. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:42:22 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153870942.697911.93910@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Slow Code wrote:
> gsm@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote in
> news:slrnecbne9.muv.gsm@cable.mendelson.com:
>
> > Al Klein wrote:
> >

> > 73,
> >
> > Geoff.
>
> We don't have to leave or complain if we can improve licensing a little.
> That's what's happening here. Striving for quality.
indeed we drop the code testing and imporve the quaility right

> SC

1257. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:45:12 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153871112.379896.76980@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "g. beat" <@<spam protected>> wrote in
> news:r7qdnc0nF6FqlVvZnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@comcast.com:
>
> > "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> > news:pVcxg.9475$vO.1554@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> >>
> >> That's what you have to decide.
> >>
> >> SC
> >>
> >
> > Personally, I would rather have the First Class and Second Class Radio
> > Telephone back. Thank the broadcasters for lobbying to eliminate that
> > requirement -- ironic that the industry has been sliding ever since (go
> > figure) --
>
> That's what happens when you lower standards, why hams don't realize that,
> I'll never know. Maybe it's just laziness.
no it happens because technolgy is marching on

that Hams like you can't face that is the biggest thing wrong with the
ARS today
>
> SC

1258. Re: You're not a real ham if you if you keep advocating killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:49:44 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153871383.963476.205120@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55645
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1153857412.613487.278630@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> >
> > cmdr buzz corey wrote:
> >> an old idiot wrote:
> >>
> >> > sure it is a hobby with service related aspects rather the Boy Scouts
> >> > are supposed to be
> >>
> >> Cite one place in part 97, which defines amateur radio, where it is
> >> called a hobby.
> > red herring alert
> >
> > Part 97 does not define Ham radio, Part 97 defines the rules
> >
> > WE define Ham radio
>
>
> And you want ham radio defined like CB. Ten-Four Good-buddy?
if somebody realy wants to use 10 codes I don't care they make as much
sense as Q codes
>
> Dumbing things down cheapens it, and destroys others enjoyment.
if it isn't worth it to you to deal with the real world then turn in
your license
> Look at
> the childish bullshit you do in RRAP. You and the other rejects drove
> everyone away with all your retarded bathroom hummor.
no guess you were not reading

stev did it (with help from wismen with years of accusing his foes of
various crimes
>
> That's want will happen with on our HF bands, as it sounds more and more
> like CB, good hams will give up on it and leave. Many already have.
if you are one of those preparig to leave than good riddance
if you can learn some manners you are welcome to stay of course
>
> Sc

1259. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:52:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <vO-dnVy3APdgMlvZRVnyhg@bt.com>
Source record: 55648

"Frank's" wrote
> >> W7EL tells us that EZNEC doesn't display the surface
> >> wave which obviously contains power. Would that affect
> >> the efficiency using the integration technique?
==========

The surface or ground wave is the most important fraction of total radiated power. The correct radiation pattern of a vertical antenna shows maximum radiation along the ground. Angle of maximum radiation = 0 degrees.

When deducing efficiency, to omit power radiated along the ground from the hemispherical integration will result in serious error.

(Efficiency by NEC4) / (Efficiency by formula) = 0.38

I can imagine other losses in addition to loss in the radials but to have the other losses several times greater is a bit much. Where are these large losses? Are they in the soil surface - the only other candidate?

Reg.

1260. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:55:51 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153871751.171412.219570@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Slow Code wrote:
> "an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1153785207.014583.244350@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
code testing
> >
> > Look like for time on the CSSE I moay need to retake the general
> > element but that isn't rough
>
>
> Are you a life member of Handi-Hams? They got a spot for you on the short
> bus.
no handi ham is downright hostile to all the learn diabilities in my
contacts with them
>
> Sc
```

1261. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-25 23:56:18 UTC
From: Bowser <usually@home.org>
Message-ID: <Ccyxg.2872$5H.1442@dukeread06>
Source record: 55647

My very first short wave experience ever was listening to HCJB on a 6 transistor BCB radio when I was 10 years old...I tweaked the tuning cap to get the thing as far as possible out of the broadcast band range and the overload from the rural above-ground telephone lines did the rest. Got me started thinking that there just might be radios in other countries, hi hi.

"Buck" <not@this.time> wrote in message news:0vrnb29675p1mcgqgdeljvbbbkji3vkbhl@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 18:31:36 -0000, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
> wrote:
>
> >In article <t4bmb211uvbema0f7rbke8roler3jr1rtr@4ax.com>,
> >Buck <not@this.time> wrote:
> >
> >>There used to be radio antennas that plugged into the wall outlets.
> >>They had a three pronged connector, but only one side was actually
> >>electrically connected, the other prongs were plastic. I am not sure
> >>what they did to isolate the electrical from the radio, but the
> >>antenna used the house wiring for an antenna extension.
> >>
> >>This may be what he is looking for, something that coupled with the
> >>electrical wires for a longer antenna.
> >
> >Ugh. Those things. "Turn your entire house into a gigantic
> >television antenna!"
> >
> >These devices usually just couple one of the wires in the outlet to
> >the antenna lead, using a small high-voltage capacitor. Component
> >parts cost was a few cents, plus the cost of the plug, and (usually)
> >some intricately-shaped plastic case meant to make the device look
> >sophisticated. The case probably cost more than the guts, and the
> >advertised price was far greater than either.
> >
> >From all I've heard, they generally gave poor performance for at least
> >two reasons:
> >
> >- A house's power wiring is an excellent vehicle for RF noise and
> > hash... harmonics from power-supply rectifier, broadband impulse
> > noise from any AC motor with brushes, and so forth. Result: lots
> > of static in the picture.
> >
> >- Multipath. The house wiring is of a complex shape, much larger
> > than a typical TV antenna. The TV or radio signal is likely to be

> > picked up by several different portions of the wiring, which will
> > mix (with varying amounts of time delay) at the coupler. Result:
> > a ghosty picture.
> >
> >To paraphrase a Monty Python sketch concerning a particular Australian
> >table wine: "This is not a technology for using. This is a
> >technology for laying down and avoiding."
>
>
> That sounds like what I was describing. I had an experience once
> where there was a drop cord hanging in a loop shape from a power line
> that lit up a boat pier about 100 feet long or so. When I put my
> shortwave radio near it, I had tremendous reception on MW or SW. I
> didn't need to even use the antenna on the radio. I figure there was
> about 300 total feet of wire the way it was run. Had a great night
> fishing and listening to SWB.
>
> Buck
> --
> 73 for now
> Buck
> N4PGW

1262. Re: Open-Sleeve Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 00:20:40 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153873240.087451.237240@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55649

The commercial manufacturers use all kinds of contraptions to make
their antennas look like something you have to buy instead of build.

1263. Re: You're not a real ham if you if you keep advocating killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 00:21:59 UTC
From: Jack Ricci <ricci@mnsi.net>
Message-ID: <ea6cp511ira@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 55650
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Regarding Ham Hobby :

... --- ... ... --- ... ... --- ... ... --- ... ... ---
... ... --- ... ... --- ... ... --- ...

Jack

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:6Wxxg.4662$bP5.4054@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1153857412.613487.278630@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
>>
>> cmdr buzz corey wrote:
>>> an old idiot wrote:
>>>
>>> > sure it is a hobby with service related aspects rather the Boy Scouts
>>> > are supposed to be
>>>
>>> Cite one place in part 97, which defines amateur radio, where it is
>>> called a hobby.
>> red herring alert
>>
>> Part 97 does not define Ham radio, Part 97 defines the rules
>>
>> WE define Ham radio
>
>
> And you want ham radio defined like CB. Ten-Four Good-buddy?
>
> Dumbing things down cheapens it, and destroys others enjoyment. Look at
> the childish bullshit you do in RRAP. You and the other rejects drove
> everyone away with all your retarded bathroom hummor.
>
> That's want will happen with on our HF bands, as it sounds more and more
> like CB, good hams will give up on it and leave. Many already have.
>
> Sc

1264. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 00:50:43 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153875043.542959.107250@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55651

This thread is getting interesting...

Reg, your point that the resonant radial effects are more pronounced at higher frequencies makes me think that a small experiment might be in order.

A 21MHz or so ground mounted monopole with a small radial field would be a minimal investment in materials to do a BLE style empirical investigation, at least compared to that at 3MHz. It wouldn't be a minimal investment in time but might be an interesting experiment.

Given that it would be an epic challenge to measure field strength at a grid of points on a hemisphere surrounding the monopole, I imagine a single point field strength measurement would be an acceptable metric? Thoughts on doing the measurement? I guess BLE would be a good guide for the empiricist.

Dan

1265. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 00:59:30 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <PrOdnSX08LU9I1vZnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:SVxxg.4658$bP5.2159@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> "Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in
> news:FZ-dnYiba5WU-VjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com:
>
>>
>> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
>> news:uVcxg.9478$vO.5615@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>> "Brian Hill" <good@it.net> wrote in news:8m6xg.49$Mi2.28@fe03.lga:
>>>
>>>>
>>>> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
>>>> news:gijob2paistn335sjmffjab7mv493cmm3g@4ax.com...
>>>>> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 19:40:52 -0500, jakdedert
>>>>> <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>Al Klein wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>>> Then, as the courts would say, you have no standing in the matter.
>>>>>
>>>>>>Ahh...but I did, once
>>>>>
>>>>> But you don't now, and it's now now, it's not once.
>>>>>
>>>>>>proving that one has little to do with the other.
>>>>>
>>>>> And that you have little to do with this conversation.
>>>>
>>>> You can argue till your blue in the face but CW requirement will be
>>>> gone sooner or later. I fully understand the points of the pro CW guys
>>>> but it's just the sign of the times.
>>>>
>>>> BH
>>>
>>>
>>> We have to keep trying to save Ham radio while we still can because
>>> once it's all the way in the shitter it will be even harder to pull
>>> back out & clean up.
>>>
>>> A Ham who'll stand for nothing will sit for anything. I won't accept
>>> more dumbing down.
>>>

>>>
>>> Help save Ham radio:
>>>
>>>
>>> 1- No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
>>> elements required for their license class every ten years.
>>>
>>
>> No reason to. This has never existed in the history of amateur radio
>> and there is no reason to think it would improve things.
>
>
> Yah friggen right, NOT! Continuing to stay knowledgable and re-testing
> won't improve things? Sheesh!! What's your problem then, If licensees
> remembered what was on their exams ten years ago passing the exams again
> should be a breeze. Of course, if they don't rememeber, they'll have to
> study again. This will make better hams. And the fact that this
> requirement has never existed in the history of ham radio doesn't make it
> a bad idea. You're just Lazy.
>
>

Not hardly. Every time they change the pool, I get an up-to-date study guide just to keep current and see what's new. Could pass the test any day of the week and twice on Sunday. By the way the exam has changed in 10 years. There is some common stuff but there is also new stuff.

However, the biggest problem would be manpower for conducting the tests. Based on the current number of hams, that would be over 60,000 people retesting every year. The existing test system (and the prior systems when things were administered by the FCC) were all designed around the single testing concept. Essentially, it would mean almost every VE team would need to conduct test sessions weekly or hold huge test sessions monthly. There just aren't enough of us to do that. Plus many facilities now charge for the use of the facility. And the bigger the room, the higher the fee.

>>>
>>> 2- The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>>>
>>
>> Might be OK.
>
>
> Thank you.
>
>
>>>
>>> 3- Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>>>
>>
>> Probably wouldn't make a real difference either way.

>
>
> It DOES make a difference. It maintains the number of ways we can
> exchange information, and as a filter to keep out some of the riff-raff
> allowing you better enjoyment of the service.
>

I believe in keeping a basic test simply because a person can't determine if they will like code until they've tried it. Plus it is one of the basics of radio. If they have the basics and have thus learned it is not a big, scary hurdle, they will be willing to pursue it in the future since they already know it at a basic level.

The filter argument, I consider totally bogus.

Code is either a basic part of ham radio or it is not. That should be the criteria for determining if it should be tested.

>
>>>
>>> 4- Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>>>
>>
>> Probably wouldn't make any difference.
>
> Of course it WILL make a difference! It creates an incentive to keep
> studying and building on radio knowledge & skill by requiring an upgrade
> after a year. And we end up with more knowledgable hams. How can that be
> bad?
>

In today's climate, it will not be an incentive. Those who want to upgrade don't need the non-renewability clause. The rest will simply let their licenses lapse. Those who would let it lapse aren't on the air enough to contribute anyway.

>
>>>
>>> 5- Cancel your ARRL membership until they decide to work to improve
>>> things and stop them from proposing ham radio that is like CB.
>>>
>>
>> Terrible idea. The only way to get ARRL to change is to get involved in
>> the politics of ARRL and work to try to effect the changes that you
>> want.
>
>
> The ARRL knew what it's members wanted before restructuring through
> surveys of the membership, then did you read the proposal that came out
> with? Totally opposite of the feeling of the membership. Google it, we
> discussed it long and hard years ago when RRAP groupies actually argued
> policy. The ARRL is only interested in padding the corporate bank

> account, they don't care about the quality of amateurs getting licensed.
> Our HF bands can sound like CB if means the ARRL can get more money. The
> ARRL BOD stapped Hiram Percy Maxim in the back. The ARRL doesn't care if
> you know anything about radio.
>

So why don't you go run for office and promote your platform? Or form your own lobbying group? Complaining here won't get it done. If you want your platform to prevail, the YOU have to do the work to convince people. While the ARRL proposal was not what I wanted, it did indeed reflect some of the things that a significant percentage wanted.

As far as the ARRL padding the corporate bank account, if that is true, then you need to report them to the IRS as non-profit organizations are not allowed to do this.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

1266. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 01:15:55 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <689d8$44c6c299$453d9423$11166@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55653

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 18:04:05 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>
>>What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> Look in the yellow pages for "metal shorts."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Whenever I wear metal shorts, my impedance goes WAY up.

My wife's permissivity is not up for discussion.

1267. Re: Newbie Question: HELP!! Antenna Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 01:19:17 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12cdgou17te3laa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55654

Most small portable receivers are designed to be used with a small antenna. When you connect a large antenna, they can be overwhelmed by signals which are much stronger than they're designed to handle. These can be far from the frequency you're trying to listen to, but the overloaded receiver front end generates many signals at many frequencies, often where you're trying to listen. I've found that when I connect a typical scanner or HT type receiver to a decent dipole, I need to add about 20 dB attenuation between the antenna and receiver before the receiver-generated spurs drop to a tolerable level.

This might not be your problem, but I think the chances are good that it is.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Timothy@tholtom.freeserve.co.uk wrote:
> I decided to try one of the simplest of antennas, a quarter wave
> vertical for 20m supported by a roach pole.
>
> I live on the 9th (top) floor of an appartment block, with a balcony.
> The balcony is surrounded by a a metal railing which I decided to use
> as the counterpoise.
>
> I have a portable communications receiver with a small helical antenna.
> Obviously this gives limited performance with this antenna...
>
> Anyway, hooked up the antenna to 50 Ohm coax and connected the other
> end to the comms receiver.
>
> Result? Noise at about 8 S units, all but drowmning out the signal.
> If I remove the counterpoise, it's even worse, a howling sound. If I
> short the counterpoise and vertical, the signal is actually BETTER. If
> I go back to the little helical that comes with the comms receiver,
> then the noise VANISHES and the signal's not bad either!!!
>
> Question: What am I doing wrong? How can I improve the vertical
> (without moving)?
>
> Question: Are there any other antennas that would be better in this
> situation (9th floor appartment)? Magnetic Loop?
>
> Any help anyone can give would be MOST welcome!!!!
>
>
> Tim
>

1268. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 02:36:16 UTC
From: m II <none@telus.net>
Message-ID: <AyAxg.174604$771.127033@edtnps89>
Source record: 55655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Bill Turner wrote:

> Construction/design skills and operating skills are two different
> things. What does one have to do with the other?
>
> Did you build your own car? Dishwasher? Toaster? Razor?

Why, certainly....and as soon as I stop these multiple, deep lacerations gushing red, I'll delve a bit deeper into the ...

Honey..is that ambulance here yet? I'm getting real faint.....

1269. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 04:10:13 UTC
From: an old feind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153887013.410181.76520@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dee Flint wrote:
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:SVxxg.4658$bP5.2159@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> > "Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in
> > news:FZ-dnYiba5WU-VjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com:
> >

> > It DOES make a difference. It maintains the number of ways we can
> > exchange information, and as a filter to keep out some of the riff-raff
> > allowing you better enjoyment of the service.
> >
>
> I believe in keeping a basic test simply because a person can't determine if
> they will like code until they've tried it. Plus it is one of the basics of
> radio. If they have the basics and have thus learned it is not a big, scary
> hurdle, they will be willing to pursue it in the future since they already
> know it at a basic level.
meaning you basicaly belive that the Mode must be forced on everyone
as mode welfare
>
> The filter argument, I consider totally bogus.
because
>
> Code is either a basic part of ham radio or it is not. That should be the
> criteria for determining if it should be tested.
Dee do you seriously support the implied postion that if we end Code
tesing we should indeed end Code USE?
>
> >
> >>>
> >>> 4- Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
> >>>
> >>
> >> Probably wouldn't make any difference.
> >
> > Of course it WILL make a difference! It creates an incentive to keep
> > studying and building on radio knowledge & skill by requiring an upgrade
> > after a year. And we end up with more knowledgable hams. How can that be
> > bad?
> >
>
> In today's climate, it will not be an incentive. Those who want to upgrade

> don't need the non-renewability clause. The rest will simply let their
> licenses lapse. Those who would let it lapse aren't on the air enough to
> contribute anyway.

thanks a lot btch

1270. Re: You're not a real ham if you if you keep advocating killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 04:13:41 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153887221.771922.128340@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55657
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Jack Ricci wrote:
> Regarding Ham Hobby :
>
> ... --- ... ... --- ... ... --- ... ... --- ... ... ---
> ... ... --- ... ... --- ... ... --- ...
maybe sent that Slow code otherwise known as Mr Stupid (his own choice
of nick

will getit but I doubt it
>
> Jack
>
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:6Wxxg.4662$bP5.4054@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> > "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
> > news:1153857412.613487.278630@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >>
> >> cmdr buzz corey wrote:
> >>> an old idiot wrote:
> >>>
> >>> > sure it is a hobby with service related aspects rather the Boy Scouts
> >>> > are supposed to be
> >>>
> >>> Cite one place in part 97, which defines amateur radio, where it is
> >>> called a hobby.
> >> red herring alert
> >>
> >> Part 97 does not define Ham radio, Part 97 defines the rules
> >>
> >> WE define Ham radio
> >
> >
> > And you want ham radio defined like CB. Ten-Four Good-buddy?
> >
> > Dumbing things down cheapens it, and destroys others enjoyment. Look at
> > the childish bullshit you do in RRAP. You and the other rejects drove
> > everyone away with all your retarded bathroom hummor.
> >
> > That's want will happen with on our HF bands, as it sounds more and more
> > like CB, good hams will give up on it and leave. Many already have.
> >
> > Sc

1271. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 04:14:32 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12cdr19v6ef346@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55658

Rayburn wrote:

> Copper and aluminum Gutters work great!...If they only run across the front
> and back of the house you can connect them with a small wire across the roof
> to make for a nice long antenna!
>
> For example I'm hooked to the bottom of a downspout near the ground on my 3
> story home....about 28 feet up the guttering starts and runs 25 feet across
> the back of the house......I connected a wire across the roof (60 feet long)
> to the end of the front gutter thats the same height and length.
>
> 166 feet of antenna in the shape of an upside down U !
>
> I buried a couple of ground radials next to a fence for 160...80....40 and
> added a few short ones for 20 /15 and 10 about an inch deep in the
> yard.....works great with a tuner and is fantastic on the L and AM bands for
> reception as well!
>
> Other than a small 4 inch length of coax behind the house next to the garage
> door.....Its invisible!
> <blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
>>Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
>>about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
>>antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
>>antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
>>and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
>>any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>>
>
>
>

Congress just passed and the President signed a Federal Law that stops
the CC&R cops from prohibiting flying the American Flag on your
property. This means you can have a flag pole (antenna). :)

Dave WD9BDZ

1272. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 04:31:20 UTC
From: "Eric F. Richards" <efricha@dim.com>
Message-ID: <bqodc2hb039ia8hj7il2pjemvibns19n2c@4ax.com>
Source record: 55659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org> wrote:

>
> I wonder: Did the radio amateur community go through anything like this for
> the transition away from spark?
>

Yes, they did.

--
73, Eric F. Richards, KB0YDN, efricha@dim.com
"A few old diehards still blazoned 'Spark Forever!' on their QSL cards..."
- from "200 Meters & Down", copyright 1936, ARRL

1273. Icom 746PRO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 04:42:33 UTC
From: Nevermind
Message-ID: <_KSdnVbqJ9Ykb1vZnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 55660

Has anyone purchased a recent ICOM 746PRO radio, and had any problems? I would like to buy one soon, but there seemed to be alot of problems in the early models. I was just wondering how the newer models were holding up.

--
---------- --- -- -
Posted with NewsLeecher v3.7 Final
Web @ http://www.newsleecher.com/?usenet
---------- ----- ---- -- -

1274. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 05:00:42 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <_FCxg.133334$A8.100770@clgrps12>
Source record: 55661

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:vO-dnVy3APdgMlvZRVnyhg@bt.com...
>
> "Frank's" wrote
>> >> W7EL tells us that EZNEC doesn't display the surface
>> >> wave which obviously contains power. Would that affect
>> >> the efficiency using the integration technique?
> ====================================
>
> The surface or ground wave is the most important fraction of total
> radiated power. The correct radiation pattern of a vertical antenna
> shows maximum radiation along the ground. Angle of maximum radiation =
> 0 degrees.
>
> When deducing efficiency, to omit power radiated along the ground from
> the hemispherical integration will result in serious error.
>
> (Efficiency by NEC4) / (Efficiency by formula) = 0.38
>
> I can imagine other losses in addition to loss in the radials but to
> have the other losses several times greater is a bit much. Where are
> these large losses? Are they in the soil surface - the only other
> candidate?
> ----
> Reg.

Correct Reg, I had thought the modified RP card
considered ground wave, but it does not. I am working
on a combined integration including the surface wave,
which should provide a more accurate indication of
the overall efficiency. I will also attempt the
analysis of various lengths of radial wires.

Frank

1275. Re: bless you and may you find peace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 11:41:27 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153914087.277023.157290@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

an old freind wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > an old freind wrote:
> > > Hey Stupid wrote:
> > > > "an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
> > > > news:1153685459.215393.83880@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> > > Look like for time on the CSSE I moay need to retake the general
> > > element but that isn't rough
> >
> > Except you didn't pass it, the VE session sheet proves it.
> get over it Mr turd

Then quit lying about passing, Mr. Queer.

1276. Re: is there anybody out thereable to operate CW that would honestly confused a JT65 sig with cw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 11:42:45 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153914164.987324.219000@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

an old freind wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > "an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
> > news:1153785207.014583.244350@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
> >
> code testing
> > >
> > > Look like for time on the CSSE I moay need to retake the general
> > > element but that isn't rough
> >
> >
> > Are you a life member of Handi-Hams? They got a spot for you on the short
> > bus.

BWHAHAHAHAHA!

> no handi ham is downright hostile to all the learn diabilities in my
> contacts with them

That's because you are a fraud and they know you aren't disabled just
illiterate.

1277. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 12:07:15 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153915635.643905.252110@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > an old friend wrote:
> > > bless
> >
> > Hey Markie, hear from any state workers recently? BWHAHAHAHAHA!
> had a chat with county worker but he was with the road crew

So you blow road crew guys on the side of road?

1278. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 12:21:03 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <uenec25e1vdqausni9t2k8tqcacntdaj4g@4ax.com>
Source record: 55665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 25 Jul 2006 21:10:13 -0700, "an old feind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Dee Flint wrote:

>> I believe in keeping a basic test simply because a person can't determine if
>> they will like code until they've tried it. Plus it is one of the basics of
>> radio. If they have the basics and have thus learned it is not a big, scary
>> hurdle, they will be willing to pursue it in the future since they already
>> know it at a basic level.

>meaning you basicaly belive that the Mode must be forced on everyone
>as mode welfare

As opposed to making a ham license something anyone can get merely by
asking for one - because, like you, they don't have the intelligence
to pass a real test.

1279. Re: Quarterwave vertical with radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 12:29:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ceo1pplv8v4c2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55666

David wrote:
> I agree that in the coax side, there is no real 0V because the current has a
> standing wave. But the transceiver has a DC power supply (normally 12V) that
> is controlled or modulated. One side of the power supply is regarded as 0V
> and connected to 0V rail of circuits. The modulated side is the RF live that
> is connected to the centre contact of transceiver output connector.
>
> In theory, while transceiver is transmitting, if I touched the outer of the
> output connector, I would not expect to get a shock or RF burn. If I touched
> the centre contact of output connector, then I would expect to get a shock
> or RF burn. Admittedly, I could touch the outer and find that I am close
> enough to the centre contact for RF to capacitively couple into me. In real
> life, I would never touch the output connector while the rig is
> transmitting.
>
> Does RF live and ground not exist on the output connector of the
> transceiver?

Begin with a self-contained, battery-powered transmitter. Put a large metal plate on the ground, stand on the plate, and set the radio on the plate. Touch the radio. No burn. Touch the center conductor. Burn. Just like you said.

But now put the radio on top of an insulator, and connect the center conductor of the antenna connector to the metal plate. Touch the center conductor. No burn. Touch the radio. Burn. Whoa -- you got burned from "0V" -- the "cold" side! No fair!

Finally, insulate the radio and disconnect the center conductor from the plate. Hold on to the radio and touch the center conductor. Burn. Hold on to a wire going to the center conductor. No burn. Touch the radio while you're holding the wire. Burn.

You don't prevent a shock by declaring or "regarding" something to be ground or "0V". You do it by connecting it to the same potential as your body. And declaring it to be "live" doesn't cause the burn -- what causes it is that you're touching something that's at a different potential than your body.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1280. Re: Icom 746PRO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 12:59:30 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns980C516DE7FF3VeebleFetzer@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 55667

me2@privacy.net (Bart Bailey) wrote in
news:44c90e0d.3216510@bart.spawar.mil:

> In Message-ID:<_KSdnVbqJ9Ykb1vZnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@giganews.com>
> posted on Tue, 25 Jul 2006 23:42:33 -0500, Nevermind wrote:
>
>>Has anyone purchased a recent ICOM 746PRO radio, and had any
>>problems? I would like to buy one soon, but there seemed to be alot
>>of problems in the early models. I was just wondering how the newer
>>models were holding up.
>
> I don't think there are any 'newer' 746 models,

I pretty sure he's talking about recent production, not a new
variant.

> maybe you're thinking of the 756 Pro models
> the latest being the IC-756 Pro3.

--
Bert Hyman | St. Paul, MN | bert@iphouse.com

1281. Re: Icom 746PRO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 13:25:33 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <n5rec2d2i47nn3b9g9b26eah8da0goaf90@4ax.com>
Source record: 55668

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 23:42:33 -0500, Nevermind (Nevermind@hotmail.com)
wrote:

>Has anyone purchased a recent ICOM 746PRO radio, and had any
>problems? I would like to buy one soon, but there seemed to be alot
>of problems in the early models. I was just wondering how the newer
>models were holding up.

You can check the recent reviews on eHam.net.

Also, at the Icom site, they give a lot of ifs/ands/whats in regard to
what they've done to beef up certain circuits that were blowing out,
but it sounds like you still have to be careful.

bob
k5qwg

1282. Gem Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 13:27:27 UTC
From: mike <mikeg4khb@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <2arec29sf7s6801tct4r766ujfppffg4ru@4ax.com>
Source record: 55669

Hi
Would anyone using a 2 or 3 element Gem Quad
please get in touch to compare notes.
Thanks
de Mike G4KHG
mikeg4khb@btinternet.com

1283. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 16:11:18 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16568-44C79426-1070@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 55670

Slow Code wrote:
"That`s what happens when you lower standards,----."

Technological progress eliminates the need for operator expertise and close equipment supervision.

A First Class Licensed Radiotelephone Operator is no longer justified or needed to constantly supervise a type-accepted broadcast transamitter designed to only operate when it is operating within the rules (no challenge with modern technology). A less technically adept person can tell if operation is normal.

Amateur operation is different. Equipment need not be type-accepted, but it must adhere to the rules just the same. An amateur operator is licensed as such and that defines the "amateur radio operator". The "ham" may or may not be interested in experimentation. The only requirement is that he not violate the rules.

Difference between amateur and CB radio is CB can be used in business. Amateur radio cannot.

CW radiotelegraphy was obsolete when radiotelephony appeared. This is similar to obsolescence of the horse when the motor vehicle appeared. Communications and transportation have moved on but Morse and horse fanatics linger.

Amateur radio appliance operators are fine so long as the rules are enforced. We should seek them and welcome them to the hobby.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1284. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers If Necesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 16:47:33 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153932453.938671.304910@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that
traps you

1285. may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 16:49:16 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153932556.725448.110530@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that
traps you

1286. Re: Elimination of CW is a loss in the number of ways we can communicatewith other.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 17:02:44 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153933364.118890.188000@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 25 Jul 2006 21:10:13 -0700, "an old feind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Dee Flint wrote:
>
> >> I believe in keeping a basic test simply because a person can't determine if
> >> they will like code until they've tried it. Plus it is one of the basics of
> >> radio. If they have the basics and have thus learned it is not a big, scary
> >> hurdle, they will be willing to pursue it in the future since they already
> >> know it at a basic level.
>
> >meaning you basicaly belive that the Mode must be forced on everyone
> >as mode welfare
>
> As opposed to making a ham license something anyone can get merely by
> asking for one - because, like you, they don't have the intelligence
> to pass a real test.
no one hass advocated giving a license away except of course procoders
like yourself
Funny I can mange ee qso's (second one last night) and yet you inist I
am unintelgent based on my inabilty to serve as a modem, a machine
funtion

1287. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 17:43:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <eludnZs8oaNRN1rZnZ2dnUVZ8qCdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55674

Dan wrote -
> A 21MHz or so ground mounted monopole with a small radial field
would
> be a minimal investment in materials to do a BLE style empirical
> investigation, at least compared to that at 3MHz. It wouldn't be a
> minimal investment in time but might be an interesting experiment.
>
> Given that it would be an epic challenge to measure field strength
at a
> grid of points on a hemisphere surrounding the monopole, I imagine a
> single point field strength measurement would be an acceptable
metric?
> Thoughts on doing the measurement? I guess BLE would be a good
guide
> for the empiricist.
>
==========
The results of such experiments would probably generate far less interest than BLE's original work and would not be of great use. But somebody might possibly create a reputation out of it.

To repeat BLE's experiments at HF, and to be of use, would require measurements to be made over a wide range of frequencies, over various lengths of radials, over various numbers of radials, over a range of soil resistivities and over a range of soil permittivities.

Complexity and cost would be enormous. Financial returns would be relatively small. Who would invest in such a project? How many people wishing to erect a 28 MHz vertical over a set of radials need more knowledge than what already exists. Even CB-ers could do it!

It would be far more economic, with a guessed understanding of how radials work, to write and dedicate a computer program to do the job. With a little more tidying-up, program Radial_3 would do. And it's FREE to USA citizens. No licence required! ;o)

Reg.

1288. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 18:02:58 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <6ebfc2plbt9ov3o11b2ua1d7cnplitn9jk@4ax.com>
Source record: 55675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 15:27:34 -0400, dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com>
wrote:

>Face it, you're just lazy.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Laziness is not the issue. It's a question of results gained for the
effort expended. Nearly everyone will put a LOT of effort into
something if they perceive a useful return on their efforts.

CW donesn't so that for most people.

Bill, W6WRT

1289. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 18:05:42 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <imbfc2tgo4ihhgp3eoio7516j4qsbau3p3@4ax.com>
Source record: 55526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 15:14:26 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>Bill, I had a master machinist work for me in the 1960s. He could make ANYTHING!!
>
>I asked him if he could make a car. Sure!! His reply: "All I need is a block of
>steel 6X6X20 feet, a large milling machine, and a large lathe."
>
>He was a Ham Radio Operator, Collins stuff of the 60s.
>
>/s/ DD W1MCE

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

The question was not if you "could" build you own car, it was "did"
you.

Bill, W6WRT

1290. Re: Icom 746PRO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 18:11:22 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <60cfc21h9i92qkpciiqo2i3pcad9qi7g5a@4ax.com>
Source record: 55527

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 23:42:33 -0500, Nevermind (Nevermind@hotmail.com)
wrote:

>Has anyone purchased a recent ICOM 746PRO radio, and had any
>problems? I would like to buy one soon, but there seemed to be alot
>of problems in the early models. I was just wondering how the newer
>models were holding up.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

If you go to the Icom website, they acknowledge the problem and have a
serial number posted, after which the problem is fixed. That serial
number happened a long time ago, so recent production should be ok.

Just verify the serial number.

Bill, W6WRT

1291. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 18:11:55 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <bjbfc21hlfu4979i7s737fh8hf6f99vl30@4ax.com>
Source record: 55528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 25 Jul 2006 13:40:18 -0700, "RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
wrote:

>BT - One Word : "Amateur" {Ham} as in Operator ~ RHF
>
>All 'others' for the most part are 'appliance operators'
>just like so many CB'ers - IMHO.
> .

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Nope. It's "Amateur Radio Operator", not "Amateur Radio Constructor".

I'll ask again: What does construction skill have to do with operator
skill?

Bill, W6WRT

1292. FS Antenna coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 18:17:04 UTC
From: NA <n6pjqnot@nospamarrl.net>
Message-ID: <AkOxg.32315$uy3.12462@tornado.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 55529

I have a what looks like a military
coupler. Housed in aluminum that is made
to evacuate. Motor driven vacuum
variable and inductor. I will e-mail
photos upon request. $300 plus shipping
from 96701
--
Jim WH6Q

1293. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 19:02:25 UTC
From: Howard W3CQH <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <xsudnWaDVseiIVrZnZ2dnUVZ_t6dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55530

Be sure that the Gutters are not grounded. If you have Aluminum Siding, the
gutters maybe attached to the siding. A quick check with an ohmmeter should
verify that.
Other wise the gutters make a great antenna.

"Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:e204b$44c6a6ab$8b371d4a$30394@ALLTEL.NET...
> Copper and aluminum Gutters work great!...If they only run across the
> front and back of the house you can connect them with a small wire across
> the roof to make for a nice long antenna!
>
> For example I'm hooked to the bottom of a downspout near the ground on my
> 3 story home....about 28 feet up the guttering starts and runs 25 feet
> across the back of the house......I connected a wire across the roof (60
> feet long) to the end of the front gutter thats the same height and
> length.
>
> 166 feet of antenna in the shape of an upside down U !
>
> I buried a couple of ground radials next to a fence for 160...80....40 and
> added a few short ones for 20 /15 and 10 about an inch deep in the
> yard.....works great with a tuner and is fantastic on the L and AM bands
> for reception as well!
>
> Other than a small 4 inch length of coax behind the house next to the
> garage door.....Its invisible!
> <blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
>> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
>> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
>> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
>> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
>> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>>
>
>

1294. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 19:18:25 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153941505.185318.89570@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
an old freind wrote:
> may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that
> traps you

May you die in a horrible accident because of brake failure.
```

1295. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 19:24:28 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1153941868.895869.7640@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an_old_friend wrote:
> may the lord bless and grant you reales from the mental illness that
> traps you

What's "reales?"

1296. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 20:22:03 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153945323.126440.31490@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:

> May you die in a horrible accident because of brake failure.
you are truly a sicko
may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that
traps you

1297. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 20:25:41 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153945541.010776.205600@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:
may the lord bless and keep you and grant you peace

1298. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 20:30:52 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153945852.092539.186360@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 15:27:34 -0400, dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Face it, you're just lazy.
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Laziness is not the issue. It's a question of results gained for the
> effort expended. Nearly everyone will put a LOT of effort into
> something if they perceive a useful return on their efforts.
indeed perosn I spent several 100 hr and got no result for it (except
early for the day dectection of my dyslexia)
>
> CW donesn't so that for most people.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

1299. Re: Icom 746PRO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 21:28:02 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns980C93291CA5Ddoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 55536

Nevermind (Nevermind@hotmail.com) wrote in news:
_KSdnVbqJ9Ykb1vZnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@giganews.com:

> Has anyone purchased a recent ICOM 746PRO radio, and had any
> problems? I would like to buy one soon, but there seemed to be alot
> of problems in the early models. I was just wondering how the newer
> models were holding up.

A friend of mine locally here tried one. In contest operations it made far too much phase noise over a fairly wide chunk of band, making it a bad actor when other contest stations are operating within a mile or so.

He replaced it with a 756Pro and, having used that radio, I would have to say it is probably the 2nd best receiver I've ever had my hands on in more than 40 years of commercial and amateur radio operation (the winner being a $20k Hagenuk).

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

1300. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 22:35:00 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <o6Sxg.138140$H71.97808@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
> Laziness is not the issue. It's a question of results gained for the
> effort expended. Nearly everyone will put a LOT of effort into
> something if they perceive a useful return on their efforts.
>
> CW donesn't so that for most people.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

Tell that to anyone that uses Aurora! What is
that intenmittant buzz on my radio?? Why can't I
figure out where this interference is comming
from? Can I get my power company to eliminate
it? And, by the very nature of it, digital
wont decode it (too much distortion).
Oh, well! And, BTW,1) The First Class Phone
is no longer issued (only General), and 2),
the ONLY people NEEDING one is for Marine , and
for Airlines! These havent been required for
two way, nor broadcast services for years, now!
The only reason for the requirement for those
two services, are because of International Treaty!
Jim NN7K

1301. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-26 23:16:18 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153955778.932060.37420@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jim - NN7K wrote:
> >
> > Laziness is not the issue. It's a question of results gained for the
> > effort expended. Nearly everyone will put a LOT of effort into
> > something if they perceive a useful return on their efforts.
> >
> > CW donesn't so that for most people.
> >
> > Bill, W6WRT
>
> Tell that to anyone that uses Aurora!
funny i do some aurora e and i never use cw

1302. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 00:03:31 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <npTxg.135798$dW3.42521@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

an old friend wrote:
> Jim - NN7K wrote:
>
>>>Laziness is not the issue. It's a question of results gained for the
>>>effort expended. Nearly everyone will put a LOT of effort into
>>>something if they perceive a useful return on their efforts.
>>>
>>>CW donesn't so that for most people.
>>>
>>>Bill, W6WRT
>>
>>Tell that to anyone that uses Aurora!
>
> funny i do some aurora e and i never use cw
>
Then, youi have better announciation, andtonal
understanding than I have!

1303. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 00:12:30 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153959150.278310.323390@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jim - NN7K wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > Jim - NN7K wrote:
> >
> >>>Laziness is not the issue. It's a question of results gained for the
> >>>effort expended. Nearly everyone will put a LOT of effort into
> >>>something if they perceive a useful return on their efforts.
> >>>
> >>>CW donesn't so that for most people.
> >>>
> >>>Bill, W6WRT
> >>
> >>Tell that to anyone that uses Aurora!
> >
> > funny i do some aurora e and i never use cw
> >
> Then, youi have better announciation, andtonal
> understanding than I have!
indeed it is a chalange but I am almost as talented verbaly as I
impaired in text I have couple of Aurar E over the pol in the FSU and
they are not entirely in english either

1304. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 01:06:50 UTC
From: Bob <bobasko@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1153962517.218150@www.vif.com>
Source record: 55541

Do you have licence? If yes, you are legall, put antenna up!!!!!
Dont listen this all b. s.

<blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>

1305. High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 01:31:53 UTC
From: TF3KX <tf3kx@simnet.is>
Message-ID: <1153963913.849931.144990@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55542

Hello:

I am contemplating constructing an antenna where a center-fed HALF WAVE will be bent in a loop, only to be isolated at the almost-touching ends by a relay or some other means of a remotely controlled switch. When the relay contacts are open I will have very high RF voltages between the contacts, probably "a few KV" or even more. Are there any suggestions on where I could find a relay, if any, for this? Or any other means for doing this? An additional constraint is that the switching device needs to be light and small (say, 1-2 oz or 20-50 grams). Some ideas I have come up with are:

- A small vacuum relay (supplier, type?).
- A home-made relay, providing more contact spacing than usually available.
- A DC-motor (toy-type) driven mechanism to open and close contacts.
- A mercury switch that could be tilted to make or break the contacts.
- A string-operated switch to open and close the contacts (would run up the antenna mast).

Any comments or suggestions?

73 - Kristinn, TF3KX

1306. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 01:45:11 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1153964711.173287.205290@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55543

TF3KX wrote:

> Any comments or suggestions?

I assume you are going to switch the loop for lowest band into a bent dipole, and close the relay on higher bands.

You might consider a trap, because a relay would have to be very special at any power level. You are deealing with much more than twice the voltage at the ends of a normal dipole from contact to contact.

I think your only hope for a relay is a high voltage vacuum relay with wide terminal spacing and good coil insulation. One of the large high voltage glass vacuum relays would be best.

It might be possible to build a trap and adjust antenna length so it would work, but the trap would have to be very special in construction. It may not be practical.

73 Tom

1307. Re: Does anyone know of any AC (alternating current) 220V or 350V Shortwave Antenna circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 02:21:18 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <7i8gc2pvpgoga5d8n60jt28ck7d73e6rng@4ax.com>
Source record: 55544

The first BCB shortwave radio station I remember hearing was also
HCJB. Grandmother listened to it and netherlands antilles every day.
She bought the radio when I was about 7 or so and I helped her unpack
it. She showed me about where to find the station. I tuned it until
I hear "To God Be The Glory, Great Things He Has Done" tune and it
constantly repeat. She was awful proud of me. I listened to it for
years. I haven't listened to sw bc much in quite a while. My 706
MKII should do well, but for some reason, I guess I just don't.

Buck
N4pgw

On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 23:56:18 -0000, "Bowser" <usually@home.org> wrote:

>My very first short wave experience ever was listening to HCJB on a 6
>transistor BCB radio when I was 10 years old...I tweaked the tuning cap to
>get the thing as far as possible out of the broadcast band range and the
>overload from the rural above-ground telephone lines did the rest. Got me
>started thinking that there just might be radios in other countries, hi hi.
>
>
>"Buck" <not@this.time> wrote in message
>news:0vrnb29675p1mcgqgdeljvbbbkji3vkbhl@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 18:31:36 -0000, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >In article <t4bmb211uvbema0f7rbke8roler3jr1rtr@4ax.com>,
>> >Buck <not@this.time> wrote:
>> >
>> >>There used to be radio antennas that plugged into the wall outlets.
>> >>They had a three pronged connector, but only one side was actually
>> >>electrically connected, the other prongs were plastic. I am not sure
>> >>what they did to isolate the electrical from the radio, but the
>> >>antenna used the house wiring for an antenna extension.
>> >>
>> >>This may be what he is looking for, something that coupled with the
>> >>electrical wires for a longer antenna.
>> >
>> >Ugh. Those things. "Turn your entire house into a gigantic
>> >television antenna!"
>> >
>> >These devices usually just couple one of the wires in the outlet to
>> >the antenna lead, using a small high-voltage capacitor. Component
>> >parts cost was a few cents, plus the cost of the plug, and (usually)

>> >some intricately-shaped plastic case meant to make the device look
>> >sophisticated. The case probably cost more than the guts, and the
>> >advertised price was far greater than either.
>> >
>> >From all I've heard, they generally gave poor performance for at least
>> >two reasons:
>> >
>> >- A house's power wiring is an excellent vehicle for RF noise and
>> > hash... harmonics from power-supply rectifier, broadband impulse
>> > noise from any AC motor with brushes, and so forth. Result: lots
>> > of static in the picture.
>> >
>> >- Multipath. The house wiring is of a complex shape, much larger
>> > than a typical TV antenna. The TV or radio signal is likely to be
>> > picked up by several different portions of the wiring, which will
>> > mix (with varying amounts of time delay) at the coupler. Result:
>> > a ghosty picture.
>> >
>> >To paraphrase a Monty Python sketch concerning a particular Australian
>> >table wine: "This is not a technology for using. This is a
>> >technology for laying down and avoiding."
>>
>>
>> That sounds like what I was describing. I had an experience once
>> where there was a drop cord hanging in a loop shape from a power line
>> that lit up a boat pier about 100 feet long or so. When I put my
>> shortwave radio near it, I had tremendous reception on MW or SW. I
>> didn't need to even use the antenna on the radio. I figure there was
>> about 300 total feet of wire the way it was run. Had a great night
>> fishing and listening to SWB.
>>
>> Buck
>> --
>> 73 for now
>> Buck
>> N4PGW
>

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1308. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 02:23:22 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <7q8gc29rlrk7j0lbrkttk8arlljkcbc9ot@4ax.com>
Source record: 55545

Siding works too. :) depending on if it's grounded or not.

I think my strangest antenna was when I connected wires from my tuner
to each of the two window screens in the corner room. I worked
california from Georgia on 10 meters. :)

Buck
N4PGW

On Wed, 26 Jul 2006 15:02:25 -0400, "Howard W3CQH"
<hgorden@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Be sure that the Gutters are not grounded. If you have Aluminum Siding, the
>gutters maybe attached to the siding. A quick check with an ohmmeter should
>verify that.
>Other wise the gutters make a great antenna.
>
>"Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in message
>news:e204b$44c6a6ab$8b371d4a$30394@ALLTEL.NET...
>> Copper and aluminum Gutters work great!...If they only run across the
>> front and back of the house you can connect them with a small wire across
>> the roof to make for a nice long antenna!
>>
>> For example I'm hooked to the bottom of a downspout near the ground on my
>> 3 story home....about 28 feet up the guttering starts and runs 25 feet
>> across the back of the house......I connected a wire across the roof (60
>> feet long) to the end of the front gutter thats the same height and
>> length.
>>
>> 166 feet of antenna in the shape of an upside down U !
>>
>> I buried a couple of ground radials next to a fence for 160...80....40 and
>> added a few short ones for 20 /15 and 10 about an inch deep in the
>> yard.....works great with a tuner and is fantastic on the L and AM bands
>> for reception as well!
>>
>> Other than a small 4 inch length of coax behind the house next to the
>> garage door.....Its invisible!
>> <blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
>> news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>> Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
>>> about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
>>> antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
>>> antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
>>> and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,

>>> any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>>>
>>
>>
>

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1309. Re: Gem Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 02:30:23 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <m99gc2lgko7drq470g2l0l4mvuhs41hkst@4ax.com>
Source record: 55546

On Wed, 26 Jul 2006 14:27:27 +0100, mike <mikeg4khb@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>Hi
>Would anyone using a 2 or 3 element Gem Quad
>please get in touch to compare notes.
>Thanks
>de Mike G4KHG
>mikeg4khb@btinternet.com

http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/513

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1310. batter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 02:38:49 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-8C7C2A.22384526072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55547

ok this isn't exactly a antenna question but hope it's ok

I have a super powergate ... and a 8g27 gel battery

i got a battery from a friend a smaller 25am battery , cant figure out the chemestry but seems like agm

so the battery is smaller sized, and perhaps/probably different type(not gel)

i therefore presumed i couldn't parrallel them as they would get different charge rates and poof

but someone said that it's ok and each battery will just draw what it needs as it's resistance changes (presuming that both batteries were at equal Volts when i hook them up initially to avoid bat a charging bat b

but unsure and feel i should double check a 8g27 blowing up in the house wouldn't be fun

thanks

1311. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 03:18:34 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <egWxg.174730$771.30736@edtnps89>
Source record: 55548

>> The surface or ground wave is the most important fraction of total
>> radiated power. The correct radiation pattern of a vertical antenna
>> shows maximum radiation along the ground. Angle of maximum radiation =
>> 0 degrees.
>>
>> When deducing efficiency, to omit power radiated along the ground from
>> the hemispherical integration will result in serious error.
>>
>> (Efficiency by NEC4) / (Efficiency by formula) = 0.38
>>
>> I can imagine other losses in addition to loss in the radials but to
>> have the other losses several times greater is a bit much. Where are
>> these large losses? Are they in the soil surface - the only other
>> candidate?
>> ----
>> Reg.
>
> Correct Reg, I had thought the modified RP card
> considered ground wave, but it does not. I am working
> on a combined integration including the surface wave,
> which should provide a more accurate indication of
> the overall efficiency. I will also attempt the
> analysis of various lengths of radial wires.
>
> Frank

Reg, with the antenna we have established as our test model:
All wires #14, monopole 9 m, 36 X 10m radials 25 mm below
ground. Ground parameters Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm-m.
I have calculated the radiation efficiency including the surface
wave. What is interesting is that the surface wave contributes
very little at elevation angles over 10 degrees.

For 100 W input the total radiated power, not considering
the surface wave, is 31 W. When the surface wave is
included the total radiated power is 36 W.

Frank

1312. Re: batter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 03:33:56 UTC
From: Brian 2W0BDW <notsaying@here.com>
Message-ID: <EuWxg.31543$i32.24585@newsfe2-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 55549

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-8C7C2A.22384526072006@news.verizon.net...
> ok this isn't exactly a antenna question but hope it's ok
>
> I have a super powergate ... and a 8g27 gel battery
>
> i got a battery from a friend a smaller 25am battery , cant figure out
> the chemestry but seems like agm
>
> so the battery is smaller sized, and perhaps/probably different type(not
> gel)
>
> i therefore presumed i couldn't parrallel them as they would get
> different charge rates and poof
>
> but someone said that it's ok and each battery will just draw what it
> needs as it's resistance changes (presuming that both batteries were
> at equal Volts when i hook them up initially to avoid bat a charging bat
> b
>
>
> but unsure and feel i should double check a 8g27 blowing up in the
> house wouldn't be fun
>
>
> thanks

If you are unsure then fit a diode on the + terminal of each battery (one that can handle the current you are going to draw) with the cathode away from the battery and connect the cathode ends of the diodes together, take your power from this point.

Hey presto the batteries will 'ignore' each other.

If you are going to charge them together you can do the same on the + lead of the charger, this time the cathode goes to the battery and the anode goes to the charger.

I used to parallel NiCads like this before hi capacity NiMhs came on the market. (NiCad batteries do NOT like to be parallel connected at all!)

Hope this helps

Brian

1313. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 04:30:37 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <aqidnQL7p78W31XZnZ2dnUVZ8qWdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55552

"Frank's" wrote
> Reg, with the antenna we have established as our test model:
> All wires #14, monopole 9 m, 36 X 10m radials 25 mm below
> ground. Ground parameters Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm-m.
> I have calculated the radiation efficiency including the surface
> wave. What is interesting is that the surface wave contributes
> very little at elevation angles over 10 degrees.
>
> For 100 W input the total radiated power, not considering
> the surface wave, is 31 W. When the surface wave is
> included the total radiated power is 36 W.
>
==========
Frank,

So the missing 64 watts, if not dissipated in the radials must be dissipated in the soil under the antenna.

To prove something, what is the efficiency when the ground is sea water. Resistivity = 0.22 ohm-metres and permittivity = 80.

PLEASE CONFIRM THE NUMBER OF RADIALS.

I thought you were unable to model 36 radials. Were you using only 1 radial? With only 1 radial my program makes efficiency = 28 percent. Which would be satisfactory agreement with your 36 %)

Or did you substitute the radial system with a lumped resistance of 5 ohms which I suggested could be used when estimating efficiency?

Reg.

1314. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 04:31:02 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <rbggc2dhp8in4eq1d5ja65gcoij24fipbj@4ax.com>
Source record: 55550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 26 Jul 2006 22:35:00 GMT, Jim - NN7K
<nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:

>Tell that to anyone that uses Aurora!

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Yawn.

Bill, W6WRT

1315. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 04:34:49 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <pfggc2dppkpch7rfuo304i2k31sclnq7de@4ax.com>
Source record: 55551

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 26 Jul 2006 22:23:22 -0400, Buck <not@this.time> wrote:

>I think my strangest antenna was when I connected wires from my tuner
>to each of the two window screens in the corner room. I worked
>california from Georgia on 10 meters. :)

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

My strangest was a six meter dipole buried about a foot underground. I
worked one station about ten miles away.

About a week later I received my WAE award. (Worked All Earthworms).

Bill, W6WRT

1316. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 04:36:30 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ipXxg.138214$H71.98917@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55553

Frank's wrote:
>>>The surface or ground wave is the most important fraction of total
>>>radiated power. The correct radiation pattern of a vertical antenna
>>>shows maximum radiation along the ground. Angle of maximum radiation =
>>>0 degrees.
>>>
>>>When deducing efficiency, to omit power radiated along the ground from
>>>the hemispherical integration will result in serious error.
>>>
>>>(Efficiency by NEC4) / (Efficiency by formula) = 0.38
>>>
>>>I can imagine other losses in addition to loss in the radials but to
>>>have the other losses several times greater is a bit much. Where are
>>>these large losses? Are they in the soil surface - the only other
>>>candidate?
>>>----
>>>Reg.
>>
>>Correct Reg, I had thought the modified RP card
>>considered ground wave, but it does not. I am working
>>on a combined integration including the surface wave,
>>which should provide a more accurate indication of
>>the overall efficiency. I will also attempt the
>>analysis of various lengths of radial wires.
>>
>>Frank
>
>
> Reg, with the antenna we have established as our test model:
> All wires #14, monopole 9 m, 36 X 10m radials 25 mm below
> ground. Ground parameters Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm-m.
> I have calculated the radiation efficiency including the surface
> wave. What is interesting is that the surface wave contributes
> very little at elevation angles over 10 degrees.
>
> For 100 W input the total radiated power, not considering
> the surface wave, is 31 W. When the surface wave is
> included the total radiated power is 36 W.
>
> Frank
>
>

Good. Now all you have to do is verify your calculations
experimentally.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1317. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 04:58:35 UTC
From: Hans Remeeus <hans@remeeus.nl>
Message-ID: <4iqvfsF4tu08U1@individual.net>
Source record: 55554

TF3KX schreef:
> Hello:
>
> I am contemplating constructing an antenna where a center-fed HALF WAVE
> will be bent in a loop, only to be isolated at the almost-touching ends
> by a relay or some other means of a remotely controlled switch. When
> the relay contacts are open I will have very high RF voltages between
> the contacts, probably "a few KV" or even more. Are there any
> suggestions on where I could find a relay, if any, for this? Or any
> other means for doing this? An additional constraint is that the
> switching device needs to be light and small (say, 1-2 oz or 20-50
> grams). Some ideas I have come up with are:
>
> - A small vacuum relay (supplier, type?).
> - A home-made relay, providing more contact spacing than usually
> available.
> - A DC-motor (toy-type) driven mechanism to open and close contacts.
> - A mercury switch that could be tilted to make or break the contacts.
> - A string-operated switch to open and close the contacts (would run up
> the antenna mast).
>
> Any comments or suggestions?
>
> 73 - Kristinn, TF3KX
>

IMHO two high power relays would be an option, about 10 inches seperated
from each other.

For example Titanex (www.titanex.de) sells good High Power Ceramics
Relais for this purpose:
http://www.titanex.de/frames/acc.html#UB6-9 (HPRL) with power handling
of 5 kW each.

Palstar in the US use high power relais in some of theire antenna
tuners, but those relays are not ceramic.

Good luck!

--

73,
Hans Remeeus (PA1HR)
http://www.remeeus.eu
Communication is about people, the rest is technology.

1318. grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 05:25:29 UTC
From: Mike <meb58@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <fgigc2hetn8pli52kgk0g6em4j40k1bc6i@4ax.com>
Source record: 55555

I have a discone antenna on my roof and the mast is grounded to the earth with #8 solid wire with a ground rod.
I want to use lmr-400 wire for app 50 ft to the scanner. Is it necessary to install the cable with an in-line arrestor ? I hate to have to add more connectors if it isnt necessary...I always unplug the scanner from my cable, rg-58, when Im not using it.....Any thoughts.....Thanks Mike

1319. grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 05:27:33 UTC
From: Mike <meb58@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <9ljgc2hebuutjsp9edm60eckcimlpp7578@4ax.com>
Source record: 55556

I have a discone antenna on my roof and the mast is grounded to the earth with #8 solid wire with a ground rod.
I want to use lmr-400 wire for app 50 ft to the scanner. Is it necessary to install the cable with an in-line arrestor ? I hate to have to add more connectors if it isnt necessary...I always unplug the scanner from my cable, rg-58, when Im not using it.....Any thoughts.....Thanks Mike

1320. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 09:37:29 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1153993049.021791.283040@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55557

Mike wrote:
> I have a discone antenna on my roof and the mast is grounded to the
> earth with #8 solid wire with a ground rod.
> I want to use lmr-400 wire for app 50 ft to the scanner. Is it
> necessary to install the cable with an in-line arrestor ? I hate to
> have to add more connectors if it isnt necessary...I always unplug the
> scanner from my cable, rg-58, when Im not using it.....Any
> thoughts.....Thanks Mike

Well, it's up to you. An arrester is going to be safer than
no arrester, but if you are unplugging, maybe you don't need
it . But even then, that depends if you actually throw the coax
outside when not in use. If you do, maybe you can get by,
assuming you never forget to unplug. But if you are just unplugging
and leaving it in the room, I'd for sure have an arrester.
You do not want an unprotected direct path to the house interior..
No bueno! I don't use arresters, but I'm cheap, and I always
ground the unused coax's *outside* to a strip of grounded SO-239's.
My mast is grounded well also. I've taken two direct strikes that
I'm aware of, and have had no damage at all to anything. Most goes
to ground at the mast, and whatever is left on the feedlines goes to
ground at the window ground. Both grounds are tied together and are
the same appx potential. Some energy does go to ground at the window.
I can hear it arc on mast strikes, or sometimes even close indirect
strikes.
You wouldn't really want that in the house with you unprotected.
MK

1321. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 09:43:25 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <mk2hc2pd2m981avlcada57ukpktmf147vl@4ax.com>
Source record: 55558

On Wed, 26 Jul 2006 21:34:49 -0700, Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
wrote:

>ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
>On Wed, 26 Jul 2006 22:23:22 -0400, Buck <not@this.time> wrote:
>
>
>>I think my strangest antenna was when I connected wires from my tuner
>>to each of the two window screens in the corner room. I worked
>>california from Georgia on 10 meters. :)
>
>------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
>My strangest was a six meter dipole buried about a foot underground. I
>worked one station about ten miles away.
>
>About a week later I received my WAE award. (Worked All Earthworms).
>
>Bill, W6WRT

How did you wind up with a dipole buried underground? Were you trying
to make a resonant dummy load?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1322. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 09:43:43 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1153993423.605164.24610@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55559

TF3KX wrote:
> Hello:
>
> I am contemplating constructing an antenna where a center-fed HALF WAVE
> will be bent in a loop, only to be isolated at the almost-touching ends
> by a relay or some other means of a remotely controlled switch. When
> the relay contacts are open I will have very high RF voltages between
> the contacts, probably "a few KV" or even more. Are there any
> suggestions on where I could find a relay, if any, for this? Or any
> other means for doing this? An additional constraint is that the
> switching device needs to be light and small (say, 1-2 oz or 20-50
> grams). Some ideas I have come up with are:
>
> - A small vacuum relay (supplier, type?).
> - A home-made relay, providing more contact spacing than usually
> available.
> - A DC-motor (toy-type) driven mechanism to open and close contacts.
> - A mercury switch that could be tilted to make or break the contacts.
> - A string-operated switch to open and close the contacts (would run up
> the antenna mast).
>
> Any comments or suggestions?
>
> 73 - Kristinn, TF3KX

Dunno.. I used to use 24 volt relays that normally are used for
fan motors, etc, but I never fed at a high voltage point. I did run
a lot of power though. They always worked fine, but who knows
with a real high potential.. Might arc over.. I've heard tell of one
kinda weird method that supposably will work. I've never tried it
though. You run a line of coax from that open point on the antenna,
to the shack, and use a switch on the end of the coax to open
and close. Like I say, I've never tried it myself, so it' may or
may not work...
MK

1323. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 09:50:23 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <6r2hc2p6rp6vko0p0bbi3gr84ug7gf2dmf@4ax.com>
Source record: 55560

On 27 Jul 2006 02:37:29 -0700, nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>
>Mike wrote:
>> I have a discone antenna on my roof and the mast is grounded to the
>> earth with #8 solid wire with a ground rod.
>> I want to use lmr-400 wire for app 50 ft to the scanner. Is it
>> necessary to install the cable with an in-line arrestor ? I hate to
>> have to add more connectors if it isnt necessary...I always unplug the
>> scanner from my cable, rg-58, when Im not using it.....Any
>> thoughts.....Thanks Mike
>
>Well, it's up to you. An arrester is going to be safer than
>no arrester, but if you are unplugging, maybe you don't need
>it . But even then, that depends if you actually throw the coax
>outside when not in use. If you do, maybe you can get by,
>assuming you never forget to unplug. But if you are just unplugging
>and leaving it in the room, I'd for sure have an arrester.
>You do not want an unprotected direct path to the house interior..
>No bueno! I don't use arresters, but I'm cheap, and I always
>ground the unused coax's *outside* to a strip of grounded SO-239's.
>My mast is grounded well also. I've taken two direct strikes that
>I'm aware of, and have had no damage at all to anything. Most goes
>to ground at the mast, and whatever is left on the feedlines goes to
>ground at the window ground. Both grounds are tied together and are
>the same appx potential. Some energy does go to ground at the window.
>I can hear it arc on mast strikes, or sometimes even close indirect
>strikes.
>You wouldn't really want that in the house with you unprotected.
>MK

About three years ago I disconnected my dipole antenna from my IC-706
and tossed the pl-259 connector into my plastic trash can. A little
later the power went out and I heard a sizzle. The white trash can
was glowing from the arcs going across the connector. It wasn't
bright, but in the dark it was noticeable. There wasn't any lightning
or thunder at that time. It really got me to thinking about what the
radio would be like if i had left it plugged in. I unplug my rigs
much more often now.

Buck
n4pgw

--
73 for now

Buck
N4PGW

1324. No See Um Antennas underground antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 10:47:38 UTC
From: Maxwell Smart #99 <test@bounce.net>
Message-ID: <44c899ce_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55561

See ARRL Antenna Compendium Vol 5

W7JGM, tells of his experiences using a buried long wire antenna. He compared it to high inverted V and he reported that most of the time the signal strength was close to the same. He did report that when the ground got wet his signal dropped.

Regardless

After reading KM5KG's web page describing buried dipole dummy loads, i will keep my coax and copper in the air! But hey Diamond and Comet sell vertical antennas with resistors in them and users report good results. Performance is indeed in the mind of the user.

Pat

1325. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 12:20:15 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ZNydnVz6XLPjMlXZnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55562

Bob wrote:

> Do you have licence? If yes, you are legall, put antenna up!!!!!
> Dont listen this all b. s.
>
>
------ reply separator -------

This is not quite accurate. If he signed a contract, i.e. agreed to a set of CC&Rs in a private subdivision at the time of purchase, he is obliged to honor the contract. Contract law in private, not public, domain trumps PRB-1.

------ reply separator -------

> <blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
>>Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
>>about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
>>antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
>>antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
>>and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
>>any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>>
>
>
>

1326. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 12:37:45 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <ts2yg.141905$I61.4724@clgrps13>
Source record: 55563

>> Reg, with the antenna we have established as our test model:
>> All wires #14, monopole 9 m, 36 X 10m radials 25 mm below
>> ground. Ground parameters Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm-m.
>> I have calculated the radiation efficiency including the surface
>> wave. What is interesting is that the surface wave contributes
>> very little at elevation angles over 10 degrees.
>>
>> For 100 W input the total radiated power, not considering
>> the surface wave, is 31 W. When the surface wave is
>> included the total radiated power is 36 W.
>>
>> Frank
>
> Good. Now all you have to do is verify your calculations
> experimentally.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

You got that right. I need a serious VNA so bad, I can taste it!

73,

Frank

1327. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 13:16:56 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1154006216.466440.165890@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55564

Tom Donaly wrote:
> Frank's wrote:
> >>>The surface or ground wave is the most important fraction of total
> >>>radiated power. The correct radiation pattern of a vertical antenna
> >>>shows maximum radiation along the ground. Angle of maximum radiation =
> >>>0 degrees.
> >>>
> >>>When deducing efficiency, to omit power radiated along the ground from
> >>>the hemispherical integration will result in serious error.
> >>>
> >>>(Efficiency by NEC4) / (Efficiency by formula) = 0.38
> >>>
> >>>I can imagine other losses in addition to loss in the radials but to
> >>>have the other losses several times greater is a bit much. Where are
> >>>these large losses? Are they in the soil surface - the only other
> >>>candidate?
> >>>----
> >>>Reg.
> >>
> >>Correct Reg, I had thought the modified RP card
> >>considered ground wave, but it does not. I am working
> >>on a combined integration including the surface wave,
> >>which should provide a more accurate indication of
> >>the overall efficiency. I will also attempt the
> >>analysis of various lengths of radial wires.
> >>
> >>Frank
> > >
> > >
> > > Reg, with the antenna we have established as our test model:
> > > All wires #14, monopole 9 m, 36 X 10m radials 25 mm below
> > > ground. Ground parameters Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm-m.
> > > I have calculated the radiation efficiency including the surface
> > > wave. What is interesting is that the surface wave contributes
> > > very little at elevation angles over 10 degrees.
> > >
> > > For 100 W input the total radiated power, not considering
> > > the surface wave, is 31 W. When the surface wave is
> > > included the total radiated power is 36 W.
> > >
> > > Frank
> > >
> > >
> >

> Good. Now all you have to do is verify your calculations
> experimentally.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

That's right. Without verification by direct measurements any program like this is guesswork.

73 Tom

1328. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 13:24:09 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1154006649.105747.75520@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old freind wrote:
> peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:
> may the lord bless and keep you and grant you peace

Poor spamming Markie!

1329. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 13:25:51 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1154006751.917686.135600@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
an old friend wrote:
> kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> > May you die in a horrible accident because of brake failure.
> you are truly a sicko

But you are the one who molests kids.
```

1330. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 13:30:53 UTC
From: w8ji@akorn.net
Message-ID: <1154007053.497255.229600@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55567

Hans Remeeus wrote:
> For example Titanex (www.titanex.de) sells good High Power Ceramics
> Relais for this purpose:
> http://www.titanex.de/frames/acc.html#UB6-9 (HPRL) with power handling
> of 5 kW each.
>
> Palstar in the US use high power relais in some of theire antenna
> tuners, but those relays are not ceramic.
>
> Good luck!

I would say good luck also if I assumed a relay could actually be rated for a certain number of "kW".

A relay that easily takes 50kW in a 50 ohm system could fail at 100 watts in an application like this, so it is foolish to even look at power ratings in other applications.

In this case when the relay is open he will have very high voltages across the contacts even with very modest power. When the relay is closed he will have a few amps of current at low power up to 5 or 10 amps at kilowatt levels.

Not only will he have high voltage between contacts, he will have high voltages from the contact to ground.

That virtually excludes conventional relays, and it even excludes many types of vacuum relays. The popular ceramic vacuum relays normally have too low of coil to contact breakdown plus the terninal spacing is much less than 1/2 inch.

He probably can get by with a conventional ceramic vacuum relay like an RJ1A (about $50 US surplus) at low power levels (normally considered a "5kW relay, whatever that means) , but if he runs more than a few hundred watts and especially if there is moisture in the air he will need a HV glass vacuum with opposing terminals for contacts and a long insulation bar on the transfer solenoid bar.

Power levels depend on the application, and he has picked about the toughest application I can think of.

73 Tom

1331. Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 13:39:12 UTC
From: "w8ji@akorn.net" <w8ji@akorn.net>
Message-ID: <1154007552.690829.219970@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55568

I have some aluminum 50 ohm Heliax I need connectors for, but the part number is worn off the cable.

It is 7/8th inch. It is copper clad aluminum solid center conductor. The shield is a lightly heliax ribbed aluminum shield. It's a quality cable so I hate to toss it, and no...even though I have a lathe I don't want to make conectors. It is going on a big tower and I can't risk having connectors fail, so I need the proper connectors.

Does this cable sound like anything anyone knows about?

Thanks, Tom

1332. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 14:22:45 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <dtihc2lplue037phkfc5acl1g1b52aashs@4ax.com>
Source record: 55569

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 05:43:25 -0400, Buck <not@this.time> wrote:

>How did you wind up with a dipole buried underground? Were you trying
>to make a resonant dummy load?
>

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

There was an article in QST about underground antennas. It might have
been an April fool's article but it was so long ago I don't remember
for sure. I was 14 or 15 and anything seemed possible. :-)

Years later I came to the conclusion that I worked the other guy with
incidental radiation from the rig itself and/or the coax feedline, not
the antenna itself.

Bill, W6WRT

1333. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 15:10:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7l4yg.12614$2v.11400@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55570

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> In this case when the relay is open he will have very high voltages
> across the contacts even with very modest power. When the relay is
> closed he will have a few amps of current at low power up to 5 or 10
> amps at kilowatt levels.

I performed this same function in Arizona with a $5 relay.
There is a surplus store beside the freeway in South Phoenix.
They carry surplus relays from the local power company. Some
of those relays are high voltage rated. I choose a SPST relay
that had four contacts. Two contacts were about an inch apart
and, when energized, were shorted by an insulated shorting bar.
When not energized, there was a total of at least one inch of
air gap in the contact path, maybe more. The contacts were
about 1/4" in diameter.

I was running 100 watts. I borrowed a differential high voltage
scope and measured the peak to peak voltage between the ends of
my loop to be somewhat less than ~2500 volts. This was a full
wave 40m loop broken in the middle and tuned to resonance on 80m.
I tested it in increasing increments of 10 watts all the way to
100 watts with no problem. It was before the monsoon season so
the humidity was low. A couple of months later, a severe
thunderstorm broke my upper 2x2 support and brought the whole
thing tumbling down.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1334. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 15:15:49 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <FM4yg.175135$771.170820@edtnps89>
Source record: 55571

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:aqidnQL7p78W31XZnZ2dnUVZ8qWdnZ2d@bt.com...
>
> "Frank's" wrote
>> Reg, with the antenna we have established as our test model:
>> All wires #14, monopole 9 m, 36 X 10m radials 25 mm below
>> ground. Ground parameters Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm-m.
>> I have calculated the radiation efficiency including the surface
>> wave. What is interesting is that the surface wave contributes
>> very little at elevation angles over 10 degrees.
>>
>> For 100 W input the total radiated power, not considering
>> the surface wave, is 31 W. When the surface wave is
>> included the total radiated power is 36 W.
>>
> ==
> Frank,
>
> So the missing 64 watts, if not dissipated in the radials must be
> dissipated in the soil under the antenna.
>
> To prove something, what is the efficiency when the ground is sea
> water. Resistivity = 0.22 ohm-metres and permittivity = 80.
>
> PLEASE CONFIRM THE NUMBER OF RADIALS.
>
> I thought you were unable to model 36 radials. Were you using only 1
> radial? With only 1 radial my program makes efficiency = 28 percent.
> Which would be satisfactory agreement with your 36 %)
>
> Or did you substitute the radial system with a lumped resistance of 5
> ohms which I suggested could be used when estimating efficiency?

Reg,

The antenna has thirty-six 10 m radials, 25 mm below ground. The input impedance at 8.07 MHz is 36.3 - j 2.0. I used 0.2 ohm-m for sea water resistivity as it seems to the accepted standard. The radiation efficiency, not including the surface wave, is 93.6 %. I can add the surface wave if you are interested, but it is a little tedious to convert the far field surface wave, in cylindrical coordinates, to normalized spherical coordinates; which is the form NEC produces for the sky-wave components.

Frank

1335. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 15:17:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <BO4yg.12617$2v.6429@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55572

Bill Turner wrote:
> There was an article in QST about underground antennas. It might have
> been an April fool's article but it was so long ago I don't remember
> for sure. I was 14 or 15 and anything seemed possible. :-)

Back in the '50's, Larsen E. Rapp got me with one of those
articles. He said we could create an "amplitude discriminator"
with "back to back limiters". That way, we could simply
discriminate by tuning out the strong signal and tuning
in the weak signal. I asked W5OLV how to build back to
back limiters. He couldn't stop laughing.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1336. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 15:23:21 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154013801.724582.277530@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
may the lord bless and keep you and grant you peace

1337. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 15:23:56 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154013836.038127.240080@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
may the lord bless and keep you and grant you peace

1338. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 16:21:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <rophc2141ap2vivo0gk5rg7252du0fk5pc@4ax.com>
Source record: 55476

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 05:50:23 -0400, Buck <not@this.time> wrote:

>It really got me to thinking about what the
>radio would be like if i had left it plugged in. I unplug my rigs
>much more often now.

Hi Buck,

Did it get you to thinking about how you replaced the path to ground
at the time you were unpluggin your rigs?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1339. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 16:23:11 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <qsphc2pm5a8lbr29ke7mjkuigo9m1r3haj@4ax.com>
Source record: 55575

Kristinn, I think I would consider the Jennings RJ1A or the Kilovac HC-1 high speed vacuum relays. I use them in my amp for QSK operation.

http://www.mgs4u.com/relay.htm

Good luck.

Win, W0LZ

1340. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 16:47:07 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns980D63997A669spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55477

> I have some aluminum 50 ohm Heliax I need connectors for, but the part
> number is worn off the cable.
>
> It is 7/8th inch. It is copper clad aluminum solid center conductor.
> The shield is a lightly heliax ribbed aluminum shield. It's a quality
> cable so I hate to toss it, and no...even though I have a lathe I don't
> want to make conectors. It is going on a big tower and I can't risk
> having connectors fail, so I need the proper connectors.
>
> Does this cable sound like anything anyone knows about?

Too many types to tell from what you have said. Is it jacketed or is
the outer "ribbed" shield bare? Are you sure you can't find ANY numbers
or lettering at all on it that might help? Short of cutting off a foot
and running it around to various Radio maintenance shops and Cable TV
providers, I dont know how to ID unlabeled material.

Ed

1341. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 17:33:43 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12chu7kf24achb5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55478

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Bill Turner wrote:
>
>> There was an article in QST about underground antennas. It might have
>> been an April fool's article but it was so long ago I don't remember
>> for sure. I was 14 or 15 and anything seemed possible. :-)
>
>
> Back in the '50's, Larsen E. Rapp got me with one of those
> articles. He said we could create an "amplitude discriminator"
> with "back to back limiters". That way, we could simply
> discriminate by tuning out the strong signal and tuning
> in the weak signal. I asked W5OLV how to build back to
> back limiters. He couldn't stop laughing.

I still like to think about an article in "Popular Electronics" back in the late 50's or early 60's about "CONTRA POLAR ENERGY". This principal worked in the exact opposite manner to regular energy: electric lamps absorbed light, heaters froze etc. It got me for many years until someone queried PE about it years later. The cat was let out out the bag. To bad it was an interesting concept.

Dave N

1342. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 18:01:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <iemdncjF_bIfnVTZRVnyqQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55479

Frank, the reason I asked what the efficiency is when using sea water was to prove your own efficiency calculations.

With sea water the efficiency should be very near to 100 percent. You get 93% WITHOUT taking the surface wave into account. To make youself happy you could include the surface wave.

Program Radial_3, with sea water, makes efficiency 98 percent which I'm confident is near enough correct. Most of the loss is in the HF resistance of the 14-gauge antenna wire.

==========

It's beginning to look as though the oft-quoted formula -

Efficiency = Rrad / (Rrad + Rloss)

is very much in error. This formula is quoted in all the ARRL books and other learned magazines. I will correct my program to agree better with NEC4 even though the absolute value of efficiency is not important and is used only as an indication to maximise effectiveness of the radial system.

I await your experiments to determine the impedance Zo of ONE radial wire and the approximate distance at which it occurs.

You can do N = 36 radials at a later date.
Thank you very much.

Reg.

1343. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 18:39:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <802ic2dnjhaatmk6o67vlkmtc551ttbcr8@4ax.com>
Source record: 55480

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 19:01:14 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>It's beginning to look as though the oft-quoted formula -
>
>Efficiency = Rrad / (Rrad + Rloss)
>
>is very much in error.

Hi Reggie,

In fact the entire enquiry has justified it. How do you come to the
opposite conclusion?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1344. ARRL Antenna Modeling Course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 18:44:47 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <ca347$44c909eb$453d9423$1457@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55481

Anyone care to share their experience with ARRL's Antenna Modeling Course? Is it worth it? Cost is about $160 for ARRL members (including manual) and requires EZNEC...does it require the ARRL EZNEC or the commercial version?
(I don't know.)

Thanks in advance for any comments.

John
AB8WH

1345. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 19:50:29 UTC
From: Ken Finney <kenneth.c.finney@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <J32v43.BFI@news.boeing.com>
Source record: 55483

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:ZNydnVz6XLPjMlXZnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Bob wrote:
>
>> Do you have licence? If yes, you are legall, put antenna up!!!!!
>> Dont listen this all b. s.
>>
>>
> ------ reply separator -------
>
> This is not quite accurate. If he signed a contract, i.e. agreed to a set
> of CC&Rs in a private subdivision at the time of purchase, he is obliged
> to honor the contract. Contract law in private, not public, domain trumps
> PRB-1.
>
> ------ reply separator -------
>
>> <blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
>> news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>>Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
>>>about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
>>>antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
>>>antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
>>>and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
>>>any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>>>

I believe President Bush just signed a law preventing subdivisions/HOAs from
prohibiting flagpoles. Sounds like a flagpole antenna now trumps
subdivisions/HOAs!

1346. Re: ARRL Antenna Modeling Course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 19:59:27 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2006.07.27.19.59.26.370503@k6mhe.com>
Source record: 55482

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 14:44:47 -0400, jawod wrote:

> Anyone care to share their experience with ARRL's Antenna Modeling
> Course? Is it worth it? Cost is about $160 for ARRL members (including
> manual) and requires EZNEC...does it require the ARRL EZNEC or the
> commercial version?
> (I don't know.)
>
> Thanks in advance for any comments.
>
> John
> AB8WH

You can purchase the course book for around $40.00 USD from the ARRL.
Doing that you'll have a good reference book for future use at hand. The
book is the complete course word for word and very well written. Plus the
money you'll save will pay for EZNEC with a little pocket change left over.

Danny
K6MHE

1347. Re: You're not a real ham if you if you keep advocating killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 20:37:26 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <1154032646.393321.252030@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55484
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1153857412.613487.278630@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> >
> > cmdr buzz corey wrote:
> >> an old idiot wrote:
> >>
> >> > sure it is a hobby with service related aspects rather the Boy Scouts
> >> > are supposed to be
> >>
> >> Cite one place in part 97, which defines amateur radio, where it is
> >> called a hobby.
> > red herring alert
> >
> > Part 97 does not define Ham radio, Part 97 defines the rules
> >
> > WE define Ham radio
>
>
> And you want ham radio defined like CB. Ten-Four Good-buddy?
>
> Dumbing things down cheapens it, and destroys others enjoyment. Look at
> the childish bullshit you do in RRAP. You and the other rejects drove
> everyone away with all your retarded bathroom hummor.
>
> That's want will happen with on our HF bands, as it sounds more and more
> like CB, good hams will give up on it and leave. Many already have.
>

When people like two-test wogie and an_old_idiot can get a ticket, you
can't hold out much hope for ham radio.

1348. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 21:11:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ggaic29soqe6jgm4pueod9e7nhta9a2aj7@4ax.com>
Source record: 55485

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 19:50:29 GMT, "Ken Finney"
<kenneth.c.finney@boeing.com> wrote:

>I believe President Bush just signed a law preventing subdivisions/HOAs from
>prohibiting flagpoles. Sounds like a flagpole antenna now trumps
>subdivisions/HOAs!

H. R. 42

One Hundred Ninth Congress
of the
United States of America
AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the third day of
January, two thousand and six

An Act
To ensure that the right of an individual to display the flag of the
United States on residential property not be abridged.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the ``Freedom to Display the American Flag
Act of 2005''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
For purposes of this Act--
(1) the term ``flag of the United States'' has the meaning given the
term ``flag, standard, colors, or ensign'' under section 3 of title 4,
United States Code;
(2) the terms ``condominium association'' and ``cooperative
association'' have the meanings given such terms under section 604 of
Public Law 96399 (15 U.S.C. 3603);
(3) the term ``residential real estate management association'' has
the meaning given such term under section 528 of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 528); and
(4) the term ``member''--
(A) as used with respect to a condominium association, means an
owner of a condominium unit (as defined under section 604 of Public
Law 96399 (15 U.S.C. 3603)) within such association;
(B) as used with respect to a cooperative association, means a
cooperative unit owner (as defined under section 604 of Public Law
96399 (15 U.S.C. 3603)) within such association; and
(C) as used with respect to a residential real estate management

association, means an owner of a residential property within a subdivision, development, or similar area subject to any policy or restriction adopted by such associa tion.

SEC. 3. RIGHT TO DISPLAY THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.
A condominium association, cooperative association, or residential real estate management association may not adopt or enforce any policy, or enter into any agreement, that would restrict or prevent a member of the association from displaying the flag of the United States on residential property within the association with respect to which such member has a separate ownership interest or a right to exclusive possession or use.

SEC. 4. LIMITATIONS. H. R. 42--2
Nothing in this Act shall be considered to permit any display or use that is inconsistent with--
(1) any provision of chapter 1 of title 4, United States Code, or any rule or custom pertaining to the proper display or use of the flag of the United States (as established pursuant to such chapter or any otherwise applicable provision of law);
or
(2) any reasonable restriction pertaining to the time, place, or manner of displaying the flag of the United States necessary to protect a substantial interest of the condominium association, cooperative association, or residential real estate management association.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1349. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 21:19:38 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <K5ayg.169746$S61.127632@edtnps90>
Source record: 55486

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:iemdncjF_bIfnVTZRVnyqQ@bt.com...
> Frank, the reason I asked what the efficiency is when using sea water
> was to prove your own efficiency calculations.
>
> With sea water the efficiency should be very near to 100 percent. You
> get 93% WITHOUT taking the surface wave into account. To make youself
> happy you could include the surface wave.
>
> Program Radial_3, with sea water, makes efficiency 98 percent which
> I'm confident is near enough correct. Most of the loss is in the HF
> resistance of the 14-gauge antenna wire.
>
> ==
>
> It's beginning to look as though the oft-quoted formula -
>
> Efficiency = Rrad / (Rrad + Rloss)
>
> is very much in error. This formula is quoted in all the ARRL books
> and other learned magazines. I will correct my program to agree
> better with NEC4 even though the absolute value of efficiency is not
> important and is used only as an indication to maximise effectiveness
> of the radial system.
>
> I await your experiments to determine the impedance Zo of ONE radial
> wire and the approximate distance at which it occurs.
>
> You can do N = 36 radials at a later date.
> Thank you very much.

Reg,

The efficiency, including the surface wave, is 96%. There is also
a 2% copper loss. With perfect conductors the efficiency
would then be 98%. All figures from 100 W input.

I have not forgotten the single radial computation.

Frank

1350. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 21:29:19 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1154035759.726716.324180@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old friend wrote:
> may the lord bless and keep you and grant you peace

I see you finally spelled "peace" correctly after a week of spamming it
misspelled.

1351. Seeking advice on balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 21:29:58 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44c93058$0$15863$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55488

At my summer QTH I mounted a simple wire delta loop, that I feed with a standard 300-home TV ribbon (I prefer symmetrical antennas, as having a good ground is not always that simple).

In the station I have an asymmetrical tuner, so, not to get RF on my radio, I must use a balun in between the tuner and the 300-ohm ribbon coming from the antenna.

I am not so enthusiast about using a common 1:1 or 4:1 toroidal transformer, as I am not sure on how those transformers behave across the very wide impedance range that they see at the ribbon end when operating 7 through 28 MHz.

So, I decided to instead use an RF choke that quenches the common mode RF. I firstly built a thick ferrite core by taping together five 3/8"OD ferrite rods, 6-inch long. I then made 10 turns of a very thick insulated red-black twin lead on it. The turns are widely spaced, so as to have low capacitance between adjacent turns.

The system works fine and gives me no problems, but I would like to hear some opinions on that approach, as I do not often see it proposed as a solution for feeding balanced lines.

Should I instead wish to try a common toroidal transformer, would you better use the 1:1 or the 4:1 version? My reasoning is as follows: unless my delta loop resonates on one of the ham bands, its impedance will generally be rather high. So, using a 4:1 balun would facilitate the tuner task. Any comment on that too?

Thanks and 73

Tony I0JX - Rome, Italy

1352. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 21:34:41 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1154036081.261593.126620@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

an old friend wrote:
> may
STFU, spammer.

1353. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 21:35:31 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154036131.625901.319770@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:
may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that
traps you

1354. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 21:52:56 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz___ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154037175.947310.229030@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:
may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that
traps you

1355. Re: Seeking advice on balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 22:59:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <msgic2t9bg9jenbcqgdhafku8b44o6ggqf@4ax.com>
Source record: 55492

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 23:29:58 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>So, I decided to instead use an RF choke that quenches the common mode RF. I firstly built a thick ferrite core by taping together five 3/8"OD ferrite rods, 6-inch long. I then made 10 turns of a very thick insulated red-black twin lead on it. The turns are widely spaced, so as to have low capacitance between adjacent turns.
>
>The system works fine and gives me no problems, but I would like to hear some opinions on that approach, as I do not often see it proposed as a solution for feeding balanced lines.

Hi Tony,

Sounds good. The only unknown is the ferrite properties for the range
of RF.
>
>Should I instead wish to try a common toroidal transformer, would you better use the 1:1 or the 4:1 version? My reasoning is as follows: unless my delta loop resonates on one of the ham bands, its impedance will generally be rather high. So, using a 4:1 balun would facilitate the tuner task. Any comment on that too?

You can also try putting a 1:1 current BalUn (or choke) on the coax
going from your rig to the tuner.

However, you do not say you had any problems to begin with. If you
are trying to achieve symmetry, you need to be able to measure how
close, or how far away you are. If you cannot do this, then you don't
know how much improvement you are making.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1356. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 23:13:23 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <48mdnWZ0iZ7g1ITZnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55493

<w8ji@akorn.net> wrote in message
news:1154007552.690829.219970@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>I have some aluminum 50 ohm Heliax I need connectors for, but the part
> number is worn off the cable.
>
> It is 7/8th inch. It is copper clad aluminum solid center conductor.
> The shield is a lightly heliax ribbed aluminum shield. It's a quality
> cable so I hate to toss it, and no...even though I have a lathe I don't
> want to make conectors. It is going on a big tower and I can't risk
> having connectors fail, so I need the proper connectors.
>
> Does this cable sound like anything anyone knows about?
>
> Thanks, Tom
>
If you go to www.heliax.com, you can see what matches up with what you have.

Tam

1357. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 23:26:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <o_SdnYgimJlb0VTZRVnyqQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55494

Frank,

The efficiency formula is incomplete rather than being in error.

In the case of radial systems it could be something like -

Efficiency = Rr / (Rr + Rradials + Rsoilsurface) .

When soil resistivity becomes very small, efficiency approaches 100 percent and the error when compared with NEC4 reduces to zero. The error is therefore a function of soil resistivity.

Reg.

1358. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 23:37:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <34SdnZXq57ul0lTZRVnyjw@bt.com>
Source record: 55495

```
> Good. Now all you have to do is verify your calculations
> experimentally.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
=======================================

When 2 + 3 + 1 = 6 inches, do you always have to verify it with a
wooden ruler? ;o)
----
Reg.
```

1359. ARRL Maryland State Convention this Saturday, July 29, in Hagerstown, MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 23:55:19 UTC
From: VOA SWLer <Reply_Here@bogus.com>
Message-ID: <CfidnTZfq6DLz1TZnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55496

ARRL Maryland State Convention this Saturday, July 29, in Hagerstown, MD.

For info, click on:
<http://www.w3cwc.org/MDC2006.htm>

1360. Re: Seeking advice on balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-27 23:57:26 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <nfmdnQ63jaFnzlTZnZ2dnUVZ8s6dnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55497

"Antonio Vernucci" wrote
So, I decided to instead use an RF choke that quenches the common mode RF. I firstly built a thick ferrite core by taping together five 3/8"OD ferrite rods, 6-inch long. I then made 10 turns of a very thick insulated red-black twin lead on it. The turns are widely spaced, so as to have low capacitance between adjacent turns.
==========

Congratulations. You have just re-invented the choke balun. It's what many people use. It is the best choice. Very often it is wound on a ferrite ring. It has no impedance or turns ratio.

Or it may consist of a number of ferrite sleeves which slide over the transmission line.

It is a mistake to use a balun between tuner and transmission line which has a definite impedance or turns ratio.

Reg.

1361. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 00:02:43 UTC
From: "w8ji@akorn.net" <w8ji@akorn.net>
Message-ID: <1154044963.169788.197220@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55498

Ed wrote:
> Too many types to tell from what you have said. Is it jacketed or is
> the outer "ribbed" shield bare? Are you sure you can't find ANY numbers
> or lettering at all on it that might help?

Can't find any readable numbers.

It is probably older cable, but it is in good shape and hate to toss
it.

It is 50 ohm. 7/8 inch. Tough thin black jacket, bare aluminum with
much smaller ribs than normal Andrews heliax, closed cell foam
insulation, copper clad solid core aluminum center conductor.

Just thought someone might know. Can't find anything anywhere myself,
so I might have to just toss it out.

1362. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 00:04:16 UTC
From: "w8ji@akorn.net" <w8ji@akorn.net>
Message-ID: <1154045056.359031.68270@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55499

Tam/WB2TT wrote:
> If you go to www.heliax.com, you can see what matches up with what you have.
>
> Tam

Thanks Tam, but no joy.

1363. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 00:17:10 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <alcyg.177860$771.30732@edtnps89>
Source record: 55501

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:o_SdnYgimJlb0VTZRVnyqQ@bt.com...
> Frank,
>
> The efficiency formula is incomplete rather than being in error.
>
> In the case of radial systems it could be something like -
>
> Efficiency = Rr / (Rr + Rradials + Rsoilsurface) .
>
> When soil resistivity becomes very small, efficiency approaches 100
> percent and the error when compared with NEC4 reduces to zero. The
> error is therefore a function of soil resistivity.
> ----
> Reg.

Sounds reasonable Reg.

Frank

1364. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 00:17:48 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <_4KdnchfyenqylTZnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55500

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Frank,
>
> The efficiency formula is incomplete rather than being in error.
>
> In the case of radial systems it could be something like -
>
> Efficiency = Rr / (Rr + Rradials + Rsoilsurface) .
>
> When soil resistivity becomes very small, efficiency approaches 100
> percent and the error when compared with NEC4 reduces to zero. The
> error is therefore a function of soil resistivity.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

So, Rloss = Rradials + Rsoilsurface.

The components of Rloss change depending on the antenna being studied.

But, Efficiency is still % = (Rr/(Rr + Rloss))*100

/s/ DD

1365. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 00:35:13 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns980DB2F78FB40spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55502

> It is 50 ohm. 7/8 inch. Tough thin black jacket, bare aluminum with
> much smaller ribs than normal Andrews heliax, closed cell foam
> insulation, copper clad solid core aluminum center conductor.
>
> Just thought someone might know. Can't find anything anywhere myself,
> so I might have to just toss it out.
>

I'm not familiar with any 50 ohm heliax with non-copper sheild. I am posting your query on another list. We'll see if there are any responses.

Ed K7AAT

1366. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 00:40:52 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns980DB3EC2AF57spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55503

> It is 50 ohm. 7/8 inch. Tough thin black jacket, bare aluminum with
> much smaller ribs than normal Andrews heliax, closed cell foam
> insulation, copper clad solid core aluminum center conductor.
>

BTW, how do you know its 50 ohm? Every aluminum jacketed heliax I've
come across has been 70 ohm, used in the video industry.

Ed

1367. Re: batter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 00:58:24 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-F4FA58.20581927072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55504

In article <EuWxg.31543$i32.24585@newsfe2-gui.ntli.net>,
"Brian 2W0BDW" <notsaying@here.com> wrote:

> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-8C7C2A.22384526072006@news.verizon.net...
> > ok this isn't exactly a antenna question but hope it's ok
> >
> > I have a super powergate ... and a 8g27 gel battery
> >
> > i got a battery from a friend a smaller 25am battery , cant figure out
> > the chemestry but seems like agm
> >
> > so the battery is smaller sized, and perhaps/probably different type(not
> > gel)
> >
> > i therefore presumed i couldn't parrallel them as they would get
> > different charge rates and poof
> >
> > but someone said that it's ok and each battery will just draw what it
> > needs as it's resistance changes (presuming that both batteries were
> > at equal Volts when i hook them up initially to avoid bat a charging bat
> > b
> >
> >
> > but unsure and feel i should double check a 8g27 blowing up in the
> > house wouldn't be fun
> >
> >
> > thanks
>
> If you are unsure then fit a diode on the + terminal of each battery (one
> that can handle the current you are going to draw) with the cathode away
> from the battery and connect the cathode ends of the diodes together, take
> your power from this point.
>
> Hey presto the batteries will 'ignore' each other.
>
> If you are going to charge them together you can do the same on the + lead
> of the charger, this time the cathode goes to the battery and the anode
> goes to the charger.
>
> I used to parallel NiCads like this before hi capacity NiMhs came on the
> market. (NiCad batteries do NOT like to be parallel connected at all!)
>

> Hope this helps
>
> Brian

<<<<>>< thanks very much for the help i sorta thought about diodes but figured hen say both bateries are charged or even 1 how would my charger be able to 'sence' this from the batery? and how would it say stop charging bat a but still flow V to the 2nd batt? "if they are parrrallel"
so my fear is in charging mode 1 batt might get way overcharged ????

1368. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 01:03:22 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44C96259.AD167D51@shaw.ca>
Source record: 55505

"David G. Nagel" wrote:

> I still like to think about an article in "Popular Electronics" back in
> the late 50's or early 60's about "CONTRA POLAR ENERGY". This principal
> worked in the exact opposite manner to regular energy: electric lamps
> absorbed light, heaters froze etc. It got me for many years until
> someone queried PE about it years later. The cat was let out out the
> bag. To bad it was an interesting concept.
>
> Dave N

It was around 1954 -- I was just getting into electronics and had
built my first crystal set! Boy! Was I ever gullible then!

Irv VE6BP

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1369. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 01:08:32 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <ksdyg.13146$Oz3.6616@trnddc02>
Source record: 55506

<w8ji@akorn.net> wrote in message
news:1154007552.690829.219970@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>I have some aluminum 50 ohm Heliax I need connectors for, but the part
> number is worn off the cable.
>
> It is 7/8th inch. It is copper clad aluminum solid center conductor.
> The shield is a lightly heliax ribbed aluminum shield. It's a quality
> cable so I hate to toss it, and no...even though I have a lathe I don't
> want to make conectors. It is going on a big tower and I can't risk
> having connectors fail, so I need the proper connectors.
>
> Does this cable sound like anything anyone knows about?
>
> Thanks, Tom

Hi Tom

I see some N connectors for 7/8th heliax in eBay right now, Buy It Now
$35.00 with free shipping. is there any chance you would want to
communicate with the seller??

Jerry

1370. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 01:16:29 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <189f7$44c96570$8b370cf3$22716@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 55507

This means you can fly a flag ...not put up a 40 foot flagpole. Its still
gotta look good in the opinion of the CCR cops.

Aint nothing in the legislation says anything about flagpoles!

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:12cdr19v6ef346@corp.supernews.com...
> Rayburn wrote:
>
>> Copper and aluminum Gutters work great!...If they only run across the
>> front and back of the house you can connect them with a small wire across
>> the roof to make for a nice long antenna!
>>
>> For example I'm hooked to the bottom of a downspout near the ground on my
>> 3 story home....about 28 feet up the guttering starts and runs 25 feet
>> across the back of the house......I connected a wire across the roof (60
>> feet long) to the end of the front gutter thats the same height and
>> length.
>>
>> 166 feet of antenna in the shape of an upside down U !
>>
>> I buried a couple of ground radials next to a fence for 160...80....40
>> and added a few short ones for 20 /15 and 10 about an inch deep in the
>> yard.....works great with a tuner and is fantastic on the L and AM bands
>> for reception as well!
>>
>> Other than a small 4 inch length of coax behind the house next to the
>> garage door.....Its invisible!
>> <blsherm@comcast.net> wrote in message
>> news:1153692686.342597.27820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>>Help. I've been licensed since 1967, but I haven't been active for
>>>about 20 years. I just bought a FT-101EE with a Cushcraft R4 vertical
>>>antenna, however there are restrictions in my subdivision about
>>>antennas. I'm thinking my best bet may be a long wire between my house
>>>and a neighbor's tree with a tuner. I know this is an ago old battle,
>>>any ideas for an inconspicuous HF antenna?
>>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>
> Congress just passed and the President signed a Federal Law that stops the
> CC&R cops from prohibiting flying the American Flag on your property. This

> means you can have a flag pole (antenna). :)
>
> Dave WD9BDZ

1371. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 01:24:27 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <2e0ca$44c9674c$8b370cf3$23161@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 55508

I dont see the word flagpole anywhere in this legislation...just
flag....HOA's can make a law that flags will be on a 4 foot rod if they
want....and can even tell you what SIZE flag your allowed!

But yea ...you can fly Old Glory!

This law really dont help that much.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:ggaic29soqe6jgm4pueod9e7nhta9a2aj7@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 19:50:29 GMT, "Ken Finney"
> <kenneth.c.finney@boeing.com> wrote:
>
>>I believe President Bush just signed a law preventing subdivisions/HOAs
>>from
>>prohibiting flagpoles. Sounds like a flagpole antenna now trumps
>>subdivisions/HOAs!
>
> H. R. 42
>
> One Hundred Ninth Congress
> of the
> United States of America
> AT THE SECOND SESSION
>
> Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the third day of
> January, two thousand and six
>
> An Act
> To ensure that the right of an individual to display the flag of the
> United States on residential property not be abridged.
>
> Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
> States of America in Congress assembled,
>
> SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
> This Act may be cited as the ``Freedom to Display the American Flag
> Act of 2005''.
>
> SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
> For purposes of this Act--
> (1) the term ``flag of the United States'' has the meaning given the
> term ``flag, standard, colors, or ensign'' under section 3 of title 4,
> United States Code;
> (2) the terms ``condominium association'' and ``cooperative

> association'' have the meanings given such terms under section 604 of
> Public Law 96399 (15 U.S.C. 3603);
> (3) the term ``residential real estate management association'' has
> the meaning given such term under section 528 of the Internal Revenue
> Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 528); and
> (4) the term ``member''--
> (A) as used with respect to a condominium association, means an
> owner of a condominium unit (as defined under section 604 of Public
> Law 96399 (15 U.S.C. 3603)) within such association;
> (B) as used with respect to a cooperative association, means a
> cooperative unit owner (as defined under section 604 of Public Law
> 96399 (15 U.S.C. 3603)) within such association; and
> (C) as used with respect to a residential real estate management
> association, means an owner of a residential property within a
> subdivision, development, or similar area subject to any policy or
> restriction adopted by such associa tion.
>
> SEC. 3. RIGHT TO DISPLAY THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.
> A condominium association, cooperative association, or residential
> real estate management association may not adopt or enforce any
> policy, or enter into any agreement, that would restrict or prevent a
> member of the association from displaying the flag of the United
> States on residential property within the association with respect to
> which such member has a separate ownership interest or a right to
> exclusive possession or use.
>
> SEC. 4. LIMITATIONS. H. R. 42--2
> Nothing in this Act shall be considered to permit any display
> or use that is inconsistent with--
> (1) any provision of chapter 1 of title 4, United States Code, or any
> rule or custom pertaining to the proper display or use of the flag of
> the United States (as established pursuant to such chapter or any
> otherwise applicable provision of law);
> or
> (2) any reasonable restriction pertaining to the time, place, or
> manner of displaying the flag of the United States necessary to
> protect a substantial interest of the condominium association,
> cooperative association, or residential real estate management
> association.
>
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1372. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 01:53:09 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <96eyg.183010$F_3.61338@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55509

Dr Shorza Gitchigoomie also wrote about Useing
"Negative Resistance" to do the Contra Polar
Energy thing. Funny, I could never get these to
work the way he described them (think was about 14
at the time)! That was CQ's premier "Engineer"!
Jim NN7K
>
>> Bill Turner wrote:
>>
>>> There was an article in QST about underground antennas. It might have
>>> been an April fool's article but it was so long ago I don't remember
>>> for sure. I was 14 or 15 and anything seemed possible. :-)
>>
>>
>>
>> Back in the '50's, Larsen E. Rapp got me with one of those
>> articles. He said we could create an "amplitude discriminator"
>> with "back to back limiters". That way, we could simply
>> discriminate by tuning out the strong signal and tuning
>> in the weak signal. I asked W5OLV how to build back to
>> back limiters. He couldn't stop laughing.
>
>
>
> I still like to think about an article in "Popular Electronics" back in
> the late 50's or early 60's about "CONTRA POLAR ENERGY". This principal
> worked in the exact opposite manner to regular energy: electric lamps
> absorbed light, heaters froze etc. It got me for many years until
> someone queried PE about it years later. The cat was let out out the
> bag. To bad it was an interesting concept.
>
> Dave N

1373. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 01:58:03 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnecis1h.2nmr.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 55510

On 28 Jul 2006 00:40:52 GMT, Ed wrote:
>
>> It is 50 ohm. 7/8 inch. Tough thin black jacket, bare aluminum with
>> much smaller ribs than normal Andrews heliax, closed cell foam
>> insulation, copper clad solid core aluminum center conductor.
>
> BTW, how do you know its 50 ohm? Every aluminum jacketed heliax I've
> come across has been 70 ohm, used in the video industry.

That was my think, too. I've worked with both the 1/2 inch and the 3/4
inch cable TV hardline before. <http://jonz.net/W3DHJ/catvhardline.html>

But, then, I never worked with the 7/8 inch stuff and I've never seen
any cable TV hardline that was "ribbed".

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

1374. Re: Seeking advice on balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 02:26:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <zBeyg.12870$2v.768@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55511

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> My reasoning is as follows: unless my delta loop resonates on one
> of the ham bands, its impedance will generally be rather high. So,
> using a 4:1 balun would facilitate the tuner task. Any comment on
> that too?

If the delta loop's impedance is rather high and the
feedline is an odd multiple of 1/4 wavelengths, what
impedance will the balun see?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1375. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 02:40:09 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12ciu85pgndm7c0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55512

Irv Finkleman wrote:
> "David G. Nagel" wrote:
>
>
>>I still like to think about an article in "Popular Electronics" back in
>>the late 50's or early 60's about "CONTRA POLAR ENERGY". This principal
>>worked in the exact opposite manner to regular energy: electric lamps
>>absorbed light, heaters froze etc. It got me for many years until
>>someone queried PE about it years later. The cat was let out out the
>>bag. To bad it was an interesting concept.
>>
>>Dave N
>
>
> It was around 1954 -- I was just getting into electronics and had
> built my first crystal set! Boy! Was I ever gullible then!
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> ------------------------------------
> Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
> Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
> Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada
We should know now what we knew then. HI HI....

Dave

1376. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 02:53:30 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <K_eyg.138628$H71.99123@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55513

Reg Edwards wrote:
>>Good. Now all you have to do is verify your calculations
>>experimentally.
>>73,
>>Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
>
> ==
>
> When 2 + 3 + 1 = 6 inches, do you always have to verify it with a
> wooden ruler? ;o)
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

2 + 3 + 1 doesn't ever equal 6 inches. 2 inches + 3 inches + 1 inch
does, however, and if you build something that is
2 inches + 3 inches + 1 inch, you'll most likely verify it with
a ruler just to see how close you got.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1377. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 03:00:37 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <5aadnfyIk6Fa4FTZnZ2dnUVZ_sKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55514

<w8ji@akorn.net> wrote in message
news:1154045056.359031.68270@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Tam/WB2TT wrote:
>> If you go to www.heliax.com, you can see what matches up with what you
>> have.
>>
>> Tam
>
> Thanks Tam, but no joy.
>
Where did you measure the 7/8 ? Only 50 Ohm Heliax I have used was 1/2, but
that measures about 5/8 OD. BTW, other than Andrew, Times Microwave also
makes cable like that. Can't recall what they call it.

Tam

1378. Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 03:30:57 UTC
From: palaniappan chellappan <palam.c@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154057457.019523.86470@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55515

I am trying to understand forward and reflection power
throught practical circuits , instead of going through books.

I found forward/reverse power meters measure reverse
power by measuring the phase difference between current
and voltage at load terminals. If current and voltage
are in phase, there is no reflection . am i correct ?

if it is correct ,
if transmitter has 50+j0 ohm output impedance , and if i connect
antenna tuned to 100+j0 ohm. (assume no long cable is used ,
directly connected) , reverse power is zero ?

regards,
palani

1379. Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 04:43:15 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <DBgyg.12326$lv.739@fed1read12>
Source record: 55516

I know a capacitive hat (or capacitance hat) lowers the resonant frequency of a whip by electrically lengthening it, but by how much? When I was in the service, one of our techs loaded an AFRTS BCB transmitter (1520 kHz, I think) into a 35-foot whip that had a capacitive hat. The hat was a five foot diameter ring of #10 wire with four spokes off the top of the whip. I don't recall (or never knew) what other matching he did. 50 watts went about ten miles, so it worked OK, not great.

The ARRL antenna book makes it look like the physical length is about 2/3 of the electrical length (60 degrees physical length plus 30 degrees from the hat).

1380. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 05:43:53 UTC
From: Mike <meb58@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <a09jc2pimvlljhc9pcutj6evh2krv2msl1@4ax.com>
Source record: 55517

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 01:25:29 -0400, Mike <meb58@optonline.net> wrote:

>I have a discone antenna on my roof and the mast is grounded to the
>earth with #8 solid wire with a ground rod.
>I want to use lmr-400 wire for app 50 ft to the scanner. Is it
>necessary to install the cable with an in-line arrestor ? I hate to
>have to add more connectors if it isnt necessary...I always unplug the
>scanner from my cable, rg-58, when Im not using it.....Any
>thoughts.....Thanks Mike
Thanks for all the responses....Mike

1381. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 06:32:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <iabjc2dp82s74h1at6dv2l54j9ocdhcvtt@4ax.com>
Source record: 55518

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 21:43:15 -0700, "Sal M. Onella"
<salmonella@food.poisoning.org> wrote:

>I know a capacitive hat (or capacitance hat) lowers the resonant frequency
>of a whip by electrically lengthening it, but by how much?

Hi OM,

The hat replaces roughly double its length in height - or so goes one
proportions of one magic formula. So, for your example of:
>a 35-foot whip that had a capacitive hat. The hat was a five
>foot diameter ring of #10 wire with four spokes off the top of the whip.
hat would say it is equivalent to a 40 foot radiator (35 + 2 ï¿½ 2.5).
I've often wondered why anyone would go to the trouble to wrestle with
the mechanical details of keeping a top hat aloft, when they couldn't
manage what would be 5 additional feet of whip in this case. Top hats
built out of guys is another story, but free-standing hats seems more
like adornment than being necessity driven.

You may note this doesn't come even remotely close to resonant for
1520 KHz - if that was the implication in your posting. Further, it
would be an amazing top hat that could for a 35 foot whip.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1382. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 06:39:26 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gtbjc21gvbj0olr7u619nm6p99ea8enk7u@4ax.com>
Source record: 55519

On 27 Jul 2006 20:30:57 -0700, "palaniappan chellappan"
<palam.c@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>I am trying to understand forward and reflection power
>throught practical circuits , instead of going through books.

Hi Palani,

The remainder of your post suggests you should go through the books.
>
>I found forward/reverse power meters measure reverse
>power by measuring the phase difference between current
>and voltage at load terminals.

WRONG. However, what you say is right by parts. They measure
voltage, they measure current, and they measure differences, but not
in the simple manner you describe. The sum of the parts does not
equal the total of the statement.

>If current and voltage
>are in phase, there is no reflection . am i correct ?

WRONG. See following:
>
>if it is correct ,
>if transmitter has 50+j0 ohm output impedance , and if i connect
>antenna tuned to 100+j0 ohm. (assume no long cable is used ,
>directly connected) , reverse power is zero ?

12% of the power is reflected with a 2:1 (100:50) mismatch, not zero.
Current and voltage are in phase (resistive load by your definition of
100+j0 ohm).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1383. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 06:52:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <thcjc2hvqr1nd3vg37suoi49kjktudj3b9@4ax.com>
Source record: 55520

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 21:24:27 -0400, "Rayburn"
<rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote:

>I dont see the word flagpole anywhere in this legislation...just
>flag....HOA's can make a law that flags will be on a 4 foot rod if they
>want....and can even tell you what SIZE flag your allowed!

Hi OM,

Quite true.

>But yea ...you can fly Old Glory!

And I've seen how abysmally our flag is treated by far too many
suburban patriots. Some literally torn to shreds on flagpoles, others
faded with age, yet more as dirty as diapers. Far too many flown at
night.

The flag has become more a soiled bib announcing a tailgate picnic
than a matter of pride.

>This law really dont help that much.

Consider the source, how many of our "legislator's" have actually
stood in arms under that flag? Half their constituency would be
behind bars for desecration if the current laws were enforced.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC (having served in many color guards)

1384. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 08:17:24 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <dvhjc2tnlc8uoglvn8j23u36ilc8culrlb@4ax.com>
Source record: 55521

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 09:21:41 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 05:50:23 -0400, Buck <not@this.time> wrote:
>
>>It really got me to thinking about what the
>>radio would be like if i had left it plugged in. I unplug my rigs
>>much more often now.
>
>Hi Buck,
>
>Did it get you to thinking about how you replaced the path to ground
>at the time you were unpluggin your rigs?
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

It got me to thinking of putting the end of the wire in a jar, which
is what I did. The alternative was to toss it out the window, but
that wasn't viable at the time.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1385. Re: No See Um Antennas underground antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 08:18:49 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <k1ijc2hf93nj71cidsnnii2r85671cnpll@4ax.com>
Source record: 55522

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 10:47:38 +0000, Maxwell Smart #99
<test@bounce.net> wrote:

>See ARRL Antenna Compendium Vol 5
>
>W7JGM, tells of his experiences using a buried long wire antenna. He
>compared it to high inverted V and he reported that most of the time
>the signal strength was close to the same. He did report that when the
>ground got wet his signal dropped.
>
>Regardless
>
>After reading KM5KG's web page describing buried dipole dummy loads, i
>will keep my coax and copper in the air! But hey Diamond and Comet sell
>vertical antennas with resistors in them and users report good results.
>Performance is indeed in the mind of the user.
>
>Pat

There is a 'grasswire' antenna. It is basically a wire run on the
ground. Not great but does claim to have low angle radiation.

Buck
N4pgw

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1386. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 11:56:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7Ymyg.12959$2v.5364@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55523

palaniappan chellappan wrote:
> If current and voltage
> are in phase, there is no reflection . am i correct ?

No. Assuming Z0 is purely resistive, here's what it
takes to make your statement true:

If current and voltage are in phase *at every point*
up and down a transmission line, there is no reflection.

Just to be sure we have cause and effect straight, the
statement should probably be:

Assuming the presence of a signal, if there are no
reflections on a purely resistive Z0 transmission line,
the current and voltage will be in phase at every point
on the transmission line.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1387. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 12:01:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <F0nyg.12962$2v.8470@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55524

Sal M. Onella wrote:
> I know a capacitive hat (or capacitance hat) lowers the resonant frequency
> of a whip by electrically lengthening it, but by how much?

What I do to answer questions like that for myself
is to model the antenna system using EZNEC.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1388. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 12:05:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Q3nyg.12963$2v.12158@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55525

Richard Clark wrote:
> Consider the source, how many of our "legislator's" have actually
> stood in arms under that flag? Half their constituency would be
> behind bars for desecration if the current laws were enforced.

If the current laws were enforced, half the legislators
would be behind bars. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1389. Re: ARRL Antenna Modeling Course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 12:10:23 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <r8ujc2p3dbpl58gkn2i7u8ogct0s8iptjp@4ax.com>
Source record: 55426

I took the course and purchased the EZNEC + v4.0.

For me it was the right way to go. Having the pressure and
responsibility of completing the course kept me on topic in a timely
fashion. I continue to use the reference material and the program.

The EZNEC program allows you to compare a lot of different conditions
without expending unnecessary resources.

John W8CCW

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 14:44:47 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Anyone care to share their experience with ARRL's Antenna Modeling
>Course? Is it worth it? Cost is about $160 for ARRL members (including
>manual) and requires EZNEC...does it require the ARRL EZNEC or the
>commercial version?
>(I don't know.)
>
>Thanks in advance for any comments.
>
>John
>AB8WH
John Ferrell W8CCW

1390. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 13:04:34 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1154091874.258246.269450@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

an old freind wrote:
>may

May you drink some gasoline.

1391. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 13:11:16 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1154092276.631492.304720@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old friend wrote:
> may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that
> traps you

ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ!

1392. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 13:26:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <pYidnbwtGoA0jFfZRVnytg@bt.com>
Source record: 55429

Sal,

A capacitance hat allows you to drive your car into the garage without
breaking off a whip of 15 feet equivalent height.

A capacitance hat loads a short vertical without suffering the loss in
a loading coil.

To calculate capacitance of a hat, above an antenna of given height,
with N spokes of given length, surrounded by a halo, plus resonant
frequency, download program TOPHAT from website below.

The program also calculates L and C values of the tuner. The whole
job can be done in a couple of minutes.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

1393. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 13:37:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <CMSdnWZkXJ3aiVfZnZ2dnUVZ8qqdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55430

Sorry! The correct name of the program is TOPHAT2.

> ....
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For Free Radio Design Software go to
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ....
>
>
>

1394. Re: Icom 746PRO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 15:24:33 UTC
From: the Fords <jecford@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <R_pyg.67174$9c6.54664@dukeread11>
Source record: 55431

Have had one for a year. It is a great rig. Works great on all modes including RTTY and PSK-31. The programming is very human-friendly and the internal ATU works great. The soft key menu system is very intuitive. You won't have to get the manual out very often.

--
James Ford
K5ACO

1395. base loading vertical with roller inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 15:30:43 UTC
From: caheaton@netzero.net
Message-ID: <1154100643.691199.3530@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55432

Hello, I have a vertical antenna that is tuned via taps on a coil at the base. As I was moving the tap the other day I had the idea...why not replace the tapped coil with a roller inductor? This would certainly make tuning easier and as long as the roller is protected from the elements should work as good as a fixed coil. Is there any reason why this wouldnt' work? Has anybody else modified or built an antenna using such a system? (For the record, the antenna is a Hy-Gain AV18VS. I used to use it only on the low bands and as such rarely had to move the tap, but now that I have an amp and this is the only antenna I have that can handle power, I've been using it more often and on more bands).
73, Craig KB8FGC

1396. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 16:40:09 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <J5ryg.178164$771.112326@edtnps89>
Source record: 55433

> I await your experiments to determine the impedance Zo of ONE radial
> wire and the approximate distance at which it occurs.
>
> You can do N = 36 radials at a later date.
> Thank you very much.

Reg, I started to do an analysis of a single radial monopole.
Beginning with a 1 meter length radial I compared the results
with "radial_3". There is such a huge discrepancy between
the programs I wondered if I had made an error someplace.

Just to confirm the antenna dimensions: 9 m monopole,
with a 1 m radial, 25 mm below ground. All wires # 14 AWG,
and the test frequency 8.07 MHz. Ground Er = 16,
resistivity 150 ohm-meters.

"radial_3":
Antenna input Z = 34.21 - j 26.2, and;
radial input Z = 82.7 - j 62.3.

"NEC 4.1":
antenna input Z = 137.8 - j 81.8, and;
radial input Z = 101.4 - j 79.1.

Interesting to note that the input impedance determined
by radial_3 is very close to an ideal monopole above
a perfectly conducting ground.

Frank

1397. Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 17:01:29 UTC
From: brettsbignose@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154106089.650965.202870@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55434

Sirs:

I am a programmer and electrician, but not a radio person! I am sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal circumstances and will not likely be the case when I actually deploy. I would be interested in purchasing some antennas which would somehow increase the range. What sort of characteristics make up a good antenna for what I want to do? It is possible that someone could find me one that would work with my project? Also, anything you might contribute concerning radio transmission would be very much appreciated.
Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are very much welcome.

Thanks,
Brett

1398. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 17:30:30 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154107830.024254.102600@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
> >may
>
> May you drink some gasoline.
you are a sick fuck
```

1399. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 17:37:02 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154108222.365798.120950@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
bearing false witness is a sin wismen

1400. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 18:13:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <PtidnWuzj7dJyVfZRVnygg@bt.com>
Source record: 55437

> Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are
very
> much welcome.
>
> Thanks,
> Brett
==========

Dear Brett,

Just send me $800,000 US dollars and I will become your technical
adviser for life. Of course, I shall need time-off to spend it.

Reg.

1401. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 18:55:10 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1154112910.403538.272330@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

an old friend wrote:
> bearing false witness is a sin wismen

Why do you do it so much?

1402. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 18:57:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <yvudndesm_rZwlfZnZ2dnUVZ8tednZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55440

Frank, I am not interested is what happens at very short lengths or
what Radial_3 makes of it.

To determine Zo, start around 10 metres.

If very little happens to input impedance between 10 and and 15 metres
then you already have Zo = Zin = Ro + jXo.

Neither am I interested in efficiency or antenna input impedance..
The problem of Efficiency has already been sorted out.

All I wish to know is Zin = Zo of a single radial, at various lengths
greater than about 10 metres, of diameter = 1.64mm, depth = 25mm,
ground resistivity = 150 ohm-metres, permittivity = 16, at a frequency
of about 8.07 MHz.

That is the input impedance of one radial when the attenuation is
about 20dB or greater.

To summarise, I wish to know Zo = Ro + jXo for one radial.

Reg.

1403. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 18:57:46 UTC
From: Me <Me@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <Me-A25784.10574628072006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55439

In article <Q3nyg.12963$2v.12158@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>,
Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Richard Clark wrote:
> > Consider the source, how many of our "legislator's" have actually
> > stood in arms under that flag? Half their constituency would be
> > behind bars for desecration if the current laws were enforced.
>
> If the current laws were enforced, half the legislators
> would be behind bars. :-)

If current Laws we enforced, half the population would be behind bars,
and the other half would be guarding them.....

Me

1404. Re: may the lord bless and grant you pecae from the mental illness that traps you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 19:26:53 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1154114813.219568.285010@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

an old friend wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > an old freind wrote:
> > >may
> >
> > May you drink some gasoline.
> you are a sick fuck

"bearing false witness is a sin" - Morkie Morgan.

Marky confirms he married a shemale in
<1154036039.815804.294820@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>:
"posted you can prove it for yourself anytime you can catch him at
home"

1405. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 19:41:32 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44CA686E.A8298473@shaw.ca>
Source record: 55442

brettsbignose@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> Sirs:
>
> I am a programmer and electrician, but not a radio person! I am
> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
> two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
> 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
> line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
> circumstances and will not likely be the case when I actually deploy.
> I would be interested in purchasing some antennas which would somehow
> increase the range. What sort of characteristics make up a good
> antenna for what I want to do? It is possible that someone could find
> me one that would work with my project? Also, anything you might
> contribute concerning radio transmission would be very much
> appreciated.
> Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are very
> much welcome.
>
> Thanks,
> Brett

How about a 100,000 ft trailing wire?

Irv VE6BP

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1406. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 19:41:39 UTC
From: brettsbignose@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154115699.573861.107760@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55443

Is that on Antenna/Radio needs only?
:-)

Reg Edwards wrote:
> > Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are
> very
> > much welcome.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Brett
> ====================================
>
> Dear Brett,
>
> Just send me $800,000 US dollars and I will become your technical
> adviser for life. Of course, I shall need time-off to spend it.
> ----
> Reg.

1407. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 20:09:17 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <N9uyg.232$8v.209@trnddc05>
Source record: 55444

<brettsbignose@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1154106089.650965.202870@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Sirs:
>
> I am a programmer and electrician, but not a radio person! I am
> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
> two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
> 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
> line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
> circumstances and will not likely be the case when I actually deploy.
> I would be interested in purchasing some antennas which would somehow
> increase the range. What sort of characteristics make up a good
> antenna for what I want to do? It is possible that someone could find
> me one that would work with my project? Also, anything you might
> contribute concerning radio transmission would be very much
> appreciated.
> Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are very
> much welcome.
>
> Thanks,
> Brett

Hi Brett .

Is it possible that your radio power level is 1,000 m.w. rather than 1000
m.a.?

I think this 'antenna' problem can be easily/inexpensively solved. if the
location of the balloon is known.

Jerry

1408. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 20:26:18 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154118378.104563.107880@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55445

Reg, this whole thread started because bizarre things happen with
Radial_3 with short radials.

You can go ahead and put a caveat in it if you like, but it's wrong at
short lengths and that fact needs to be made clear to users of the
program, before they install a radial system of 120 2m radials on 80m
and find that it's a terrible ground system.

The question that I want answered is how to optimize my radial system,
and I think at this point, I shall be consulting a document entitled
"Maximum Gain Radial Ground Systems for Vertical Antennas" by K3LC.

Anyone have other suggestions for sources of material for optimum
radial selection given a certain length of wire?

73,
Dan

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Frank, I am not interested is what happens at very short lengths or
> what Radial_3 makes of it.
>
> To determine Zo, start around 10 metres.
>
> If very little happens to input impedance between 10 and and 15 metres
> then you already have Zo = Zin = Ro + jXo.
>
> Neither am I interested in efficiency or antenna input impedance..
> The problem of Efficiency has already been sorted out.
>
etc.

1409. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 20:57:21 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <RSuyg.144361$I61.114244@clgrps13>
Source record: 55446

> The question that I want answered is how to optimize my radial system,
> and I think at this point, I shall be consulting a document entitled
> "Maximum Gain Radial Ground Systems for Vertical Antennas" by K3LC.
>
> Anyone have other suggestions for sources of material for optimum
> radial selection given a certain length of wire?
>
> 73,
> Dan

Rudy Severns' article; "Verticals, Ground Systems and Some
History", in the July 2000 QST, is worth a read.
Available on the ARRL web site, or, I also have the pdf.

Frank

1410. adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 21:12:56 UTC
From: john <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <383cb$44ca7ea7$d844b81d$19205@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55448

I came across a reference about adaptive beamforming in the ARRL Handbook. The reference was from QEX which I don't yet subscribe to.

Anyone care to explain/discuss this neat concept?

John
AB8WH

1411. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 21:14:58 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <m7vyg.144362$I61.19878@clgrps13>
Source record: 55447

> To determine Zo, start around 10 metres.
>
> If very little happens to input impedance between 10 and and 15 metres
> then you already have Zo = Zin = Ro + jXo.
>
> Neither am I interested in efficiency or antenna input impedance..
> The problem of Efficiency has already been sorted out.
>
> All I wish to know is Zin = Zo of a single radial, at various lengths
> greater than about 10 metres, of diameter = 1.64mm, depth = 25mm,
> ground resistivity = 150 ohm-metres, permittivity = 16, at a frequency
> of about 8.07 MHz.
>
> That is the input impedance of one radial when the attenuation is
> about 20dB or greater.
>
> To summarise, I wish to know Zo = Ro + jXo for one radial.

Reg, the radial impedance rapidly converges to 101.6 + j 21.1.

10 m -- radial Z = 102 + j 20.99
12 m -- radial Z = 101.3 + j 21.1
14 m -- radial Z = 101.65 + j 21.32
16 m -- radial Z = 101.7 + j 21.1
18 m -- radial Z = 101.615 + j 21.1
20 m -- radial Z = 101.61 + j 21.11

Frank

1412. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 21:20:43 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Lcvyg.6609$157.6156@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55449

<brettsbignose@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1154106089.650965.202870@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Sirs:
>
> I am a programmer and electrician, but not a radio person! I am
> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
> two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
> 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
> line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
> circumstances and will not likely be the case when I actually deploy.
> I would be interested in purchasing some antennas which would somehow
> increase the range. What sort of characteristics make up a good
> antenna for what I want to do? It is possible that someone could find
> me one that would work with my project? Also, anything you might
> contribute concerning radio transmission would be very much
> appreciated.
> Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are very
> much welcome.

Just about any antenna will work . I would look into a 1/4 wave antenna mounted upside down so it is pointed down for the balloon. I hope you ment 1,000 mw, or one watt of power for the transmitter. I have heard the hams in the space shuttle and space station with a 5/8 wavelength on my car. They only run a few watts and are over 100 miles up. Also talked with an airplane at 40,000 feet that was over 150 miles away. I was using a 10 watt radio and a small beam. He was using a handy talkey with maybe 5 watts inside the plane. Unless you are under a bunch of trees , there is not much beter conditions than to be line of sight. While it will probably be too small to see without a telescope, as long as the balloon is in sight almost anything will work.

1413. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 21:28:45 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <9tadnb9wN7gIHFfZnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 55450

well, 'adaptive beamforming' is two words...

'beamforming' means forming a directional 'beam' using an antenna. be it a simple parasitic array like yagi's or a complex array of driven elements like a flat panel radar. most often when you talk about beamforming it is more like the radar arrays or other large array that combines signals from many small antennas to form a very directional beam.

'adaptive' means forming the beam in a way that makes it work better in the environment, or adapt to it's surroundings. this is often used to form beams to maximize a received signal while notching out interference. so you use an algorithm to measure s/n ratio or some other parameter and adjust power and phasing of the individual elements to get the best signal you can. its harder to adapt a transmitting antenna since you need some kind of feedback from the far end to let you know if the beam is getting better or worse as you adjust it.

"john" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:383cb$44ca7ea7$d844b81d$19205@FUSE.NET...
>I came across a reference about adaptive beamforming in the ARRL Handbook.
>The reference was from QEX which I don't yet subscribe to.
>
> Anyone care to explain/discuss this neat concept?
>
> John
> AB8WH

1414. Re: Warning: New Usenet ModeratorTo Shut Down Abusers IfNecesssary.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 21:33:54 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154122434.436450.145180@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > bearing false witness is a sin wismen
>
> Why do you do it so much?
I don't you do and just did so again

1415. Re: base loading vertical with roller inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 21:39:25 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <1154122765.097433.128370@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55452

caheaton@netzero.net wrote:
> Hello, I have a vertical antenna that is tuned via taps on a coil at
> the base. As I was moving the tap the other day I had the idea...why
> not replace the tapped coil with a roller inductor? This would
> certainly make tuning easier and as long as the roller is protected
> from the elements should work as good as a fixed coil. Is there any
> reason why this wouldnt' work? Has anybody else modified or built an
> antenna using such a system? (For the record, the antenna is a Hy-Gain
> AV18VS. I used to use it only on the low bands and as such rarely had
> to move the tap, but now that I have an amp and this is the only
> antenna I have that can handle power, I've been using it more often and
> on more bands).
> 73, Craig KB8FGC

Yes it has been done but not without its problems. Stopping the coil in
the right place, roller contact with the coil... can all be a problem.
I had good luck using a tapped coil and using relays to switch the taps
much as is done with an auto tuner. Some radios would allow the coil(s)
to be switched automatically with the help of a little extra equipment.
Just using manual control is not too bad. I think I saw a circuit to be
used with ICOM radio that controls relays by utilizing a DC voltage
that changes with band selection/frequecy. This was fed to a group of
comparator circiuts that drove the relays. I know of at least one
person who has tried this and it proved to be a good route for
lightning to get in his radio so my preference is the manual switch
controling relays. I dont know how this would work with your radio. The
only one I am familar with using this arrangemet was a 30+ ft whip
using a big flat metal roof as a couterpoise.

1416. bearing false witness is a sin wismen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 21:51:57 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154123517.528169.9920@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > > an old freind wrote:
> > > >may
> > >
> > > May you drink some gasoline.
> > you are a sick fuck
>
> "bearing false witness is a sin" - Morkie Morgan.
indeed it is and you have done so wismen in accusing me of child
molestaion
the wages of sin are DEATH
```

1417. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 22:29:51 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <i12lc25cteq1dd3pjqqcpr07rtaadnj77k@4ax.com>
Source record: 55454

On Fri, 28 Jul 2006 21:20:43 GMT, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
><brettsbignose@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:1154106089.650965.202870@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>> Sirs:
>>
>> I am a programmer and electrician, but not a radio person! I am
>> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
>> two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
>> 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
>> line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
>> circumstances and will not likely be the case when I actually deploy.
>> I would be interested in purchasing some antennas which would somehow
>> increase the range. What sort of characteristics make up a good
>> antenna for what I want to do? It is possible that someone could find
>> me one that would work with my project? Also, anything you might
>> contribute concerning radio transmission would be very much
>> appreciated.
>> Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are very
>> much welcome.
>
>Just about any antenna will work . I would look into a 1/4 wave antenna
>mounted upside down so it is pointed down for the balloon. I hope you ment

So that would have its pattern null pointed down at the earth?

Not to imply that the balloon would necessarily be directly above the
observer(s), but if and when it was at the zenith, it would be
relatively hard to hear.

The OP hasn't told us the elevation angles of the locations of the
balloon in flight, how fast it is likely to spin, data rate or
equivalent (eg is this intended to send images back?), etc... they are
all relevant to commenting on suitability of the 1000mA??? radio, and
the type of antennas for the balloon and ground station(s).

Owen

For an amateur balloon project, see
http://members.optusnet.com.au/~philpawlowski/webpages/balloonlaunch1.htm
.
--

1418. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 23:01:31 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <la5lc2hsgrq1t675lr5i26t15jk1nt1kr1@4ax.com>
Source record: 55455

On Fri, 28 Jul 2006 22:29:51 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>>> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
>>> two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
>>> 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
>>> line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal

I did mean to comment on the temperature spec for the radio. The
temperature in the troposhere can be as low at -50 to -75 deg C, will
the radio get cold enough in transit to fail (eg battery failure,
condensation etc).

Owen
--

1419. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-28 23:07:45 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <HvSdnaSrfMddBVfZnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55456

At an altitude of 100,000 feet 1000 mw [1 watt] should reach to the radio horizon of about 300 miles assuming a good receiver on the far end of the range.

A vertically polarized 1/2 wavelength antenna should work fine. At least it would be my starting point. Second option would be an inverted [upside down] 1/4 wavelength ground plane. Either antenna is not expensive.

What information is to be transmitted? If you are looking for moderate speed telemetry then a path loss versus error rate study needs to be done. If data is being transmitted a gain antenna may be required at the receiver. Gain antennas are not expensive and the antenna needs to be pointed at and follow the balloon's flight path.

/s/ DD

brettsbignose@hotmail.com wrote:

> Sirs:
>
> I am a programmer and electrician, but not a radio person! I am
> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
> two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
> 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
> line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
> circumstances and will not likely be the case when I actually deploy.
> I would be interested in purchasing some antennas which would somehow
> increase the range. What sort of characteristics make up a good
> antenna for what I want to do? It is possible that someone could find
> me one that would work with my project? Also, anything you might
> contribute concerning radio transmission would be very much
> appreciated.
> Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are very
> much welcome.
>
> Thanks,
> Brett
>

1420. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 02:02:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <ZMedna1TeriXXlfZRVnyuQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55457

```
> Reg, the radial impedance rapidly converges to 101.6 + j 21.1.
>
> 10 m -- radial Z = 102 + j 20.99
> 12 m -- radial Z = 101.3 + j 21.1
> 14 m -- radial Z = 101.65 + j 21.32
> 16 m -- radial Z = 101.7 + j 21.1
> 18 m -- radial Z = 101.615 + j 21.1
> 20 m -- radial Z = 101.61 + j 21.11
>
==========================================
Frank,

Excellent results! The radial has already converged on Zo = 102 + j21
at a distance of 10 metres. Just where Radial_3 predicts it should.

The magnitude of Zo is within 20 percent of NEC4 and the impedance
angle is in the right ball-park with the correct sign.

Now work downwards from 10 metres, to about 7.5 metres, the 3/4-wave
resonant point, to find the point where Zin has truly diverged from
Zo. You will have to work in gradually smaller increments.

Could you go down to the 1/2-wave resonant point at about 4 metres?

You will now be able to see what I'm heading for.

By the way, how much hard labour is all this causing you? Don't try
to tell me what you are actually doing because I havn't the foggiest
idea.
----
Reg,
```

1421. Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 02:13:52 UTC
From: Kryptoknight <kryptoknight@att.net>
Message-ID: <Avzyg.187493$mF2.92075@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55458

i just picked up a Midland radio 75-822 portable cb. it has the noaa stations too. i am looking for a hi gain ruber ducky bnc antenna. can anyone suggest one?

1422. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 02:45:43 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <9uilc253cdl0npgtb5ruhn9ongesabv0nk@4ax.com>
Source record: 55459

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 02:13:52 GMT, "Kryptoknight"
<kryptoknight@att.net> wrote:

>i just picked up a Midland radio 75-822 portable cb. it has the noaa
>stations too. i am looking for a hi gain ruber ducky bnc antenna. can anyone
>suggest one?

A high gain rubber ducky is an oxymoron.
>

1423. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 03:25:10 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44CAD516.9050609@fuse.net>
Source record: 55460

Dave wrote:
> well, 'adaptive beamforming' is two words...
>
> 'beamforming' means forming a directional 'beam' using an antenna. be it a
> simple parasitic array like yagi's or a complex array of driven elements
> like a flat panel radar. most often when you talk about beamforming it is
> more like the radar arrays or other large array that combines signals from
> many small antennas to form a very directional beam.
>
> 'adaptive' means forming the beam in a way that makes it work better in the
> environment, or adapt to it's surroundings. this is often used to form
> beams to maximize a received signal while notching out interference. so you
> use an algorithm to measure s/n ratio or some other parameter and adjust
> power and phasing of the individual elements to get the best signal you can.
> its harder to adapt a transmitting antenna since you need some kind of
> feedback from the far end to let you know if the beam is getting better or
> worse as you adjust it.
>
>
> "john" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:383cb$44ca7ea7$d844b81d$19205@FUSE.NET...
>
>>I came across a reference about adaptive beamforming in the ARRL Handbook.
>>The reference was from QEX which I don't yet subscribe to.
>>
>>Anyone care to explain/discuss this neat concept?
>>
>>John
>>AB8WH
>
>
>
Dave,

Thanks for responding.

Given the need for "stealth" antennas, Is there /are there design(s)
that create small footprint antennas that function as larger traditional
ones?

Can a longwire be divided into small segments that are independently
controlled such that the sum of the parts behave differently than the
whole?...and can this effect be altered via software?

Has anyone been working on this approach?

John
AB8WH

1424. Harris RF-2601 auto remote ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 04:15:24 UTC
From: Bob VK4BYX <rdmck@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <44cae0f7$0$23676$5a62ac22@per-qv1-newsreader-01.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 55461

I have the chance to buy a RF-2601 new in its boxes. Can anyone advise me if an RF-2601 and its control unit are a stand alone installation? The data sheet advises it is designed to operate with Harris transmitter. Do they come with an instruction manual? Is further info available? Do you need to pressurise with nitrogen to achieve full specs of 1KW average power?

1425. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 04:33:36 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12clp9b5e3ual1c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55462

I've explained this to Reg many times before, but somehow it doesn't seem to sink in. Here's the explanation again.

Reg Edwards wrote:
> "Frank's" wrote
>>>> W7EL tells us that EZNEC doesn't display the surface
>>>> wave which obviously contains power. Would that affect
>>>> the efficiency using the integration technique?
> ====================================
>
> The surface or ground wave is the most important fraction of total
> radiated power.

It's important only to AM broadcasters and others communicating at low frequencies, and to HF operators interested in working distances of only a few miles. At HF, it decays to a negligibly low value within a few miles, and so is no importance at all beyond that distance.

> The correct radiation pattern of a vertical antenna
> shows maximum radiation along the ground. Angle of maximum radiation =
> 0 degrees.

Let's consider that for a moment. The surface wave decays rapidly. So the "correct" radiation pattern as described by Reg changes dramatically with distance. At HF, the pattern at one mile will be strikingly different from the pattern at 20 miles; the first will be maximum at zero elevation angle, the latter won't. So if you want this kind of "correct" pattern, you'll have to specify the distance from the antenna. Once you're a few miles away, at HF, the pattern becomes constant with distance, because the surface wave has decayed to essentially zero. Then you have the pattern which is useful in determining communication beyond a few miles. (This is the pattern reported by EZNEC and NEC as the "far field" pattern.) Reg's "correct" pattern isn't useful for anything but short distance communication, and isn't valid except at the distance specified.

> When deducing efficiency, to omit power radiated along the ground from
> the hemispherical integration will result in serious error.

Well, it kind of depends what you lump in with losses when calculating efficiency. The classical formula for antenna efficiency, Rrad/(Rrad + Rloss), generally applies only to the antenna itself and near field losses such as ground system losses. So power in the surface wave is considered to be "radiation", and if you want to calculate this efficiency by dividing the power in the radiated field by the power from the sources, you would have to include the surface wave in the

calculation. However, for people communicating more than a few miles, the surface wave power, which is dissipated in the ground within a few miles of the antenna, is just as lost as power dissipated in the wires or the ground system. So if you consider "radiated power" to be power radiated beyond a few miles and "loss" to be the rest, then you can lump the surface wave power into the "loss" portion. If you do that, the efficiency is correctly reported by EZNEC or NEC's average gain function.

> (Efficiency by NEC4) / (Efficiency by formula) = 0.38

I won't comment on that because I haven't a clue where it came from.

> I can imagine other losses in addition to loss in the radials but to
> have the other losses several times greater is a bit much. Where are
> these large losses? Are they in the soil surface - the only other
> candidate?

The surface wave power is indeed dissipated in the soil within a few miles of the antenna.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1426. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 04:57:02 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <yUByg.12354$lv.2373@fed1read12>
Source record: 55463

"Hank Zoeller" <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com> wrote in message
news:44c07393$0$10058$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com...
> Hello everyone,
>
> I'm contemplating putting up a vertical antenna for HF use. I'm looking
> at an approximate height of 30 feet or so. I am thinking of using
> aluminum tubing (0.058" wall) in a 'telescoping' manner. Here are my
> questions (so far):
>
> 1) Diameter. For wind resistance, should I start with something like 1
> inch diameter and work down to 3/8 inch? Would the antenna be stronger
> if I started with 2 inch diameter and worked down to 1-3/8 inch?
>
> It would seem to me that the larger diameter might be better able to
> withstand wind but it would also offer more resistance to wind possibly
> negating the additional strength. But, I have no experience to draw
> from. So, fat or slim?
>
> 2) I am planning a set of guy ropes at about the 12 foot level, a bit
> over 1/3 height. Is there a better height for guy ropes? I can put as
> much concrete in the ground as I like, and a very robust mount system is
> possible. Is there any way to make an unguyed 30 footer that isn't a
> tower form factor? Something like making the bottom 12 feet or so from
> 2 inch diameter, 1/4 inch wall tubing and then light weight tubing from
> there up to full height?
> --
> 73, Hank

http://www.valcom.ca/Guelph/products/highfreq/as3772b-u_photo.html This is
built for navy shipboard use so it may be "scary expensive." These are
virtually indestructible. You have to hit one with a crane boom to break
it. It is exactly what you described in your last paragraph. This size
whip covers 2 - 30 MHz with a tuner.

The Navy has used many 35-foot whips over the years. There were
five-section versions, but any you found now would probably be too corroded
to be of use.

1427. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 05:51:53 UTC
From: robert <c0deripp@intergate.com>
Message-ID: <12cltrq9a4dhpb4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55464

Cool - you can cut the rods in half and transport them... since you have four rods, you'll end up with eight equal lengths once cut, of four feet long. There are, however some cons here (I'll get to that). Depending on your local geology and soil content, I would advise checking the conductivity of the soil in the summer, during a dry spell. Depending on the arrangement of the rods, it might also be a good idea to consider a "halo" type ground instead of maybe just sticking them in the ground and then connecting them in parallel - but I'm not sure what your plans are exactly. There are also chemicals which you can use to dope the soil you plan on inserting the rods into... usually an inexpensive ion-rich salt solution, although with such implementation, close attention usually needs to be paid to oxidation / corrosion within the first few years. If water is no object, put in a "soaker system." You can even do this "off the (water) grid" by using a cistern or large water collection reservoir.

Overall, I'd say your best bet would be to leave those suckers as long as possible and save yourself the time and headache. Since lightning tends to follow paths of least resistance, avoid sharp turns in your grounding strap or wire - additionally, short rods (depending on their proximity to other grounded equipment) may actually cause the lightning to jump from the incompletely-grounded end of the short rod to the next closest grounded object. I've seen it happen before... if it's close to the surface, it can make for some wild, glassy soil samples. :) And if you can, please use copper strapping, or a GOOD Copper/Nickle braid - several years back (we had never noticed it before), I noticed that the guy cables on our 500' tower were originally grounded using 1/4" copper ground wire - bad idea... every leg was grounded, and the reason we never noticed that they were grounded this way originally???... the ground wire had vaporized and separated into tiny little chunks which ended up scattered in the field... no sign of the wire left at first glance - and the original ground rods were never exposed above soil level. Just in case you might have wondered why braid VS traditional ground wire: electricity travels across the skin of the wire, not so much in the core; more little wires woven together -- more surface area; known as the "skin effect." Although the skin effect is more relevant when dealing with Things like AC or High-Frequency RF, it still applies to the seemingly random actions of lightning.

Ok... I'll stop now. Maybe I was able to help with your initial question. sorry about all the fluff.

Hope all this helps!
Best Wishes and 73's!

Jason Stepp
KB9TLR - Marion, IN
Operations Mgr.
WSOT TV "Family Programming you can Trust!"
operations@wsot-tv.com

Brian Kelly wrote:
> I have to transport four U.S. standard 5/8" dia x 8' long ground rods
> 35 miles in my four door compact car. Do not want to carry them on the
> roof. If I cut them to six feet long I can load them inside the car.
> Ignoring any code compliance issues would there be any reason the
> shortened rods would not work as well as full-length rods for purposes
> of ligtning protection and the usual HF station RF grounding? Soil here
> is probably very conductive (damp heavy loam). Thanks.
>
> Brian w3rv
>

1428. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 06:00:38 UTC
From: Hans Remeeus <hans@remeeus.nl>
Message-ID: <4j0bs6F5n0qsU1@individual.net>
Source record: 55465

w8ji@akorn.net schreef:
> Hans Remeeus wrote:
>> For example Titanex (www.titanex.de) sells good High Power Ceramics
>> Relais for this purpose:
>> http://www.titanex.de/frames/acc.html#UB6-9 (HPRL) with power handling
>> of 5 kW each.
>>
>> Palstar in the US use high power relais in some of theire antenna
>> tuners, but those relays are not ceramic.
>>
>> Good luck!
>
>
> I would say good luck also if I assumed a relay could actually be rated
> for a certain number of "kW".
>
> A relay that easily takes 50kW in a 50 ohm system could fail at 100
> watts in an application like this, so it is foolish to even look at
> power ratings in other applications.
>
> In this case when the relay is open he will have very high voltages
> across the contacts even with very modest power. When the relay is
> closed he will have a few amps of current at low power up to 5 or 10
> amps at kilowatt levels.
>
> Not only will he have high voltage between contacts, he will have high
> voltages from the contact to ground.
>
> That virtually excludes conventional relays, and it even excludes many
> types of vacuum relays. The popular ceramic vacuum relays normally have
> too low of coil to contact breakdown plus the terninal spacing is much
> less than 1/2 inch.
>
> He probably can get by with a conventional ceramic vacuum relay like an
> RJ1A (about $50 US surplus) at low power levels (normally considered a
> "5kW relay, whatever that means) , but if he runs more than a few
> hundred watts and especially if there is moisture in the air he will
> need a HV glass vacuum with opposing terminals for contacts and a long
> insulation bar on the transfer solenoid bar.
>
> Power levels depend on the application, and he has picked about the
> toughest application I can think of.
>
> 73 Tom

>

Hello Tom,

I know that, but you forgot to quote an important part of my text:

"IMHO two high power relays would be an option, about 10 inches
seperated from each other."

--

73,
Hans Remeeus (PA1HR)
http://www.remeeus.eu
Communication is about people, the rest is technology.

1429. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 06:16:34 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44cafd66$0$1468$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55466

Sal M. Onella wrote:
> http://www.valcom.ca/Guelph/products/highfreq/as3772b-u_photo.html This is
> built for navy shipboard use so it may be "scary expensive." These are
> virtually indestructible. You have to hit one with a crane boom to break
> it. It is exactly what you described in your last paragraph. This size
> whip covers 2 - 30 MHz with a tuner.
>
> The Navy has used many 35-foot whips over the years. There were
> five-section versions, but any you found now would probably be too corroded
> to be of use.

Actually, I *did* find one of those things!

http://www.american-milspec.com/p961.html

Alas, it's a bit too tall for my use. I'm thinking of using a 26' whip
with a remote coupler (Harris RF-601) for operating from 40 through 15
meters. Or, I might go to a 30' whip for ops on 60 through 18 meters.
I haven't made up my mind yet although I'm leaning toward the 26' version.

If I go that route I might pick up a commercial, little brother of that
massive Navy style whip - the Shakespeare 5300. It's sold as a 28' whip
but it's actually 26' as they use the bottom two feet for a mounting
sleeve. It's made for shipboard use but is substantially lighter than
the Navy 35' whip. It's only 2-3/8" in diameter, for example..

Time is a precious commodity, at the moment, but I still might roll my
own from Texas Towers Aluminum.

73,
--
HZ

1430. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 07:10:13 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <FNKdnffJiNqFI1bZRVnyrw@bt.com>
Source record: 55467

Roy, there you go again - confusing the issue by re-stating the bleeding obvious.

What happens to the ground wave AFTER it has been radiated is not relevant to the efficiency problem. (Which has now been sorted out anyway.)

The losses we are concerned with all occur in the near field. They are -

(A) Loss in the radials and loss in the soil in the vicinity of the radials, which is represented by Rradials. It is the input resistance of the radials. It can be determined by measurements. Rradials is the value used in the usual formula -

Efficiency = Rr / (Rr + Radials), which, in the present context, is incorrect.

(B) Loss in the soil surface and soil NOT in the vicinity of radials, but still in the near field, represented by Rsoil.

Frank, using NEC4, has managed to seperate losses A and B although not the resistance of Rsoil.

So, after finding a value for Rsoil, a more accurate formula is -

Efficiency = Rr / (Rr + Radials + Rsoil)

Where Rr is the radiation resistance referred to the base of the antenna.

Note that Rsoil cannot be measured but can be deduced from the actual efficiency. Both Rradials and Rsoil are functions of the same soil characteristics.

Reg,

1431. Re: Harris RF-2601 auto remote ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 08:39:31 UTC
From: Bitz <a@something.com>
Message-ID: <44CB1EC3.70201@something.com>
Source record: 55468

Bob VK4BYX wrote:
> I have the chance to buy a RF-2601 new in its boxes. Can anyone advise me if
> an RF-2601 and its control unit are a stand alone installation? The data
> sheet advises it is designed to operate with Harris transmitter. Do they
> come with an instruction manual? Is further info available? Do you need to
> pressurise with nitrogen to achieve full specs of 1KW average power?
>
>
Its Still a supported item by Harris. You can buy all the manuals from
them. This coupler is used just about on every Australian and American
warships

Theres plenty of these tuners on the surplus market.

Ontario Surplus sells them and have all the details on them, they dont
help customers who dont BUY Harris Stuff from them.

Columbia Electronics may also have manuals and information.

Murphys surplus in California sells this item.

You dont need the "GAS" to obtain the kilowatt rating, that tuner is
full of good "stuff" This tuner was mainly designed to be used with a
35ft on a ship. It can run a long wire with some limitations. It
probably can take more than a kilowatt, however it depends what kind of
antenna you have.

I would buy it, and try and complete the complete Harris lineup. This
stuff is great, the quality is overwhelming.

Good Luck

Pat

1432. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 08:45:55 UTC
From: Bitz <a@something.com>
Message-ID: <44cb204f_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55469

Sal M. Onella wrote:
> "Hank Zoeller" <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com> wrote in message
> news:44c07393$0$10058$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com...
>> Hello everyone,
>>
>> I'm contemplating putting up a vertical antenna for HF use. I'm looking
>> at an approximate height of 30 feet or so. I am thinking of using
>> aluminum tubing (0.058" wall) in a 'telescoping' manner. Here are my
>> questions (so far):
>>
>> 1) Diameter. For wind resistance, should I start with something like 1
>> inch diameter and work down to 3/8 inch? Would the antenna be stronger
>> if I started with 2 inch diameter and worked down to 1-3/8 inch?
>>
>> It would seem to me that the larger diameter might be better able to
>> withstand wind but it would also offer more resistance to wind possibly
>> negating the additional strength. But, I have no experience to draw
>> from. So, fat or slim?
>>
>> 2) I am planning a set of guy ropes at about the 12 foot level, a bit
>> over 1/3 height. Is there a better height for guy ropes? I can put as
>> much concrete in the ground as I like, and a very robust mount system is
>> possible. Is there any way to make an unguyed 30 footer that isn't a
>> tower form factor? Something like making the bottom 12 feet or so from
>> 2 inch diameter, 1/4 inch wall tubing and then light weight tubing from
>> there up to full height?
>> --
>> 73, Hank
>
> http://www.valcom.ca/Guelph/products/highfreq/as3772b-u_photo.html This is
> built for navy shipboard use so it may be "scary expensive." These are
> virtually indestructible. You have to hit one with a crane boom to break
> it. It is exactly what you described in your last paragraph. This size
> whip covers 2 - 30 MHz with a tuner.
>
> The Navy has used many 35-foot whips over the years. There were
> five-section versions, but any you found now would probably be too corroded
> to be of use.
>
>
Just look in the ARRL hanbook and use their 40 meter beam elements. They
self supporting and have a wind rating of 90mph. In a vertical
configuration with guys they would never blow down in a 100 years.

Dont forget the Navy Whips by valcom etc were designed to take a take from a wave etc. Tons of water would bend any noodle. They really a overkill. Some were also designed to take shock blasts from canons etc and fatigue from 20,000 rounds weakening the metal.

Theres a lot of Yagi element stress element software around, i would use it and design it to your spec. I would make sure you use 6061 which is the most corrosion resistant and has the most strength. Array Solutions sells element stress software from some Ham Kurt Andress or something like that. ON4un also has some free software with his latest book.

How you gonna tune this beast on all bands? Would be interested to hear how you going about this.

Pat

1433. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 09:00:17 UTC
From: Bitz <a@something.com>
Message-ID: <44cb23c2_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 55470

```
jawod wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>> well, 'adaptive beamforming' is two words...
>>
>> 'beamforming' means forming a directional 'beam' using an antenna. be
>> it a simple parasitic array like yagi's or a complex array of driven
>> elements like a flat panel radar. most often when you talk about
>> beamforming it is more like the radar arrays or other large array that
>> combines signals from many small antennas to form a very directional
>> beam.
>>
>> 'adaptive' means forming the beam in a way that makes it work better
>> in the environment, or adapt to it's surroundings. this is often used
>> to form beams to maximize a received signal while notching out
>> interference. so you use an algorithm to measure s/n ratio or some
>> other parameter and adjust power and phasing of the individual
>> elements to get the best signal you can. its harder to adapt a
>> transmitting antenna since you need some kind of feedback from the far
>> end to let you know if the beam is getting better or worse as you
>> adjust it.
>>
>>
>> "john" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
>> news:383cb$44ca7ea7$d844b81d$19205@FUSE.NET...
>>
>>> I came across a reference about adaptive beamforming in the ARRL
>>> Handbook. The reference was from QEX which I don't yet subscribe to.
>>>
>>> Anyone care to explain/discuss this neat concept?
>>>
>>> John
>>> AB8WH
>>
>>
>>
> Dave,
>
> Thanks for responding.
>
> Given the need for "stealth" antennas, Is there /are there design(s)
> that create small footprint antennas that function as larger traditional
> ones?
>
> Can a longwire be divided into small segments that are independently
```

> controlled such that the sum of the parts behave differently than the
> whole?...and can this effect be altered via software?
>
> Has anyone been working on this approach?
>
> John
> AB8WH
>
You can do it with dipoles, like the HAARP transmitter. It has the most gain per acre than any other antenna. You can really use any antennas, just the phasing becomes complicated. You need to ensure all antennas are identical and have the same impedance and reactance etc etc.

Its a bloody complicated exercise to design such an array. Look up the varios web pages on google.

The DF arrays used around the world are receive only versions of these antennas. Look up "super resolution DF arrays. They amazing stuff!

A number of ANtenna companies sell wide band vertical arrays for transmitting. They consist of 12 vertical in a circle with a radiator in the centre. They then have a smaller inner circle for the higher frequencies.

I would like to pick up one of the Super DF arrays one day on the surplus market, oh boy what fun you can have! They can work out the location of a station with one DF receiver. Called single station Location.

Beam forming on receive and transmit are the same thing in reality. However its not as easy building phase stable antennas on transmit that cover 1.8 to 30 mhz.

If you work it all out and can do it for 500 dollars let me know. I would like to buy a beam forming antenna for shortwave receive. With cost of DSP chips dropping who knows maybe some day some smart ham will come up with a Super resolution cheap df system/ beam forming transmit system.

Ocean radar also use these complicated systems.

HF antennas for all locations RSGB has a article in their for beam forming using compact 1 metre loop antennas, you might want to check it out. Its a homebrew version of the Hermes Loop system. Same thing could be done on transmit with magnetic loops. If you took a ham 8 circle vertical array and substituted magnetic loops you could perhaps do it. You need someone smart like W8JI to figure out all the mathematics and details.

Pat

1434. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 10:15:48 UTC
From: "w8ji@akorn.net" <w8ji@akorn.net>
Message-ID: <1154168148.798694.163710@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55471

Hans Remeeus wrote:
> Hello Tom,
>
> I know that, but you forgot to quote an important part of my text:
>
> "IMHO two high power relays would be an option, about 10 inches
> seperated from each other."

That does nothing for breakdown voltages to control cables unless the relays are a certain construction and wired a certain way. It can help with antenna end-to-end breakdown voltage.

73 Tom

1435. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 11:00:54 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <AoidnRUvp8V3olbZnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 55472

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message news:44CAD516.9050609@fuse.net...
> Dave wrote:
>> well, 'adaptive beamforming' is two words...
>>
>> 'beamforming' means forming a directional 'beam' using an antenna. be it
>> a simple parasitic array like yagi's or a complex array of driven
>> elements like a flat panel radar. most often when you talk about
>> beamforming it is more like the radar arrays or other large array that
>> combines signals from many small antennas to form a very directional
>> beam.
>>
>> 'adaptive' means forming the beam in a way that makes it work better in
>> the environment, or adapt to it's surroundings. this is often used to
>> form beams to maximize a received signal while notching out interference.
>> so you use an algorithm to measure s/n ratio or some other parameter and
>> adjust power and phasing of the individual elements to get the best
>> signal you can. its harder to adapt a transmitting antenna since you need
>> some kind of feedback from the far end to let you know if the beam is
>> getting better or worse as you adjust it.
>>
>>
>> "john" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
>> news:383cb$44ca7ea7$d844b81d$19205@FUSE.NET...
>>
>>>I came across a reference about adaptive beamforming in the ARRL
>>>Handbook. The reference was from QEX which I don't yet subscribe to.
>>>
>>>Anyone care to explain/discuss this neat concept?
>>>
>>>John
>>>AB8WH
>>
>>
>>
> Dave,
>
> Thanks for responding.
>
> Given the need for "stealth" antennas, Is there /are there design(s) that
> create small footprint antennas that function as larger traditional ones?
>
> Can a longwire be divided into small segments that are independently
> controlled such that the sum of the parts behave differently than the
> whole?...and can this effect be altered via software?

>
> Has anyone been working on this approach?
>
> John
> AB8WH
>

no, you can't make antennas smaller this way... you can make small parts behave differently, but you can't get more gain or efficiency than a simillarly sized 'normal' antenna. i don't know of any hams actively working in this area, mostly because on hf the antennas get huge quickly. and on vhf/uhf and up there are much simpler ways to get gain for single point to point use that most hams are interested in. the real applications for things like this are radar and multi-point fixed or mobile systems that have to deal with multipath reflection and interference.

1436. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 11:44:08 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <_cSdnaPhdOCa11bZnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55473

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Fri, 28 Jul 2006 22:29:51 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>
>
>>>>sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
>>>>two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
>>>>1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
>>>>line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
>
>
> I did mean to comment on the temperature spec for the radio. The
> temperature in the troposhere can be as low at -50 to -75 deg C, will
> the radio get cold enough in transit to fail (eg battery failure,
> condensation etc).
>
> Owen
> --

YEP!

You have to account for loss of battery power, loss of gain in the
semiconductors, etc. Or, provide a stable thermal environment.

1437. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 11:46:19 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <_cSdnaLhdOAX11bZnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55474

Kryptoknight wrote:

> i just picked up a Midland radio 75-822 portable cb. it has the noaa
> stations too. i am looking for a hi gain ruber ducky bnc antenna. can anyone
> suggest one?
>
>

High gain generally relates to large size.

"Rubber Ducky" antennas are low gain compromises.

There is no such animal as "High Gain Rubber Ducky" [pun intended]

1438. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 12:24:33 UTC
From: Kryptoknight <kryptoknight@att.net>
Message-ID: <5sIyg.189329$mF2.162247@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55475

i know i know. the factory one is a dual band 10" antenna (cb and noaa). i'm looking for the ~27MHz cb band antenna that is approx 12-18" long. this would have better gain than what i have now, but obviously not like a 1/4 or 1/2 wave antenna.

any suggestions on through-glass mini "loaded" cb antenna.

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message news:_cSdnaLhdOAX11bZnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Kryptoknight wrote:
>
>> i just picked up a Midland radio 75-822 portable cb. it has the noaa
>> stations too. i am looking for a hi gain ruber ducky bnc antenna. can
>> anyone suggest one?
>
> High gain generally relates to large size.
>
> "Rubber Ducky" antennas are low gain compromises.
>
> There is no such animal as "High Gain Rubber Ducky" [pun intended]
>

1439. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 12:39:38 UTC
From: Kryptoknight <kryptoknight@att.net>
Message-ID: <eGIyg.499787$Fs1.443649@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55376

i know the through-glass antenna suck balls, but i did not want to install a huge whip.

i have a 2006 tacoma with tonneau cover. i would do a hard mount on my roof as long as the antenna was one of those thin stainless types. any suggestions (model / part #'s)?

thanks

"Kryptoknight" <kryptoknight@att.net> wrote in message news:5sIyg.189329$mF2.162247@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>i know i know. the factory one is a dual band 10" antenna (cb and noaa).
>i'm looking for the ~27MHz cb band antenna that is approx 12-18" long. this
>would have better gain than what i have now, but obviously not like a 1/4
>or 1/2 wave antenna.
>
> any suggestions on through-glass mini "loaded" cb antenna.
>
>
> "Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:_cSdnaLhdOAX11bZnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@comcast.com...
>> Kryptoknight wrote:
>>
>>> i just picked up a Midland radio 75-822 portable cb. it has the noaa
>>> stations too. i am looking for a hi gain ruber ducky bnc antenna. can
>>> anyone suggest one?
>>
>> High gain generally relates to large size.
>>
>> "Rubber Ducky" antennas are low gain compromises.
>>
>> There is no such animal as "High Gain Rubber Ducky" [pun intended]
>>
>
>

1440. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 13:09:44 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <eafmmo$d1u@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 55377

>>>> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
>>>> two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
>>>> 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
>>>> line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal

>I did mean to comment on the temperature spec for the radio. The
>temperature in the troposhere can be as low at -50 to -75 deg C, will
>the radio get cold enough in transit to fail (eg battery failure,
>condensation etc).

You should read Paul Lloyd (Lloyd Paul?) Verhage's long series of
"near space" articles which have been running in Nuts & Volts magazine
for at least a year! He started sending balloons and packages of
scientific experiments (radio telemetry and DF'ing, cameras, once
even included some roaches!) into near space years before that.

FWIW, he is a "ham", and when he started, he was a student here at
Kansas State University. Even better, he launched his balloons
from the "Johnson Near Space Center" about 10 miles south of Manhattan,
Kansas; so-called because Dr. Gary Johnson, K0HGJ, who was working to
duplicate some of Tesla's high-power experiemts, owned a humongous-
big-and-tall metal building with VERY-big sliding doors that was
perfect for inflating balloons inside (out of any wind) and carrying
outside for launching, and the similarity with the name "Johnson Space
Center" was just too good to resist!

I believe Lloyd (the name he used then) is now a high-school teacher
somewhere, and he incorporates his balloon launches into his science
classes.

--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member W0PBV "Barbershop" tenor CDL(PTXS) (785) 539-4448
Certified Instructor (KS Concealed Carry, Rifle, Pistol, Home Firearm Safety)

1441. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 13:20:01 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <eafna1$djs@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 55378

>Cool - you can cut the rods in half and transport them... since you have
>four rods, you'll end up with eight equal lengths once cut, of four feet
>long. There are, however some cons here (I'll get to that). Depending
>on your local geology and soil content, I would advise checking the
>conductivity of the soil in the summer, during a dry spell. Depending on
>....[snip]....

Although I can't cite the reference (I read too many magazines from too
many sources), a recent article somewhere gave a fairly-definitive answer
regarding grounding vs. depth of ground. Since I don't plan on digging
any 35-foot holes (I vaguely recall that number from the article), I
didn't even file the article (or if I filed it, I can't find it now!-(

--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member W0PBV "Barbershop" tenor CDL(PTXS) (785) 539-4448
Certified Instructor (KS Concealed Carry, Rifle, Pistol, Home Firearm Safety)

1442. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 13:28:36 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fcomc2dbgfkgit0pa2nscuvl54pj3drkf9@4ax.com>
Source record: 55379

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 11:00:54 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:

[snip]

>The real applications
>for things like this are radar and multi-point fixed or mobile systems that
>have to deal with multipath reflection and interference.

And things like this:

http://www.raytheon.com/products/pgs/index.html#agr

1443. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 13:53:11 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns980F460A8F798doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 55380

Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote in
news:i12lc25cteq1dd3pjqqcpr07rtaadnj77k@4ax.com:

> On Fri, 28 Jul 2006 21:20:43 GMT, "Ralph Mowery"
> <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>
>><brettsbignose@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:1154106089.650965.202870@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>>> Sirs:
>>>
>>> I am a programmer and electrician, but not a radio person! I am
>>> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have
>>> purchased two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have
>>> a power of 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up
>>> to 20 miles line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under
>>> ideal circumstances and will not likely be the case when I actually
>>> deploy. I would be interested in purchasing some antennas which
>>> would somehow increase the range. What sort of characteristics make
>>> up a good antenna for what I want to do? It is possible that
>>> someone could find me one that would work with my project? Also,
>>> anything you might contribute concerning radio transmission would be
>>> very much appreciated.
>>> Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are
>>> very much welcome.
>>
>>Just about any antenna will work . I would look into a 1/4 wave
>>antenna mounted upside down so it is pointed down for the balloon. I
>>hope you ment
>
> So that would have its pattern null pointed down at the earth?
>
> Not to imply that the balloon would necessarily be directly above the
> observer(s), but if and when it was at the zenith, it would be
> relatively hard to hear.

I used to do a lot of radiosonde work. Those balloons would go to
110,000 feet at times. The transmitters were small, probably not more
than a watt, but we tracked them with an automatic system. The instrument
used a 1680mhz transmitter with an upside-down ground plane antenna in
the bottom (I think that was the freq. but it was near there). The
tracking antenna, though, was a parabolic dish with a wobbling feed-point
antenna that automatically tracked the balloon's radio, giving us a
continual readout of azimuth and elevation angles. By combining this
data with the received data from the instrument's aneroid barometer,

temperature and humidity sensors, we could locate the balloon with good accuracy in three dimensions. Thus the run would provide temperature and humidity profiles as well as data on winds aloft. Balloons almost never go straight over you and when they do it is almost always early in the flight when the signal is close and strong.

> The OP hasn't told us the elevation angles of the locations of the
> balloon in flight, how fast it is likely to spin, data rate or
> equivalent (eg is this intended to send images back?), etc... they are
> all relevant to commenting on suitability of the 1000mA??? radio, and
> the type of antennas for the balloon and ground station(s).

A lot depends on frequency, too. Tracking a 2.4 or 5.8 ghz transmitter is different from tracking a 35mhz transmitter.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

1444. Sperrtopfantenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 14:27:04 UTC
From: Michel <miep@supermail.nl>
Message-ID: <44cb703c$0$4516$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 55381

I am looking for a schematic for a homebrew Sperrtopfantenne. I like te construcion pretty much, but I was not able to find construcion plans on the internet.

Who helps?

Regards,

Michel
PD1AIW the Netherlands

1445. Re: Sperrtopfantenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 14:34:14 UTC
From: Fabian Kurz <usenet@fkurz.net>
Message-ID: <4j19v6F5nipuU1@news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 55382

Michel wrote:
> I am looking for a schematic for a homebrew Sperrtopfantenne. I like te
> construcion pretty much, but I was not able to find construcion plans on the
> internet.

Second google hit for "Sperrtopf" brought up this article
including construction plans:
http://download.antennex.com/hws/ws1002/sperrtopf.pdf

73,
--
Fabian Kurz, DJ1YFK * Dresden, Germany * http://fkurz.net/
Online Log: http://dl0tud.tu-dresden.de/~dj1yfk/log.html

1446. Re: Sperrtopfantenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 14:51:15 UTC
From: Michel <miep@supermail.nl>
Message-ID: <44cb75e8$0$4523$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 55383

>
> Second google hit for "Sperrtopf" brought up this article
> including construction plans:
> http://download.antennex.com/hws/ws1002/sperrtopf.pdf
>
> 73,
> --
> Fabian Kurz, DJ1YFK * Dresden, Germany * http://fkurz.net/
> Online Log: http://dl0tud.tu-dresden.de/~dj1yfk/log.html

Great... I must be searching with my eyes closed!

1447. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 14:59:43 UTC
From: Glenn Møller-Holst <none@xx.dk>
Message-ID: <eaft50$5ln$1@news.net.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 55384

john wrote:

> I came across a reference about adaptive beamforming in the ARRL
> Handbook. The reference was from QEX which I don't yet subscribe to.
>
> Anyone care to explain/discuss this neat concept?
>
> John
> AB8WH

Hi John

Look at:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beamforming

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple-input_multiple-output

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Synthetic_aperture_radar

Glenn

1448. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 15:02:29 UTC
From: ZS6AAA <andrew.roos@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <1154185349.636159.106650@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55385

> I am talking about the antenna in this months QST page 38 ZS6AAA
>
> "The Compact Quad Multiband Hf Antenna" August 2006
>
> So i hope i have not crossed wires here. But this antenna is open wire
> fed, supported on a single fibreglass pole.
>
>
> Pat

Hi Pat

Actually the "Compact Quad" is meant to be fed by 50 Ohm coax through a 1:1 balun attached at the end of the open-wire matching section. Here the VSWR should be under 5:1 on the 40, 20, 15 and 10m bands. Of course you can also use open-wire line, but then the VSWR at the radio will depend on the length and characteristic impedance of the feed-line.

73
Andrew ZS6AAA

1449. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 15:14:49 UTC
From: Glenn Møller-Holst <none@xx.dk>
Message-ID: <eafu1a$5q9$1@news.net.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 55386

Glenn Mï¿½ller-Holst wrote:

> john wrote:
>
>> I came across a reference about adaptive beamforming in the ARRL
>> Handbook. The reference was from QEX which I don't yet subscribe to.
>>
>> Anyone care to explain/discuss this neat concept?
>>
>> John
>> AB8WH
>
>
> Hi John
>
> Look at:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beamforming
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple-input_multiple-output
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Synthetic_aperture_radar
>
> Glenn

Found this illustative article about beamforming:

How to create beam-forming smart antennas using FPGAS:
http://www.embedded.com/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=60401726
Quote: "...The adaptive process permits narrower beams and reduced
output in other directions, significantly improving the
signal-to-interference-plus-noise ratio (SINR). With this technology,
each user's signal is transmitted and received by the base station only
in the direction of that particular user. This drastically reduces the
overall interference in the system..."

Glenn

1450. broadcast automation software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 15:34:38 UTC
From: loa210@freemail.gr
Message-ID: <1154187277.964542.223340@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55387

```
broadcast automation software

--------------------------------------------------

iMediaTouch broadcast automation software,
------------------------------------------------------------
modules
m1 ON-AIR module
m2 Voice Tracking module
m3 Production module
m4 LogTools module
------------------------------------------------------------
optional modules
om1 RemoteVT ... iMediaTouch Remote VoiceTracking module
om2 On-Air Remote ... iMediaTouch On-Air Remote module
om3 iMediaDataCast ... RDS Encoder module
om4 iMediaLogger ... Digital Logger & Podcaster module
om5 iMediaImport ... Automatic Content Importer module
om6 iMediaAccess ... Wide Area Content Management module
om6 iMediaPix ... Cart Replacement module
om7 iMediaMultiStream ... Multi-Channel Live Stream Encoder
------------------------------------------------------------
```

1451. Re: Sperrtopfantenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 15:37:51 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnecn06f.37b.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 55388

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 16:51:15 +0200, Michel wrote:
>
>>
>> Second google hit for "Sperrtopf" brought up this article
>> including construction plans:
>> http://download.antennex.com/hws/ws1002/sperrtopf.pdf
>>
>> 73,
>> --
>> Fabian Kurz, DJ1YFK * Dresden, Germany * http://fkurz.net/
>> Online Log: http://dl0tud.tu-dresden.de/~dj1yfk/log.html
>
> Great... I must be searching with my eyes closed!

I believe I see an error in "Fig. 1" in that document. The text to the left states you need a" Copper pipe with a diameter of 10 mm and a length of 1480 mm". Correct. However, the diagram claims a length of 1480 mm from the top of the antenna to the top of the sleeve. Wrong! That length on the figure should be 975 mm and/or the diagram should have been drawn to show that the 1480 mm length is from the tip to the _bottom_ of the entire assembly.

Nicely done document.

HTH es 73
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

1452. Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 16:53:53 UTC
From: Hans Remeeus <hans@remeeus.nl>
Message-ID: <4j1i51F5rquhU1@individual.net>
Source record: 55389

Dear all,

Next year we will move to another house with a yard of about 1 acre.
After 35 years of dipoles finally a horizontal loop is within reach!

My most used band is 80 meters for local and mid-European communication.
A few times a year I participate in an HF-contest, but I am not a kind
of DX'er.

I want to feed the horizontal loop with about 200 feet of 600 Ohm open
line and use the loop for multiband 160 - 10 meters with a balanced
antennatuner.

The height of the loop will be about 35 feet and I will use wooden
supports for the loop.

It am planning to make a full-size loop for 80 meters. However, on this
yard it is easy to make a loop of 4 x 100 feet instead of 4 x 70 feet.

What is your opinion about the size 400 feet instead of a full-wave for
80 meters?

Thanks!

--

73,
Hans Remeeus (PA1HR)
http://www.remeeus.eu
Communication is about people, the rest is technology.

1453. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:00:42 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154196042.246932.97630@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55390

Hans,

I don't think it's worth it. The patterns and ground loss of the two antennas at a height of only 35 feet are really very similar.

On the other hand, the impedance of the full wave loop according to EZNEC is going to be around 100 ohms resistive, while the 100 foot per side loop has an impedance of about 1500+j3200 ohms.

I'd recommend saving the extra 120 feet of wire for other antennas and just building the fullwave.

Now, if you want to use the antenna with a tuner at the feedpoint or perhaps open wire feed, the impedance of the 100 foot side loop on 160m is much more reasonable (64-j1300) than the 70 foot per side loop (EZNEC reports 8000-j30000! that is to say, infinite :-))

73,
Dan

1454. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:03:36 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bd8nc25q10772drpcm1sposcku9i5ms6gq@4ax.com>
Source record: 55391

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 08:10:13 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Efficiency = Rr / (Rr + Radials), which, in the present context,
>is incorrect.

Hi Reggie,

Of course it is incorrect, it is a definition of your own invention.

>Efficiency = Rr / (Rr + Radials + Rsoil)

This is merely an elaboration of the commonplace
Efficiency = Rrad / (Rrad + Rloss)
which you declared
>>is very much in error.

The error is yours, and your bafflegab that has flowed from this pronouncement of an "error" has been in an effort to cover your tracks. The wonderment you are met with is that you failed to acknowledge that Rloss is commonly accepted to mean more than Ohmic loss.

Reggie, the archive is rich with this discussion, and no one but yourself makes the mistake of presuming Rloss has ever meant to be confined to the Ohmic loss of the radiator's metal parts.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1455. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:04:53 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns980F70CFCC6F0spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55392

>
> What is your opinion about the size 400 feet instead of a full-wave for
> 80 meters?
>
>
>

For anybody who can expound on the above question, I'd be interested in the effectiveness of such loops that are a small increase in size over a 80M full-wave size too, such as approximately 300 - 350 feet. I, too, am hoping for useful operation on 160, even though 80M is my primary interest.

Ed K7AAT

1456. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:07:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <rr8nc290atljqm2dfpj2nhg6ro0akudvr4@4ax.com>
Source record: 55393

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 18:53:53 +0200, Hans Remeeus <hans@remeeus.nl>
wrote:

>What is your opinion about the size 400 feet instead of a full-wave for
>80 meters?

Hi Hans,

An unnecessary change. Also, take care to anticipate that high
frequencies into a large antenna create many, many radiation lobes AND
nulls that may/may-not be useful.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1457. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:10:02 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns980F71AEEE025spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55394

>
> Now, if you want to use the antenna with a tuner at the feedpoint or
> perhaps open wire feed, the impedance of the 100 foot side loop on 160m
> is much more reasonable (64-j1300) than the 70 foot per side loop
> (EZNEC reports 8000-j30000! that is to say, infinite :-))
>

Dan,

I believe the original poster DID indicate he would feed the loop with
600ohm line and a balanced tuner.

Could you also run the Z figures for my plan of using a loop of 300
feet of wire on 160? (1.9000 MHz) ... my height will be close to 50
feet, btw.

Tnx,

Ed K7AAT

1458. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:11:37 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154196697.194752.94050@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55395

K7AAT:

A loop of 87.5 feet per side (350 feet total) at 35 feet over average
earth shows a feedpoint impedance of 109-j2460 ohms in EZNEC... easier
to match than 8800-j30000 for sure.

73,
Dan

1459. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:16:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sd9nc2ps8ju6ihr4pgif5q33fkf4qle0rt@4ax.com>
Source record: 55396

On 29 Jul 2006 08:20:01 -0500, mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:

>Although I can't cite the reference (I read too many magazines from too
>many sources), a recent article somewhere gave a fairly-definitive answer
>regarding grounding vs. depth of ground.

Hi All,

In this last regard, consult:
http://www.cpccorp.com/deep.htm

However, depth is not the end-all be-all of the subject. Protection
can be obtained for far less effort as any AM vertical antenna can
give evidence to with its radial system.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1460. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:16:54 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154197014.842366.34830@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55397

Ed,

517-j7600 for a 300 foot loop at 50 feet
still 110-j2500ish for the 350 foot loop at 50 feet.

This is a rapid fire thread!!

Good point on the multiband original post... didn't read carefully.
For 160 meters, the longer the better over an 80m fullwave. Richard
has a good point about multiband use but the extra length doesn't
change that caveat too much. If you've got an acre of land, it's
probably worth thinking about different antennas for the low bands and
the higher HF bands.

73,
Dan

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> K7AAT:
>
> A loop of 87.5 feet per side (350 feet total) at 35 feet over average
> earth shows a feedpoint impedance of 109-j2460 ohms in EZNEC... easier
> to match than 8800-j30000 for sure.
>
> 73,
> Dan

1461. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:21:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9i9nc2pmkgnn30fteioe7ie16kpobq3caa@4ax.com>
Source record: 55398

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 12:24:33 GMT, "Kryptoknight"
<kryptoknight@att.net> wrote:

>i know i know. the factory one is a dual band 10" antenna (cb and noaa). i'm
>looking for the ~27MHz cb band antenna that is approx 12-18" long. this
>would have better gain than what i have now, but obviously not like a 1/4 or
>1/2 wave antenna.
>
>any suggestions on through-glass mini "loaded" cb antenna.

Hi OM,

The difference between an infinitesimal antenna and a quarterwave
antenna is only 5%. However, to get the small antenna to resonate
brings far more opportunity for loss. 12-18" long is not likely to
bring you any advantage but carefree dreams unless you can strangle
the loss.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1462. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:32:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8aanc2p6h0hfglm0ivrr92msl2pbcvr4hm@4ax.com>
Source record: 55399

On Fri, 28 Jul 2006 23:25:10 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Dave wrote:
>> well, 'adaptive beamforming' is two words...
>>
>> 'beamforming' means forming a directional 'beam' using an antenna. be it a
>> simple parasitic array like yagi's or a complex array of driven elements
>> like a flat panel radar.
...
>> 'adaptive' means forming the beam in a way that makes it work better in the
>> environment, or adapt to it's surroundings.
...
>Given the need for "stealth" antennas, Is there /are there design(s)
>that create small footprint antennas that function as larger traditional
> ones?
>
>Can a longwire be divided into small segments that are independently
>controlled such that the sum of the parts behave differently than the
>whole?...and can this effect be altered via software?
>
>Has anyone been working on this approach?

Hi John,

As David and others offer, this adaptability and beamforming characteristic is a product of both massive duplication and a large area with respect to the wavelength of interest. To put it in rather more traditional terms:
"There's no such thing as a free lunch."

You ask about controlling small segments independently. Can you imagine that this maze of control wires would in itself be a more capable antenna? This is the price of complexity: if you can afford these elaborations in design, why not do it the traditional way? You gain nothing in sensitivity, you gain nothing in efficiency (which is most certainly the first characteristic to suffer by orders of magnitude). And to offer it as a prospective "stealth" antenna is defeated from the outset.

Think of a rather more practical example that is also a good metaphor. Imagine the Fresnel lens. It performs its beamforming through segmentation. Its advantage is that it is lighter than the complete lens, but if you can tolerate the weight, it offers nothing else to compensate for the elaboration of a complex set of lens segments piled one atop the other.

Now, if you can pay the price of elaboration, you can spread antenna elements about - disguised even. You can bury control cables and signal cables - you will certainly need them both. You can devise a control program to "focus" the antenna - which is what beamforming is all about. OR you can twist knobs like the thousand armed Shiva to achieve the same thing. For some, this technical challenge alone is worth the struggle - forget the DX. And yes, you will actually gain an advantage over a single fixed antenna.

Try with the four square antenna which encompasses all these topics that interest you. If you can wrestle with the knots of its complexity, you can step up to more sophisticated issues.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1463. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 18:52:32 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns980F78E3C983Bspectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55400

> Ed,
>
> 517-j7600 for a 300 foot loop at 50 feet
> still 110-j2500ish for the 350 foot loop at 50 feet.
>

Thank you, Dan. I guess I ought to get myself EZNec sometime! It sounds like what I can put up would "suffice" for 160M occasional operation... I think the MFJ balanced tuner will handle that.

Ed

1464. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 19:15:50 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154200550.118153.163090@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55401

Yeah, Ed, I certainly don't mind doing a few quickie models here and there, happy to do it.

It's worth ordering it, though, when you want to do something like I did and model the pattern of your your five element 2m beam 16 inches below your 6m moxon rectangle in the presence of your HF doublet and a nearby aluminum roof, and generate the pattern for eight azimuth directions.

It's a great tool to have if you like building antennas, especially if you have complicated, site-specific improvements you might want to do.

Dan

1465. Re: Aluminum tubing for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 19:38:37 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44cbba2b$0$10089$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55402

Bitz wrote:
> How you gonna tune this beast on all bands? Would be interested to hear
> how you going about this.
[Not sure you are asking me or Sal about this but I'll answer for me.]

Same way the Navy does it! With a Harris RF-601 remote antenna coupler.
Only way to go in my view..

But, for the record, I'm not planning on using it on all bands -- only
on the bands where it has some chance of being an effective radiator.
That's why I'm thinking of either 30' (60 thru 17 meters) or 26' (40
thru 15 meters).

73,
--
HZ

1466. Re: Horizontal HF Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 19:41:26 UTC
From: ferrymanr <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <N46dncVRqv1zJFbZnZ2dnUVZ8qWdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55403

I am currently trying out a horizontal loop on my roof. I live in the trop floor flat and have a 21' x 24' rectangular flat roof with a 3' parapet (low wall) around. The roof is some 30' above ground.

I have draped a 21' X 24' loop of wire aroiund this parapet and fed to the tuner with just 6' of 600 ohm ladder line. The tuner is an SGC SG-230 laid on the roof and has its feed cable (combined coax/control/power cable) wound as a choke balun. The tuner is effectively acting as a balanced drive.

Results so far.
1. The natural resonance is a little below 40M
2. I can match on all bands from 160M to 10M.
3. It is definitely acting as an NVIS on the LF bands.
4. It works better on LF at night. This could be due to the radiation going upwards and ionosphere reflects LF at night.
5. It acts like an inductive loop pick up for any QRM amanating from the house.
6. Efficiency is generally low. Lobes are all over the place on the HF bands.

I will try and raise the loop a foot or two above the parapet tomorrow and see if this helps. Otherwise I am not impressed!
I used to get better results with a 30' vertical wire on a fibreglass fishing pole. Unfortunately I don't hasve a good ground for a vertical here and the vertical would cause problems with the local planning authorities.

If I can't find a way of making it work better on 80M and 40M I will probably resort to a very short loaded dipole diagonally across the roof.

Richard (Dick) G4BBH

1467. Re: Antenna for 80m and limited space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 19:54:53 UTC
From: ferrymanr <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <puadnf58Tr2JIFbZRVny3w@bt.com>
Source record: 55404

As I am also playing with a small horizontal loop (21' x 24') on my roof which is not very efficient I am wondering just what would happen if I made this a two or three turn loop? I can match my present loop OK but efficiency is very low.

Richard (Dick) G4BBH

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message news:10faunulkpj16c9@corp.supernews.com...
> Since I've seen no other mention: Three turn loop and a tuner with ladder
> line.
> Wire length ~100 meters.
> Just a thought.
> 73
> H.
> NQ5H

1468. Re: AM car radio reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 20:33:48 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <k8KdnXKavba0W1bZnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55405

"Jeff Dieterle" <jdieter@nospam.carlnet.org> wrote in message
news:8829a$44c214d9$4249808e$18884@COMTECK.COM...
>I posted a few months back about this problem and have narrowed down the
>root cause. The symptom are an overpowering hum at the low end of the am
>band. It's being caused by a 3-phase distribution line. I can follow this
>line in any direction for several miles any time of day with any of my
>vehicles and get the interference. I contacted the power company and
>supposedly they're going to look for the cause. Has anybody else dealt with
>this type of problem?
>
Maybe somebody knows for sure, but I think BPL starts above the broadcast
band. On the other hand, DSL uses lower frequencies, up to about 1000 KHz. I
would not expect to have DSL leakage to sound like hum, though.

Tam/WB2TT

1469. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 20:37:05 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <mbhnc2h31fmbkbdug5o5okjk1oh992394j@4ax.com>
Source record: 55406

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 11:03:36 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

>On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 08:10:13 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
><g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>>Efficiency = Rr / (Rr + Radials), which, in the present context,
>>is incorrect.
>
>Hi Reggie,
>
>Of course it is incorrect, it is a definition of your own invention.
snip

Hi Reg,

By any remote chance have you read any of the posts that followed the one you initiated in 'radial attenuation', just below the one we're in now?

If not, please do so, and then savor the crow on your plate concerning your somewhat 'stiff' position on BLE's failure to determine the ground characteristics that lie beneath the radials.

Thank you.

Walt, W2DU

1470. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 20:41:11 UTC
From: Hans Remeeus <hans@remeeus.nl>
Message-ID: <4j1vf7F5tqg6U1@individual.net>
Source record: 55407

Thanks to all for your nteresting information!

This evening I found another interesting site about large horizontal loop antennas, including a very simple but effective tool. It can be found on http://www.smeter.net/antennas/rjeloop4.php

I will make a horizontal loop of 4 x 25 meters (= 4 x 82 feet) for 160 - 30. And for the higher bands a 14 MHz full-size vertical delta loop. Both with open feeder line.

--

73,
Hans Remeeus (PA1HR)
http://www.remeeus.eu
Communication is about people, the rest is technology.

1471. Re: Harris RF-2601 auto remote ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 20:49:03 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <44cbc9ee$0$11790$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 55408

Bob VK4BYX wrote:
> I have the chance to buy a RF-2601 new in its boxes. Can anyone advise me if
> an RF-2601 and its control unit are a stand alone installation? The data
> sheet advises it is designed to operate with Harris transmitter. Do they
> come with an instruction manual? Is further info available? Do you need to
> pressurise with nitrogen to achieve full specs of 1KW average power?

Here's a quote from the manual:

"The fan and case form a heat exchanger which is used to dissipate the heat produced by inductor 1A2L1 (heat producing element). The fan circulates the nitrogen atmosphere over and through the inductor, and then through the air duct between the bottom of the case and the chassis. The heat is transferred to the nitrogen as it passes over the inductor, and then from the nitrogen to the case as it passes through the air duct. The heat is transferred from the case to the outside air and mounting structures by a combination of conduction, convection, and radiation."

Keep in mind that the coupler is rated at a kilowatt continuous duty in harsh environments. If your circumstances are kinder and gentler to the equipment you might get away with using pressurized dry air. Me? I use nitrogen.

I'm not sure of the controller on the 2601. (I have the RF-601 and the coupler unit itself looks identical to the 2601.) On the RF-601 you can run in automatic mode with an appropriate Harris transmitter (RF-350K, etc.) or you can run in Manual mode where you directly control the tuning. This means you can use the coupler with virtually any source of RF, even ham gear. I think this is what you mean by 'stand alone installation' and, if so, the answer is yes.

Harris gear is excellent -- among the best in the world. Buy that thing before someone else gets it..

73,
--
HZ

1472. Re: Heliax Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 21:37:41 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-1C2F40.17372629072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55409

In article <Xns980DB2F78FB40spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>,
Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote:

> > It is 50 ohm. 7/8 inch. Tough thin black jacket, bare aluminum with
> > much smaller ribs than normal Andrews heliax, closed cell foam
> > insulation, copper clad solid core aluminum center conductor.
> >
> > Just thought someone might know. Can't find anything anywhere myself,
> > so I might have to just toss it out.
> >
>
>
> I'm not familiar with any 50 ohm heliax with non-copper sheild. I am
> posting your query on another list. We'll see if there are any responses.
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

dunno how much of it you have, but if it's so old all the markings are
not vis on it's entire length i would have it swept just to be sure
it's actually ok"" for what u need it for

sometimes stuff that is new /looks good etc dosn't work at all or only
to certain freq's

but if you just want connectors rather than toss it, buy some
connectors for cheep on ebay

they are many long time coax vendors such as cable experts send them a
small piece ask them if they have connectors and sure they would tell
u type be surprized if they didnt know it!!

good luck

1473. heliax vs lmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 21:45:40 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-14E5B7.17453229072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55410

i've read the specs on some healiax and lmr 400 but i can't say that i always can interpert it fully and confused myself basically interperting a real world practical answer

if for ex i am going to do some 1296 work and debate what coax is best

i compare lmr400 to 1/2i heliax is the heliax much better ? by how much

how about lmr 600 vs 1/2in/ and maybe 7/8" heliax is the lmr nearly as good or is the heliax vastly superior?

comming here for a tie breaker everyone i asked either gives different answers and non can explain their choice

i am not looking for a well lmr is pretty close and cheeper so buy it, price is not the issue i just want to know based on technical spec's

if they are only 1db apart it's splitting hairs i'd get the cheepest easist to work w/ after that i just want least loss

thanks

1474. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 21:52:25 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-48E6F6.17521829072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55411

In article <dvhjc2tnlc8uoglvn8j23u36ilc8culrlb@4ax.com>,
Buck <not@this.time> wrote:

> On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 09:21:41 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 05:50:23 -0400, Buck <not@this.time> wrote:
> >
> >>It really got me to thinking about what the
> >>radio would be like if i had left it plugged in. I unplug my rigs
> >>much more often now.
> >
> >Hi Buck,
> >
> >Did it get you to thinking about how you replaced the path to ground
> >at the time you were unpluggin your rigs?
> >
> >73's
> >Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> It got me to thinking of putting the end of the wire in a jar, which
> is what I did. The alternative was to toss it out the window, but
> that wasn't viable at the time.

i don't think tossing goax into a jar would protect you , dunno

but it's good to have a arrestor the good ones have almost not
appreciable loss that you would notice on a scanner

it will protect it from misc static sudden bursts which u might not
unplug fast enough if your luckey

it might reduce staticand improve reception

couldn't hurt i use some arrestors but when i am not using the ant, i
unplug outside the house and ground it it's a choir but i am nutty

the other alternative is radio insurrance pretty cheep for just a
scnnner naturally it would 'protect' humans

best luck

1475. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 22:03:57 UTC
From: David Ryeburn <ryeburn@sfu.caz>
Message-ID: <ryeburn-5A5B56.15035329072006@morgoth.sfu.ca>
Source record: 55412

In article <1153963913.849931.144990@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
"TF3KX" <tf3kx@simnet.is> wrote:

> I am contemplating constructing an antenna where a center-fed HALF WAVE
> will be bent in a loop, only to be isolated at the almost-touching ends
> by a relay or some other means of a remotely controlled switch. When
> the relay contacts are open I will have very high RF voltages between
> the contacts, probably "a few KV" or even more. Are there any
> suggestions on where I could find a relay, if any, for this? Or any
> other means for doing this?

I assume that when used on higher frequencies where the antenna is more
than 1/2 wave long, the relay contacts are to be closed.

If that is what you want to do, and if the higher frequency bands are
even multiples of the lower frequency, then you could connect the ends
of the 1/2 wave antenna to a shorted 1/4 wave stub made out of open
wire. At the lower frequency this would place a very high impedance
between the two ends of the antenna, and at even harmonics where the
stub would be an integer number of 1/2 waves long, it would place a low
impedance between the antenna ends. Cheaper than a relay, too.

David, ex-W8EZE

--
David Ryeburn
ryeburn@sfu.caz
To send e-mail, use "ca" instead of "caz".

1476. Re: heliax vs lmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 22:36:24 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns980F9ED90CB41spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55413

The problem you are having comparing heliax to coax is that you are not considering all the parameters. Loss is only one aspect. The biggest difference between most coax and Heliax is physical construction. Heliax, properly installed, with last 10 to even 20 years outdoors before it should be replaced. Coax would deteriorate much much faster. Heliax is a much more "sturdy" product and can also hold up to weather damage better than coax. Being made with a sold jacket also adds to its shielding superiority over most coaxial cables.

For most ham use, You'll get the performance you need with coax type cables and not need heliax.... plus your wallet will remain fatter, too. (I haven't even mentioned the high cost of connectors for Heliax, if you purchase them new.)

Ed K7AAT

1477. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 22:39:07 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns980F9F4EFEF73spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55414

>> It got me to thinking of putting the end of the wire in a jar, which
>> is what I did. The alternative was to toss it out the window, but
>> that wasn't viable at the time.

Think about that above statement. Do you really think that a lighting strike capable of traveling hundreds or thousands of feet in the air is going to be detered by a couple millimeters of glass, or a couple inches to the opening?

Ed K7AAT

1478. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-29 22:42:33 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <oronc2t68po50lsb7d8itfqkco5tq0o21k@4ax.com>
Source record: 55415

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 16:37:05 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
wrote:

[snip]
>
>....... then savor the crow on your plate ......
>
>Thank you.
>
>Walt, W2DU

Ah yes Walter, crow on the plate I have had the misfortune of tasting
that old bird on many occasions. I found it very tough and not at all
palatable. <G>

Danny, K6MHE

1479. Re: heliax vs lmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 02:02:38 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <0jgtp3-8sj.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 55416

No doubt you'll get a few answers...

This is a good URL to compare line loss on;

http://www.ocarc.ca/coax.htm

A 50 metre run on 1296 of LMR400 is about 7.8dB

A 50 metre run of LDF4-50 (1/2" heliax) is about 4.2dB

A 50 metre run of LDF5-50 (7/8" heliax) is about 2.3dB

You can work out the difference in your install by scaling things
proportionally. Dont forget to factor in additonal loss for any mismatch.

You then have to ask whether that few dB will make a difference in
whatever your mode of operation and interest is. When a RX signal is
borderline that dB or two can make a useful difference.

Dont forget to factor in the cost of connectors. You may also find both
the LMR400 and Andrew cable is too rigid.

I'd personally stick to LMR400 simply because I see that as a major step
up from (say) RG213 (16dB loss per above) using roughly the same cable
diameter. Some of my interest is in low signal 144MHz work but I tend to
reduce that problem by using a preamp at the antenna. About the only
downside for me using LMR400 is its rigidity and turn radius limitation.
I also tend to think in terms of a link budget. Thats easy to do with a
path prediction program. (There are some GPL ones out there)

Hope this helps

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

ml wrote:
> i've read the specs on some healiax and lmr 400 but i can't say that i
> always can interpert it fully and confused myself basically
> interperting a real world practical answer

1480. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 03:05:56 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <4bdca$44cc2273$453d9423$2851@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55417

If you can wrestle with the knots of its
> complexity, you can step up to more sophisticated issues.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard,

You need to chill out.

I've expressed this before: I don't need your imprimatur to post here. This is an amateur group. As such, speculation on these matters need to be welcomed, not derided.

I gladly defer to your expertise. However, I'll not defer to you in speculative matters in an amateur venue.

You know, I really hate the term "outside the box", however, naive perspectives, as you seem to deem mine, can be fruitful. Mutual respect is the order of the day. If not, please refrain from responding.

"73's"
John
AB8WH

1481. 4:1 balun question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 03:40:55 UTC
From: Tom Coates <tecoatesHatesSpam@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pradnTcKGeASt1HZnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55418

I'm seeking a 4:1 balun design that could handle >10 watts efficiently on 20M and would be easy to reproduce without purchasing special ferrite cores, etc.

There's an old design that puts an electrical half wave of coax between the two connectors on the balanced side.

What drawbacks does this old design have compared with more modern ones? Suggestions would be appreciated.

Tom, N3IJ

1482. Re: 4:1 balun question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 04:23:21 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44CC343E.453A8D8C@shaw.ca>
Source record: 55419

Tom Coates wrote:
>
> I'm seeking a 4:1 balun design that could handle >10 watts efficiently on
> 20M and would be easy to reproduce without purchasing special ferrite cores,
> etc.
>
> There's an old design that puts an electrical half wave of coax between the
> two connectors on the balanced side.
>
> What drawbacks does this old design have compared with more modern ones?
> Suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Tom, N3IJ

There is an air core balun described in Hints and Kinks 12th Edition
12 trifilar turns (three wires of identical length) of #12 or 14 ecw
close wounds on a 1 inch od form. It's a 1:1, but I would think that
you could try experimenting and produce a 4:1 without too much trouble.

The coax baluns can be heavy and cumbersome -- a simple ferrite bar
could be used in lieu of a core. Cores are readily available at most
radio wholsalers. For 20 watts you could build a very small but
effective balun,

This does not fully answer your request but may put you on the
right track. You might find some in the newer antenna books.

Irv VE6BP

--

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1483. Re: No See Um Antennas underground antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 04:40:40 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <cLWyg.12372$lv.10520@fed1read12>
Source record: 55420

... or should it be called "No Hear Um Antennas"?

1484. Re: 4:1 balun question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 04:47:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <mRWyg.183617$F_3.57452@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55421

Tom Coates wrote:
> There's an old design that puts an electrical half wave of coax between the
> two connectors on the balanced side.
> What drawbacks does this old design have compared with more modern ones?

As with stubs, it is frequency dependent and therefore is
limited to a single band. One advantage of a toroid-based
transmission line transformer is that it is broad-banded
often covering a 10:1 frequency range. If you confine it's
use to 20m, the "old design" should work well enough.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1485. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 04:59:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12cof6c7q0gvj8f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55422

It's not a new idea. In a previous life, I worked on the AN/FPS-85 spacetrack radar at Eglin AFB, Florida. This was 1967-68, while it was undergoing acceptance testing. It's a computer-controlled phased array radar with over 5000 separate transmitters and over 4000 separate two-channel (for V and H polarization) receivers, each with its own antenna. At the time, it was controlled by a pair of state-of-the-art IBM 360/30 computers(*). The one I worked on was actually a replacement for an earlier one which was built beginning in 1962 but burned to the ground just as it was completed. (You should have seen the fire control system in the new one!) Radar is, of course, ideally suited for adaptive beam forming, and steering, since both transmitter and receiver are controlled from the same point. The original had some sort of analog variable delay lines, but the replacement had delays switchable by diodes in binary weighted increments. Transmitter and receiver beams could be changed in shape and of course direction, and the receiver beam could be split into several to aid tracking. I believe it's still in use, but undoubtedly with much more capability due to upgrades (see http://www.swri.org/3PUBS/BROCHURE/D10/survrad/survrad.HTM) and the vastly greater computer power now available.

If you're interested, there's more about it at http://www.globalsecurity.org/space/systems/an-fps-85.htm and http://www.fas.org/spp/military/program/track/an-fps-85.htm, or you can do a google search of FPS-85.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

(*) Apparently the IBMs had a limited amount of non-volatile memory. When the power failed, the programs had to be reloaded. This required about a day of feeding boxes and boxes of Hollerith cards through the reader.

1486. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 05:04:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12coffdeliugac1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55424

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> The difference between an infinitesimal antenna and a quarterwave
> antenna is only 5%. However, to get the small antenna to resonate
> brings far more opportunity for loss. 12-18" long is not likely to
> bring you any advantage but carefree dreams unless you can strangle
> the loss.

To clarify, that 5% is only for a lossless antenna. When the antenna becomes very short, you also take a beating in conductor loss, since the currents get enormous, so the antenna itself becomes inefficient. And of course if the antenna depends on current through the ground, you take a beating there for the same reason. So add conductor and possibly ground loss to the inevitable loss in the matching network which must also deal with high current and/or high voltage.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1487. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 05:04:45 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <N5Xyg.145585$I61.89778@clgrps13>
Source record: 55423

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:ZMedna1TeriXXlfZRVnyuQ@bt.com...
>
>
>> Reg, the radial impedance rapidly converges to 101.6 + j 21.1.
>>
>> 10 m -- radial Z = 102 + j 20.99
>> 12 m -- radial Z = 101.3 + j 21.1
>> 14 m -- radial Z = 101.65 + j 21.32
>> 16 m -- radial Z = 101.7 + j 21.1
>> 18 m -- radial Z = 101.615 + j 21.1
>> 20 m -- radial Z = 101.61 + j 21.11
>>
> ==
> Frank,
>
> Excellent results! The radial has already converged on Zo = 102 + j21
> at a distance of 10 metres. Just where Radial_3 predicts it should.
>
> The magnitude of Zo is within 20 percent of NEC4 and the impedance
> angle is in the right ball-park with the correct sign.
>
> Now work downwards from 10 metres, to about 7.5 metres, the 3/4-wave
> resonant point, to find the point where Zin has truly diverged from
> Zo. You will have to work in gradually smaller increments.
>
> Could you go down to the 1/2-wave resonant point at about 4 metres?
>
> You will now be able to see what I'm heading for.
>
> By the way, how much hard labour is all this causing you? Don't try
> to tell me what you are actually doing because I havn't the foggiest
> idea.
> ----
> Reg,

This is fairly trivial Reg. It takes me about 90 seconds to run
the program, analyze the data, and record the results for
each length. I consider this a learning experience. Some
of your requests have forced me to read the NEC manual
and other books I have on modeling.

As a preliminary run I have gone overboard, just to see the
overall trend. The fact is I see nothing dramatic happening
until the radial gets very short. Possibly you can see

regions where I need to concentrate. Obviously most of the steps are very large, and I may have missed something. I would have expected to see a phase reversal though.

9m Zin = 101.8 + j 21.7
8m Zin = 100.5 + j 21.5
7m Zin = 100.5 + j 19.0
6m Zin = 105.1 + j 17.8
5m Zin = 110.5 + j 26.1
4m Zin = 97.0 + j 40.2
3m Zin = 70.5 + j 25.9
2m Zin = 67.2 + j 19.6

I did try steps of 0.1 m from 8 m to 6.7 m, and saw nothing but a progressive trend.

Frank

1488. Re: 4:1 balun question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 05:27:49 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <prXyg.2469$zV6.281@trnddc03>
Source record: 55425

"Tom Coates" <tecoatesHatesSpam@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:pradnTcKGeASt1HZnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@comcast.com...
> I'm seeking a 4:1 balun design that could handle >10 watts efficiently on
> 20M and would be easy to reproduce without purchasing special ferrite
> cores,
> etc.
>
> There's an old design that puts an electrical half wave of coax between
> the
> two connectors on the balanced side.
>
> What drawbacks does this old design have compared with more modern ones?
> Suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Tom, N3IJ

Hi Tom

If you are interested, I have about 20 new ferrite toroids that arent marked. I wouldnt mind constructing a couple bifilar, 4:1 baluns and connecting them back to bact for loss measurement at 14 MHz. If the prototype works well enough, I could easily measure them at other frequencies from about 5 MHz to 450 MHz.
The cores are 1.9 inch OD and 1.4 inch ID and 3/8th thick. I'd expect one toroid to be adequate for power levels around 20 watts. That could probably be estimated after the loss is measured.

So, if you are interested, I'll give you a couple cores after I make some measurements on a prototype.

I'd do a little research on web published information before building the prototypes.

I have build alot of baluns for higher frequencies, but I cant make power on any band.

Jerry

Again, I am not interested in selling. HAM stuff is my fun time.

1489. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 05:52:08 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <dOXyg.12377$lv.2280@fed1read12>
Source record: 55326

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:pYidnbwtGoA0jFfZRVnytg@bt.com...
> Sal,
>
> A capacitance hat allows you to drive your car into the garage without
> breaking off a whip of 15 feet equivalent height.
>
> A capacitance hat loads a short vertical without suffering the loss in
> a loading coil.
>
> To calculate capacitance of a hat, above an antenna of given height,
> with N spokes of given length, surrounded by a halo, plus resonant
> frequency, download program TOPHAT from website below.
>
> The program also calculates L and C values of the tuner. The whole
> job can be done in a couple of minutes.

That's outstanding! I see the original antenna was only about 15% efficient
and the capacitance hat improved it by about 2 dB. I will play with that
program. Thanks.

"Sal"
(really KD6VKW)

1490. homebrew mobile helical whip antenna using 1.8m CB fiberglass whips info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 07:57:11 UTC
From: im lost <too@much.spam>
Message-ID: <kapoc2lo84tnh59kkg4i94kmo71l49msop@4ax.com>
Source record: 55327

hi got a number of surpuls 1.8m (6ft)fiberglass whip CB antennas
looking at making whip antennas for 80,40,30,20 mts
got a roll of 1mm copper winding wire and some heatshrink tubing
any designs or tips, can you just wind 1/4 wavelenght oner the length
of whip or must u have some other winding pitch or base or center
loading tight wound coil

and good desigens or data on line??

Regards

1491. Re: homebrew mobile helical whip antenna using 1.8m CB fiberglass whips info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 10:36:57 UTC
From: Bitz <a@something.com>
Message-ID: <44CC8BC9.50904@something.com>
Source record: 55328

im lost wrote:
> hi got a number of surpuls 1.8m (6ft)fiberglass whip CB antennas
> looking at making whip antennas for 80,40,30,20 mts
> got a roll of 1mm copper winding wire and some heatshrink tubing
> any designs or tips, can you just wind 1/4 wavelenght oner the length
> of whip or must u have some other winding pitch or base or center
> loading tight wound coil
>
> and good desigens or data on line??
>
> Regards
Don't worry theres no "magic" or secret designs when it comes to
helical antennas.

The Q of such close wound loading is so poor that it barely matters if
you place it near the center or the top. This would be the preferred
positions rather than at the base. However if you do want to stick with
helical winding try and get rid of some of the inductance using a
capacity hat.

Quite frankly i would ditch the helical winding and use a properly
wound center loaded high q coil. You will gain 5 db over any helical
design. You can design such a antenna using the Mobile.exe program
that comes with the antenna handbook.

All my centre or 2/3rds loading coils beat my HyQ Screwdriver so badly
that it makes me want to cry. But thats what you have to pay if you
want arm chair band changing.

Pat

1492. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 11:33:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <YLednRyk666yBFHZRVnyuA@bt.com>
Source record: 55329

> This is fairly trivial Reg. It takes me about 90 seconds to run
> the program, analyze the data, and record the results for
> each length. I consider this a learning experience. Some
> of your requests have forced me to read the NEC manual
> and other books I have on modeling.
>
> As a preliminary run I have gone overboard, just to see the
> overall trend. The fact is I see nothing dramatic happening
> until the radial gets very short. Possibly you can see
> regions where I need to concentrate. Obviously most of the steps
> are very large, and I may have missed something. I would have
> expected to see a phase reversal though.
>
> 9m Zin = 101.8 + j 21.7
> 8m Zin = 100.5 + j 21.5
> 7m Zin = 100.5 + j 19.0
> 6m Zin = 105.1 + j 17.8
> 5m Zin = 110.5 + j 26.1
> 4m Zin = 97.0 + j 40.2
> 3m Zin = 70.5 + j 25.9
> 2m Zin = 67.2 + j 19.6
>
> I did try steps of 0.1 m from 8 m to 6.7 m, and saw nothing
> but a progressive trend.
>
> Frank
==========

Frank,

I'm pleased to hear this does not involve you in a lot of labour.

Thanks for the additional useful information.

Go back to program Radial_3 for a few minutes and insert our standard
inputs.

Set the number of radials equal to One.

Slowly vary length between 1 and 10 metres while observing Rin + jXin
of the radial system.

Vary length to find maxima and minima in the value of Rin. Max and
min are more pronounced at the shorter lengths due to lower
attenuation.

Remember, the radial (transmission line) is open-circuit at the other end.

There is a minimum of Rin when the radial is 1/4-wave resonant at 2.4 metres.

There is a maximum of Rin when the radial is 1/2-wave resonant at 4.8 metres.

There is another minimum of Rin, but less prominent, when the radial is 3/4-wave resonant at 7.3 metres.

As length and attenuation along the line increase, the variations of Rin about its mean become smaller. Eventually, of course, it converges on Ro, the characteristic impedance. (Ro is also computed but remains constant as length is varied.)

There would be a full-wave resonance at approximately 10 metres but it is damped-down into the noise by the attenuation of about 20 dB at that length.

Now, what I would like you to do is search for the maxima and and minima in Rin, with their lengths. using NEC4. At some places you may have to use increments of 0.1 metres.

If you find any max and minima the values of Rin + jXin will be different from my program and the lengths at which they occur may also differ. I would like to use the information to improve the accuracy of my program on the assumption that NEC4 is more correct when calculating buried radials.

(In this investigation, you may think it peculiar that lengths as small as 0.1 metres should be significant at 8 MHz. This is due to the very low velocity of propagation along buried radials. Program Radial_3 estimates VF.)

Reg.

1493. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 11:39:42 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <eai5pkhgi1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55330

You have the right reference, K3LC. I think that's the one used in
Devolder's book, Low Band DX'ing.

(I don't have it in front of me at the moment)

73,

...hasan, N0AN
<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1154118378.104563.107880@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Reg, this whole thread started because bizarre things happen with
> Radial_3 with short radials.
>
> You can go ahead and put a caveat in it if you like, but it's wrong at
> short lengths and that fact needs to be made clear to users of the
> program, before they install a radial system of 120 2m radials on 80m
> and find that it's a terrible ground system.
>
> The question that I want answered is how to optimize my radial system,
> and I think at this point, I shall be consulting a document entitled
> "Maximum Gain Radial Ground Systems for Vertical Antennas" by K3LC.
>
> Anyone have other suggestions for sources of material for optimum
> radial selection given a certain length of wire?
>
> 73,
> Dan
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> Frank, I am not interested is what happens at very short lengths or
>> what Radial_3 makes of it.
>>
>> To determine Zo, start around 10 metres.
>>
>> If very little happens to input impedance between 10 and and 15 metres
>> then you already have Zo = Zin = Ro + jXo.
>>
>> Neither am I interested in efficiency or antenna input impedance..
>> The problem of Efficiency has already been sorted out.
>>
> etc.
>

1494. Re: 4:1 balun question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 11:55:09 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <EPSdncEExJWGA1HZnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55331

Irv Finkleman wrote:

REDACTED
>
> There is an air core balun described in Hints and Kinks 12th Edition
> 12 trifilar turns (three wires of identical length) of #12 or 14 ecw
> close wounds on a 1 inch od form. It's a 1:1, but I would think that
> you could try experimenting and produce a 4:1 without too much trouble.
>
REDACTED

My original balun from 30+ years ago was an airwound balun, commercially manufactured by B&W. It handled 250 watts AM from 80 through 10 meters.

If I recall correctly it was two bifilar wound coils, close spaced, about 10 inches long with the series parallel jumpers for 4:1 impedance ratio.

/s/ DD W1MCE

1495. Re: homebrew mobile helical whip antenna using 1.8m CB fiberglass whips info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 12:20:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Zt1zg.77341$Lm5.11372@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55332

im lost wrote:
> hi got a number of surpuls 1.8m (6ft)fiberglass whip CB antennas
> looking at making whip antennas for 80,40,30,20 mts
> got a roll of 1mm copper winding wire and some heatshrink tubing
> any designs or tips, can you just wind 1/4 wavelenght oner the length
> of whip or must u have some other winding pitch or base or center
> loading tight wound coil

For good efficiency, use high-Q center loading coils.
That means a diameter considerably larger than the
diameter of the fiberglass whip.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1496. Re: Harris RF-2601 auto remote ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 12:48:05 UTC
From: Bob VK4BYX <rdmck@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <44ccaa98$0$1487$5a62ac22@per-qv1-newsreader-01.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 55333

Hank, can you please email me? qrzdotcom

1497. Re: 4:1 balun question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 13:38:15 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <8bpup3-lvk.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 55335

Hi Tom

I use a Q section of 100 ohm "coax" (2x 50r cables side by side with shields joined at each end) on my 20m single loop quad (about 140 ohms modeled) I went for the higher load Z (200r) because I wanted a higher SWR b/w and the possibility that it might work on odd multiples (not that there is an amateur band on 42MHz! - Thinking about a 30m version)

It seems to work well but it isnt as if I have made any serious comparisons. Its 2:1 SWR b/w is something between about 13.5 and 15MHz.

All you need is coax and allowance for velocity factor!

Dont know about the balance/unbalance side of things so much. I was getting some shack radiation that a choke balun (turns of coax on an air core) where the feed met the Q didnt seem to help much. The antenna itself is only 8-10m from the shack anyway.

I can send you the modeled details if you like.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

Tom Coates wrote:
> I'm seeking a 4:1 balun design that could handle >10 watts efficiently on
> 20M and would be easy to reproduce without purchasing special ferrite cores,
> etc.
>

1498. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 13:59:13 UTC
From: Kryptoknight <kryptoknight@att.net>
Message-ID: <RW2zg.508878$Fs1.295901@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55334

so there is no better ducky antenna than the one that came with this cb ??

any suggestions on a roof mounted thin stainless whip??

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:12coffdeliugac1@corp.supernews.com...
> Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>> The difference between an infinitesimal antenna and a quarterwave
>> antenna is only 5%. However, to get the small antenna to resonate
>> brings far more opportunity for loss. 12-18" long is not likely to
>> bring you any advantage but carefree dreams unless you can strangle
>> the loss.
>
> To clarify, that 5% is only for a lossless antenna. When the antenna
> becomes very short, you also take a beating in conductor loss, since the
> currents get enormous, so the antenna itself becomes inefficient. And of
> course if the antenna depends on current through the ground, you take a
> beating there for the same reason. So add conductor and possibly ground
> loss to the inevitable loss in the matching network which must also deal
> with high current and/or high voltage.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1499. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 15:27:49 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44CCCFF5.40000@fuse.net>
Source record: 55336

jawod wrote:
> If you can wrestle with the knots of its
>
>> complexity, you can step up to more sophisticated issues.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>
> Richard,
>
> You need to chill out.
>
> I've expressed this before: I don't need your imprimatur to post here.
> This is an amateur group. As such, speculation on these matters need to
> be welcomed, not derided.
>
> I gladly defer to your expertise. However, I'll not defer to you in
> speculative matters in an amateur venue.
>
> You know, I really hate the term "outside the box", however, naive
> perspectives, as you seem to deem mine, can be fruitful. Mutual respect
> is the order of the day. If not, please refrain from responding.
>
> "73's"
> John
> AB8WH

Obviously, maybe I'M the one that needs to chill out.

1500. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 16:19:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <wd-dnX-acv72QVHZRVnyjA@bt.com>
Source record: 55337

"Sal wrote
> That's outstanding! I see the original antenna was only about 15%
efficient
> and the capacitance hat improved it by about 2 dB. I will play with
that
> program. Thanks.
>
=======================================
Sal, enjoy yourself with it. I do not wish to dampen your enthusiam,
but 2 dB is only 1/3 of an S-unit. Hardly noticeable! ;o) ;o)

Reg.

1501. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 16:31:38 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <pjnpc2lpiknq9obrpanino6ak5jcl9613p@4ax.com>
Source record: 55338

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 15:17:53 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Back in the '50's, Larsen E. Rapp got me with one of those
>articles.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

One of my favorite Rapp articles was the one about digging a trench,
filling it with water and using it as a reflector.

QST quit doing April fool articles for a long time, the cowards, but I
see they are slowly edging back into it.

I miss Larson!

Bill, W6WRT

1502. Re: base loading vertical with roller inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 16:59:06 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <a6ppc2tngvog2e9gojhihs9hfms4jvvc9n@4ax.com>
Source record: 55339

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 28 Jul 2006 08:30:43 -0700, caheaton@netzero.net wrote:

>Is there any
>reason why this wouldnt' work? Has anybody else modified or built an
>antenna using such a system?

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

I've done it myself and been quite happy. I used a low RPM reversible
DC motor to tune it remotely from the shack. Works great.

The only suggestion I would make is to not tune it with any
significant power to it or you could damage the coil by arcing as the
roller moves along. Up to ten or twenty watts should be ok. Keep the
roller clean.

Bill, W6WRT

1503. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 17:27:53 UTC
From: palaniappan chellappan <palam.c@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154280473.831241.122890@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55340

Cecil Moore wrote:
> palaniappan chellappan wrote:
> > If current and voltage
> > are in phase, there is no reflection . am i correct ?
>
> No. Assuming Z0 is purely resistive, here's what it
> takes to make your statement true:
>
> If current and voltage are in phase *at every point*
> up and down a transmission line, there is no reflection.
>

Thanks for replies, but i couln't able to conclude anything from the
two complementary replies i got :-(.
Which book is best for learning about concepts like
antenna,reflection,swr, etc. I am working only at hf band. If there is
any online tutorial ?

regards,
palam

1504. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 18:07:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Qz6zg.3190$TV.1299@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55341

Kryptoknight wrote:
> so there is no better ducky antenna than the one that came with this cb ??

I made field strength measurements between the
abomination that came with my DJ-580 and a
Comet CH72S both equipped with a tiger tail.
I don't remember the numbers, but the Comet
won by a lot.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1505. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 18:09:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <WB6zg.3191$TV.2366@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55342

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Sal, enjoy yourself with it. I do not wish to dampen your enthusiam,
> but 2 dB is only 1/3 of an S-unit. Hardly noticeable! ;o) ;o)

Hardly noticeable? That's enough to be crowned champion
of a 75m mobile shootout with all the attending honors. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1506. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 18:13:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SE6zg.3192$TV.111@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55343

Bill Turner wrote:
> QST quit doing April fool articles for a long time, the cowards, but I
> see they are slowly edging back into it.

QEX is making up for it. From the May/June issue:
"I wish to emphasize the fact that the forward
and reverse waves really do not exist separately, ..."
That's why radar doesn't work.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1507. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 18:24:39 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154283879.471441.97880@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55344

1dB is a human-detectable change.

2dB could make the difference between a QSO and no QSO with marginal S/N ratio.

1 "standard" S-unit of 6dB can probably make the difference between marginal S/N and armchair copy.

If copy is already armchair, Reg's totally right. No change. I like to make a lot of QSO's that are down in the noise, though.

73,
Dan

1508. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 18:29:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <QT6zg.3194$TV.2629@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55345

palaniappan chellappan wrote:
> Thanks for replies, but i couln't able to conclude anything from the
> two complementary replies i got :-(.

If the voltage and current are in phase at every point up
and down a transmission line (with a resistive Z0), there
are no reflections. If there are reflections, the voltage
and current are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength.

> Which book is best for learning about concepts like
> antenna,reflection,swr, etc. I am working only at hf band. If there is
> any online tutorial ?

Unfortunately, only the older (pre 1990's) ARRL Antenna
Books present a decent explanation of reflections. The ARRL
has stopped discussing forward and reflected waves and
started discussing impedance matching. IMO, it's part of
the dumbing down of the ARS along with the rest of the US.

Walter Maxwell literally wrote the book on "Reflections". His
web page is: http://www.w2du.com Worldradio magazine is on
the verge of publishing "Reflections III". Their web page
is: http://www.wr6wr.com

You might get something useful from my Worldradio magazine
article available at: http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/energy.htm
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1509. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 18:33:01 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154284381.538609.17940@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55346

A good design process starts with brainstorming unfettered by practicality. The next step is to take those ideas and start applying filters to the set of ideas you came up with in the first place, and to turn a more pragmatic eye toward the realities of those ideas.

In a thread like this, I think that people chime in on different steps of this process. With something like adaptive beamforming, which is not a new idea, a lot of the practicalities have been hashed out and a lot of people already know about them.

I think it's worth avoiding the interpretation of responses as reflecting on one's abilities or character or intelligence. Richard is good at pointing out in some detail why a very hard problem is very hard.

73,
Dan

1510. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 18:33:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EX6zg.3195$TV.1788@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55347

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I like to
> make a lot of QSO's that are down in the noise ...

I do believe that meets the definition of masochism. :-)
Did you see the T-Shirt? "Life is too short for QRP"
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1511. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 19:19:58 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <bf1qc2ptg4e8treasfefoie8rh2nuao367@4ax.com>
Source record: 55348

>i don't think tossing goax into a jar would protect you , dunno
>
>but it's good to have a arrestor the good ones have almost not
>appreciable loss that you would notice on a scanner
>
>it will protect it from misc static sudden bursts which u might not
>unplug fast enough if your luckey
>
>it might reduce staticand improve reception
>
>couldn't hurt i use some arrestors but when i am not using the ant, i
>unplug outside the house and ground it it's a choir but i am nutty
>
>the other alternative is radio insurrance pretty cheep for just a
>scnnner naturally it would 'protect' humans
>
>
>best luck

After that incident, I read many articles concerning grounding ham equipment, the home, the towers and the antennas. They seem to be different systems, but one thing I learned and most agree on is that the lightning arrester on the coax needs to be one of the chemical versions and not a vanilla gap type arrester.

Buck
n4pgw

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1512. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 19:21:26 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <ij1qc2p1k4kc1aonnsglapfc1mdkagon9a@4ax.com>
Source record: 55349

On 29 Jul 2006 22:39:07 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:

>
>>> It got me to thinking of putting the end of the wire in a jar, which
>>> is what I did. The alternative was to toss it out the window, but
>>> that wasn't viable at the time.
>
>
>
> Think about that above statement. Do you really think that a lighting
>strike capable of traveling hundreds or thousands of feet in the air is
>going to be detered by a couple millimeters of glass, or a couple inches to
>the opening?
>
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

Actually, it wasn't lightning around at that time. the sparks were
static burst or something generated from lightning afar off. I was
concerned about the possibility of fire when I threw the connector
into the jar.

Buck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1513. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 19:29:37 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154287777.170039.180990@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55350

Hmm... maybe "like" is the wrong word...

Whaddya mean, QRP?? I'm running 100W into my 40m dipole on 20m with 100 feet of RG-58! Only 13dB of loss there! That's only 2 and change in S units. I mean, 100W/10^(1.3) = 5.01W... uhoh.

Seriously though, a lot of my 6m DX QSO's on CW are within a couple dB of being unreadable, I bet. Probably none on HF right now that could be split this finely, because all my tough ones are being covered by static crashes on 40 and 30m. Back when 15-10m were open, though, I would have welcomed a "1/3 S-unit" increase on some of the hard stuff.

Of course, fading is much more than 2dB, but having the average signal level that much higher will still make an *improvement* in readability.

73,
Dan

1514. Re: grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 19:32:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <iP7zg.183790$F_3.148786@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55351

Buck wrote:
> Actually, it wasn't lightning around at that time. the sparks were
> static burst or something generated from lightning afar off. I was
> concerned about the possibility of fire when I threw the connector
> into the jar.

That certainly could have been charged particle static
buildup. I experienced a similar thing in the Arizona
desert when the wind was blowing under clear sky, low
humidity conditions.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1515. New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 19:40:22 UTC
From: ve@arrl.biz
Message-ID: <arrl.vec.sej0rf-sdofcvkw-sodkmv@arrl.vec>
Source record: 55352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

NO-CODER LICENSE APPLICATION and EXAM

(Simplified test approved by all book and magazine publiher and
VE whorehou$e$ who $ay "We need more ham$")

Please PRINT (that means no squiggly lines)

YOUR NAME (what they call you)
_____

ADDRESS (where you live) _____

BIRTHDATE (when you were born) _____

EXAM

Instructions: Make a circle (one of these round things O) around the
letter of the best answer! This is so we know what your answer to the
question is!

1. You TALK into a microphone with your _____.

A. Hands
B. Feet
C. Toes
D. Mouth
E. Armpits

2. When you talk into a microphone, you talk into _____.

A. the front
B. the back
C. the top
D. the bottom
E. the wire

3. "HEADPHONES" are worn over the _____.

A. Knees
B. Eyes
C. Toes
D. Ears
E. Lips

4. What do you do with the AC line cord coming out of a power supply?

A. Hold it in the air to pick up signals
B. Pull on it to start the motor

C. Talk into the plug to get real "skip DX"
D. Hook it to your antenna
E. Insert the plug into a source of power

5. A ?two meter? radio is:

A. twice as strong as a one-meter radio
B. two one-meter radios in series
C. a CB with two meters on the front panel
D. a good doorstop
E. yo mama

6. A "ten-foot mast" is how long?

A. Ten feet
B. Ten pounds
C. Two meters
D. Tree-top tall
E. yo mama

7. A ?Triband antenna? is made to work on how many bands?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 10

8. The ?Marconi? antenna is named after:

A. Marconi
B. Mantovani
C. macaroni
D. Dean Martin
E. yo mama

9. What colors of DIODES can you buy at a Radio Shack store?

A. Red, blue and black
B. Red, yellow and green
C. Orange and brown
D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
automatically get my license because you have been mean to me.
E. I have no intention of ever using DIODES, so I should get my
license for free.

10. What color of SLURPEE can you buy at 7-11?

A. Red, blue and black
B. Red, yellow and green
C. Orange and brown
D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
automatically get my license and free slurpees forever because you
have been mean to me.

END OF EXAM.

YOUR SIGNATURE (slap yo tag here)

Scoring:

Get THREE correct and you get an EXTRA!!!!
Get TWO right and you get an ADVANCED!!!!
Get ONE right and you get a GENERAL!!!
Blow them all? Just blow the VE and get any license you want!!!

1516. Re: Radial attenuation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 19:42:13 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <rYudnVV8m95ZlIDZnZ2dnUVZ8tednZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55353

Dear Rich,

Try pulling the other leg - it has bells on it!

Punchinello

1517. trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 20:00:25 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154289625.473541.127460@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

V.E.C. wrote:
> NO-CODER LICENSE APPLICATION and EXAM
>
> (Simplified test approved by all book and magazine publiher and
> VE whorehou$e$ who $ay "We need more ham$")
troling right along I see

1518. Re: heliax vs lmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 20:00:51 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-9529DC.16005330072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55355

In article <0jgtp3-8sj.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>,
Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net> wrote:

> No doubt you'll get a few answers...
>
> This is a good URL to compare line loss on;
>
> http://www.ocarc.ca/coax.htm
>
> A 50 metre run on 1296 of LMR400 is about 7.8dB
>
> A 50 metre run of LDF4-50 (1/2" heliax) is about 4.2dB
>
> A 50 metre run of LDF5-50 (7/8" heliax) is about 2.3dB
>
> You can work out the difference in your install by scaling things
> proportionally. Dont forget to factor in additonal loss for any mismatch.
>
> You then have to ask whether that few dB will make a difference in
> whatever your mode of operation and interest is. When a RX signal is
> borderline that dB or two can make a useful difference.
>
> Dont forget to factor in the cost of connectors. You may also find both
> the LMR400 and Andrew cable is too rigid.
>
> I'd personally stick to LMR400 simply because I see that as a major step
> up from (say) RG213 (16dB loss per above) using roughly the same cable
> diameter. Some of my interest is in low signal 144MHz work but I tend to
> reduce that problem by using a preamp at the antenna. About the only
> downside for me using LMR400 is its rigidity and turn radius limitation.
> I also tend to think in terms of a link budget. Thats easy to do with a
> path prediction program. (There are some GPL ones out there)
>
> Hope this helps
>
> Cheers Bob VK2YQA
>
> ml wrote:
> > i've read the specs on some healiax and lmr 400 but i can't say that i
> > always can interpert it fully and confused myself basically
> > interperting a real world practical answer

thanks very much i see the 600 and 1/2 are very close and the 600 is
way chubby and hard to work w/plus $$ whereas heliax i think i can find
on ebay or hamfair

normal sized guess it will last has good shield not too bad to work w/
i think in my applicatioin a 1'x1' shaft few bends on the roof easy
and a few in the hallway molding tray prob the hard part :)

not counting hoisting it up the shaft the lmr went up ok but it's
light

adding more coax and antennas are the most fun

thanks again al for the help

1519. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 20:26:42 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <7C8zg.12390$lv.8869@fed1read12>
Source record: 55356

I also remeber the Scratchfasti Hatchi column in QST in the 50's!

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:pjnpc2lpiknq9obrpanino6ak5jcl9613p@4ax.com...
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Thu, 27 Jul 2006 15:17:53 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Back in the '50's, Larsen E. Rapp got me with one of those
>>articles.
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> One of my favorite Rapp articles was the one about digging a trench,
> filling it with water and using it as a reflector.
>
> QST quit doing April fool articles for a long time, the cowards, but I
> see they are slowly edging back into it.
>
> I miss Larson!
>
> Bill, W6WRT

1520. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 20:30:24 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <BF8zg.12391$lv.9857@fed1read12>
Source record: 55357

>
> If current Laws we enforced, half the population would be behind bars,
> and the other half would be guarding them...........
>

The way my HOA enforces it is to levy a $200 fine in the form of a Mortgage impound on the first violation, with an increasing fine every two weeks thereafter.

"Me" <Me@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
news:Me-A25784.10574628072006@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
> In article <Q3nyg.12963$2v.12158@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>,
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Richard Clark wrote:
>> > Consider the source, how many of our "legislator's" have actually
>> > stood in arms under that flag? Half their constituency would be
>> > behind bars for desecration if the current laws were enforced.
>>
>> If the current laws were enforced, half the legislators
>> would be behind bars. :-)
>
> If current Laws we enforced, half the population would be behind bars,
> and the other half would be guarding them...........
>
>
> Me

1521. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 21:05:11 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <e_WdnfjCedrcglDZRVnyhQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55358

Cec,
With a generous standard error of 1dB in the measurements, and taking
the 3-sigma limits, anybody who has claimed a crown on the strength of
1/3 of an S-unit should be obliged to hand it back to the judges
pending the other participants clamour for a re-count. ;o)

Reg.

1522. Re: High voltage switch/relays for antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 21:16:40 UTC
From: TF3KX <tf3kx@simnet.is>
Message-ID: <1154294200.513141.194630@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55359

Thanks for the input, everyone. Here are my comments:

Power will not be the largest issue here. It will be the high voltage,
which will be approx. twice the max. end voltage of a dipole (while one
end is at highest pos.V, the other is at highest neg.V). Using a relay
will also pose a problem with arcing over to the relay coil and the
control cable.

In view of this I was hoping someone might have alternative
suggestions, such as a home-made, remotely controlled HV-switch. For
example, a motor that could use a screwing mechanism to close a contact
or to open it - up to a few cm/in gap.

There are some suggestions to use a 1/4 wl stub, where opening at one
end would pose a zero impedance at the other. But won't I still have
the same problem with high voltages - simply moved to the end of the
stub instead at the antenna gap?

Again - thanks for the input and feel free to contribute further.

73 - TF3KX

TF3KX wrote:
> Hello:
>
> I am contemplating constructing an antenna where a center-fed HALF WAVE
> will be bent in a loop, only to be isolated at the almost-touching ends
> by a relay or some other means of a remotely controlled switch. When
> the relay contacts are open I will have very high RF voltages between
> the contacts, probably "a few KV" or even more. Are there any
> suggestions on where I could find a relay, if any, for this? Or any
> other means for doing this? An additional constraint is that the
> switching device needs to be light and small (say, 1-2 oz or 20-50
> grams). Some ideas I have come up with are:
>
> - A small vacuum relay (supplier, type?).
> - A home-made relay, providing more contact spacing than usually
> available.
> - A DC-motor (toy-type) driven mechanism to open and close contacts.
> - A mercury switch that could be tilted to make or break the contacts.
> - A string-operated switch to open and close the contacts (would run up
> the antenna mast).
>
> Any comments or suggestions?
>
> 73 - Kristinn, TF3KX

1523. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 22:05:54 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <73azg.12399$lv.1300@fed1read12>
Source record: 55360

>
>>What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?
>
Here in SoCal it's DIX Metals:

http://www.dixmetals.com/

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:lt5dc21tmmhnc0jd67slhbrndr7m3jdc3n@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 18:04:05 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>>What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?
>
> Hi John,
>
> Look in the yellow pages for "metal shorts."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1524. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 22:15:09 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Obazg.12400$lv.2964@fed1read12>
Source record: 55361

Sorry -- I just checked Dix's catalog -- no tubing. Try this one:

http://www.saf.com/alumextru.html

"Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote in message
news:73azg.12399$lv.1300@fed1read12...
> >
>>>What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?
>>
> Here in SoCal it's DIX Metals:
>
> http://www.dixmetals.com/
>
>
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:lt5dc21tmmhnc0jd67slhbrndr7m3jdc3n@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 18:04:05 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>>
>>>What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?
>>
>> Hi John,
>>
>> Look in the yellow pages for "metal shorts."
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>

1525. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 22:47:03 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <IFazg.12403$lv.107@fed1read12>
Source record: 55362

>
>> Which book is best for learning about concepts like
>> antenna,reflection,swr, etc. I am working only at hf band. If there is
>> any online tutorial ?
>

Try these links:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smith_chart

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reflection_coefficient

Don't feel too bad if this subject is not too clear. It used to be
introduced in about the fourth semester of Electrical Engineering, usually
in Complex Circuit Analysis.

Here's the $2 version:

Impedance is a complex quantity (i.e. it has both Phase and Magnitude.) The
reflection coefficient is a measure of how well a load is matched to its
source impedance; the match determines how much power is reflected by the
load. Whatever is not reflected, is absorbed by the load. In the case of
an antenna, the "load" is free space; therefore all power absorbed by the
load is radiated into free space. We would like the reflection coefficient
to be 0; when that happens we have a perfect match and all power is
radiated.

Like impedance, the reflection coefficient has both a phase and a magnitude.
When most people talk about the reflection coefficient, they only conside
the magnitude and not the phase.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:QT6zg.3194$TV.2629@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> palaniappan chellappan wrote:
>> Thanks for replies, but i couln't able to conclude anything from the
>> two complementary replies i got :-(.
>
> If the voltage and current are in phase at every point up
> and down a transmission line (with a resistive Z0), there
> are no reflections. If there are reflections, the voltage
> and current are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength.
>
>> Which book is best for learning about concepts like
>> antenna,reflection,swr, etc. I am working only at hf band. If there is
>> any online tutorial ?
>
> Unfortunately, only the older (pre 1990's) ARRL Antenna

> Books present a decent explanation of reflections. The ARRL
> has stopped discussing forward and reflected waves and
> started discussing impedance matching. IMO, it's part of
> the dumbing down of the ARS along with the rest of the US.
>
> Walter Maxwell literally wrote the book on "Reflections". His
> web page is: http://www.w2du.com Worldradio magazine is on
> the verge of publishing "Reflections III". Their web page
> is: http://www.wr6wr.com
>
> You might get something useful from my Worldradio magazine
> article available at: http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/energy.htm
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1526. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 23:04:10 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <MVazg.12405$lv.2421@fed1read12>
Source record: 55363

Just a nit: You said:

> If there are reflections, the voltage
> and current are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength.

Actually, if there are reflections, the voltage and current ar NEVER in
phase.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:QT6zg.3194$TV.2629@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> palaniappan chellappan wrote:
>> Thanks for replies, but i couln't able to conclude anything from the
>> two complementary replies i got :-(.
>
> If the voltage and current are in phase at every point up
> and down a transmission line (with a resistive Z0), there
> are no reflections. If there are reflections, the voltage
> and current are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength.
>
>> Which book is best for learning about concepts like
>> antenna,reflection,swr, etc. I am working only at hf band. If there is
>> any online tutorial ?
>
> Unfortunately, only the older (pre 1990's) ARRL Antenna
> Books present a decent explanation of reflections. The ARRL
> has stopped discussing forward and reflected waves and
> started discussing impedance matching. IMO, it's part of
> the dumbing down of the ARS along with the rest of the US.
>
> Walter Maxwell literally wrote the book on "Reflections". His
> web page is: http://www.w2du.com Worldradio magazine is on
> the verge of publishing "Reflections III". Their web page
> is: http://www.wr6wr.com
>
> You might get something useful from my Worldradio magazine
> article available at: http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/energy.htm
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1527. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 23:24:16 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <a6fqc2db6qusp55469ihel67l1dqbt3utf@4ax.com>
Source record: 55364

On Sun, 30 Jul 2006 16:04:10 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote:

>Just a nit: You said:
>
>> If there are reflections, the voltage
>> and current are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength.
>
>Actually, if there are reflections, the voltage and current ar NEVER in
>phase.

In fact, voltage and current in the reflected wave are ALWAYS 180ï¿½ out of phase, while in the forward wave they are always in phase. Thus, along the line they alternately add and subtract, first reinforcing and then cancelling each other at every quarter wave, to form the standing wave.

Walt, W2DU
>

1528. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 23:50:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <YAbzg.77878$Lm5.64609@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55365

Reg Edwards wrote:
> With a generous standard error of 1dB in the measurements, and taking
> the 3-sigma limits, anybody who has claimed a crown on the strength of
> 1/3 of an S-unit should be obliged to hand it back to the judges
> pending the other participants clamour for a re-count. ;o)

I have a confession to make, Reg. I noticed precipitation
water from the fog dripping from everyone's coils when
the measurements first started. I waited until last when
the sun was shining and won the shootout. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1529. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 23:54:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vEbzg.77880$Lm5.66394@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55366

Bob Agnew wrote:
> Just a nit: You said:
>
>> If there are reflections, the voltage
>> and current are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength.
>
> Actually, if there are reflections, the voltage and current ar NEVER in
> phase.

So how does a 1/2WL piece of transmission line driving a
50 ohm load wind up with the voltage and current in phase
no matter what the SWR?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1530. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-30 23:57:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4Ibzg.77884$Lm5.22750@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55367

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> On Sun, 30 Jul 2006 16:04:10 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote:
>> Actually, if there are reflections, the voltage and current ar NEVER in
>> phase.
>
> In fact, voltage and current in the reflected wave are ALWAYS 180ï¿½ out of phase,
> while in the forward wave they are always in phase. Thus, along the line they
> alternately add and subtract, first reinforcing and then cancelling each other
> at every quarter wave, to form the standing wave.

All true, Walt, but I think we are discussing the net voltage
and net current which are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength
where the SWR circle crosses the horizontal purely resistive
line on the Smith Chart.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1531. Re: QST's Louisiana Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 00:29:11 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <cdd35$44cd4f3d$453d9423$13310@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55368

Bob Agnew wrote:
> Sorry -- I just checked Dix's catalog -- no tubing. Try this one:
>
> http://www.saf.com/alumextru.html
>
>
> "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:73azg.12399$lv.1300@fed1read12...
>
>>>>What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?
>>>
>>Here in SoCal it's DIX Metals:
>>
>>http://www.dixmetals.com/
>>
>>
>>
>>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>news:lt5dc21tmmhnc0jd67slhbrndr7m3jdc3n@4ax.com...
>>
>>>>On Tue, 25 Jul 2006 18:04:05 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>>>What's a good local source for aluminum tubing?
>>>
>>>Hi John,
>>>
>>>Look in the yellow pages for "metal shorts."
>>>
>>>73's
>>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>
>>
>
>
Thanks, Bob.

You know, I couldn't find any at Lowes but, surprisingly, I did find
SOME at a neighborhood hardware store.

1532. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 01:09:44 UTC
From: Brian Denley <b.denley@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Yrednf7LcsD-xVDZnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

That's ridiculous! Many exisiting hams couldn't pass it!

--
Brian Denley
http://home.comcast.net/~b.denley/index.html
"V.E.C." <ve@arrl.biz> wrote in message
news:arrl.vec.sej0rf-sdofcvkw-sodkmv@arrl.vec...
>
> NO-CODER LICENSE APPLICATION and EXAM
>
> (Simplified test approved by all book and magazine publiher and
> VE whorehou$e$ who $ay "We need more ham$")
>
> Please PRINT (that means no squiggly lines)
>

1533. Re: adaptive beamforming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 01:54:29 UTC
From: P Finklestein <stack@biggun.com>
Message-ID: <44CD62D5.1050200@biggun.com>
Source record: 55370

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> A good design process starts with brainstorming unfettered by
> practicality. The next step is to take those ideas and start applying
> filters to the set of ideas you came up with in the first place, and to
> turn a more pragmatic eye toward the realities of those ideas.
>
> In a thread like this, I think that people chime in on different steps
> of this process. With something like adaptive beamforming, which is
> not a new idea, a lot of the practicalities have been hashed out and a
> lot of people already know about them.
>
> I think it's worth avoiding the interpretation of responses as
> reflecting on one's abilities or character or intelligence. Richard is
> good at pointing out in some detail why a very hard problem is very
> hard.
>
> 73,
> Dan
>
Besides if it was so simple, MFJ would have had a product for sale by now!

Pat

1534. CW to be used in Beruit as only means of communication by Coast Guard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 02:21:12 UTC
From: Steve Stone <zzspfleck@citlink.netzz>
Message-ID: <sOdzg.6507$oa1.4694@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 55371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

The Coast Guard reported today that they will only use CW in Beruit.
All other emissions will be ignored.

1535. realy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 02:26:58 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154312818.147850.15080@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Steve Stone wrote:
> The Coast Guard reported today that they will only use CW in Beruit.
> All other emissions will be ignored.
right

1536. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 03:16:04 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <7etqc2pt6tifefokpquk3cgrhsc07dsbff@4ax.com>
Source record: 55373

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Sun, 30 Jul 2006 18:09:58 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Hardly noticeable? That's enough to be crowned champion
>of a 75m mobile shootout with all the attending honors. :-)
>--

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Speaking of shootouts, are there any scheduled this summer? I've never
been to one and I'd love to go.

Bill, W6WRT

1537. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 03:20:35 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <mmtqc251jgpdbt16bsdpbtnnf4kmkq7u8m@4ax.com>
Source record: 55374

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Sun, 30 Jul 2006 13:26:42 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net>
wrote:

>I also remeber the Scratchfasti Hatchi column in QST in the 50's!

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

I remember too, but I don't think it was QST. Either CQ or 73 I'm
pretty sure.

Bill, W6WRT

1538. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 03:27:52 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <8ttqc2pn2n7upib6tkcssjcrsf5d93epb4@4ax.com>
Source record: 55375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Sun, 30 Jul 2006 19:40:22 GMT, ve@arrl.biz (V.E.C.) wrote:

>3. ï¿½HEADPHONESï¿½ are worn over the ___________.
>
> A. Knees
> B. Eyes
> C. Toes
> D. Ears
> E. Lips

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Damn! Failed number 3. My headphones are always in a drawer but that wasn't one of the choices.

My toephones, on the other hand are right where they are supposed to be.

Bill, W6WRT
whose spell checker choked on that one for some reason

1539. Re: CW to be used in Beruit as only means of communication by Coast Guard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 03:28:14 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <91a46$44cd7933$453d9423$27613@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Steve Stone wrote:
> The Coast Guard reported today that they will only use CW in Beruit.
> All other emissions will be ignored.
>
>
Steve,
Can you provide a source for this report?

1540. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 03:45:54 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nobody@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2006.07.31.03.45.53.284618@nospam.com>
Source record: 55277

On Sun, 30 Jul 2006 21:20:35 -0700, Bill Turner wrote:

> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Sun, 30 Jul 2006 13:26:42 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net>
> wrote:
>
>>I also remeber the Scratchfasti Hatchi column in QST in the 50's!
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> I remember too, but I don't think it was QST. Either CQ or 73 I'm
> pretty sure.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

It was Hashifisti Scratchi and was in in CQ (before 73 existed). I heard
that it originated in "Radio", but that was before my time....

Bob, N7XY

1541. Re: CW to be used in Beruit as only means of communication by Coast Guard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 03:55:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <u4b0q3-fgk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 55278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Steve Stone <zzspfleck@citlink.netzz> wrote:
> The Coast Guard reported today that they will only use CW in Beruit.
> All other emissions will be ignored.

Who's Coast Guard would that be?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

1542. Re: CW to be used in Beruit as only means of communication by Coast Guard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 04:21:23 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9810D95A94FB6spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 55279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote in news:u4b0q3-fgk.ln1@mail.specsol.com:

> In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Steve Stone <zzspfleck@citlink.netzz> wrote:
>> The Coast Guard reported today that they will only use CW in Beruit.
>> All other emissions will be ignored.

> Who's Coast Guard would that be?
>

US Coast Guard is involved in the evacuation of US citizens in Lebanon
at the Port in Beirut. However, I'd like to see the source of the above
claim about CW.

Ed K7AAT

1543. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 04:37:47 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <vOfzg.12418$lv.3505@fed1read12>
Source record: 55280

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:wd-dnX-acv72QVHZRVnyjA@bt.com...
>
> "Sal wrote
> > That's outstanding! I see the original antenna was only about 15%
> efficient
> > and the capacitance hat improved it by about 2 dB. I will play with
> that
> > program. Thanks.
> >
> ==
> Sal, enjoy yourself with it. I do not wish to dampen your enthusiam,
> but 2 dB is only 1/3 of an S-unit. Hardly noticeable! ;o) ;o)

Agreed. What appealed to me was that the difference was so easily calculated with your program. I simply reran the program with the hat reduced to miniscule size and observed the difference.

This was an AM broadcast station (Armed Forces Radio Service), so the difference was not likely to have been audible. The tech who put the hat on the whip may just have been making it easier to match. It was forty years ago.

1544. Re: CW to be used in Beruit as only means of communication by Coast Guard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 05:03:35 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154322215.855013.62940@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Ed wrote:
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote in news:u4b0q3-fgk.ln1@mail.specsol.com:
>
> > In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Steve Stone <zzspfleck@citlink.netzz> wrote:
> >> The Coast Guard reported today that they will only use CW in Beruit.
> >> All other emissions will be ignored.
>
>
> > Who's Coast Guard would that be?
> >
>
>
> US Coast Guard is involved in the evacuation of US citizens in Lebanon
> at the Port in Beirut. However, I'd like to see the source of the above
> claim about CW.
given the poster is all but an annnymouse the source is likely out
thier ass
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

1545. Re: 4:1 balun question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 05:24:16 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <s84rc21o96p0b8pv36e672kr2vnhgss47o@4ax.com>
Source record: 55282

On Sat, 29 Jul 2006 23:40:55 -0400, "Tom Coates"
<tecoatesHatesSpam@comcast.net> wrote:

>I'm seeking a 4:1 balun design that could handle >10 watts efficiently on
>20M and would be easy to reproduce without purchasing special ferrite cores,
>etc.
>
>There's an old design that puts an electrical half wave of coax between the
>two connectors on the balanced side.
>
>What drawbacks does this old design have compared with more modern ones?
>Suggestions would be appreciated.

You asked for a balun for one band.

Your proposed solution works fine. It is a narrowband solution, which
is fine if you only want to work 20m.

Very widely used on VHF Yagis which are narrowband applications.

Some have written that the loss in feed to one side of the balanced
load (~0.2dB for RG213 at 20m) causes significant pattern distortion.
However, most baluns are not perfectly balanced.

Owen
--

1546. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 05:26:37 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <59Cdnei4YadZCVDZRVnyiQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55283

"Cecil Moore" wrote
> I have a confession to make, Reg. I noticed precipitation
> water from the fog dripping from everyone's coils when
> the measurements first started. I waited until last when
> the sun was shining and won the shootout. :-)
> --
==========
Cec, now that's really making science work for you.

I can imagine you in a deer-stalker capacitance hat, using a Sherlock Holmes magnifying glass to read the S-meter.

Reg.

1547. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 07:46:22 UTC
From: "A.E. 352" <americaneagle352@iwon.com>
Message-ID: <izizg.14472$1Z5.12072@twister.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 55284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

YAWN... and to think that the 'Liberty Net' folks had to pass a harder test
than this dribble.

"V.E.C." <ve@arrl.biz> wrote in message
news:arrl.vec.sej0rf-sdofcvkw-sodkmv@arrl.vec...
>
> NO-CODER LICENSE APPLICATION and EXAM
>
> (Simplified test approved by all book and magazine publiher and
> VE whorehou$e$ who $ay "We need more ham$")
>
> Please PRINT (that means no squiggly lines)
>
> YOUR NAME (what they call you)
> _____
>
> ADDRESS (where you live) _____
>
> BIRTHDATE (when you were born) _____
>
> EXAM
>
> Instructions: Make a circle (one of these round things O) around the
> letter of the best answer! This is so we know what your answer to the
> question is!
>
> 1. You TALK into a microphone with your _____.
>
> A. Hands
> B. Feet
> C. Toes
> D. Mouth
> E. Armpits
>
> 2. When you talk into a microphone, you talk into _____.
>
> A. the front
> B. the back
> C. the top
> D. the bottom
> E. the wire
>
> 3. "HEADPHONES" are worn over the _____.

>
> A. Knees
> B. Eyes
> C. Toes
> D. Ears
> E. Lips
>
> 4. What do you do with the AC line cord coming out of a power supply?
>
> A. Hold it in the air to pick up signals
> B. Pull on it to start the motor
> C. Talk into the plug to get real "skip DX"
> D. Hook it to your antenna
> E. Insert the plug into a source of power
>
> 5. A "two meter" radio is:
>
> A. twice as strong as a one-meter radio
> B. two one-meter radios in series
> C. a CB with two meters on the front panel
> D. a good doorstop
> E. yo mama
>
> 6. A "ten-foot mast" is how long?
>
> A. Ten feet
> B. Ten pounds
> C. Two meters
> D. Tree-top tall
> E. yo mama
>
> 7. A "Triband antenna" is made to work on how many bands?
>
> A. 1
> B. 2
> C. 3
> D. 4
> E. 10
>
> 8. The "Marconi" antenna is named after:
>
> A. Marconi
> B. Mantovani
> C. macaroni
> D. Dean Martin
> E. yo mama
>
> 9. What colors of DIODES can you buy at a Radio Shack store?
>
> A. Red, blue and black

> B. Red, yellow and green
> C. Orange and brown
> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
> automatically get my license because you have been mean to me.
> E. I have no intention of ever using DIODES, so I should get my
> license for free.
>
> 10. What color of SLURPEE can you buy at 7-11?
>
> A. Red, blue and black
> B. Red, yellow and green
> C. Orange and brown
> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
> automatically get my license and free slurpees forever because you
> have been mean to me.
>
> END OF EXAM.
>
> YOUR SIGNATURE (slap yo tag here)
> --
>
> Scoring:
>
> Get THREE correct and you get an EXTRA!!!!
> Get TWO right and you get an ADVANCED!!!!
> Get ONE right and you get a GENERAL!!!
> Blow them all? Just blow the VE and get any license you want!!!

1548. Re: Coax recomendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 10:17:04 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <t4CdnTdL0sQDRVDZnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55285

Howdy:
I was wondering if, for a long run, instead of running coax for vhf or uhf, if you could
have your radio up by the antenna, then run some large, but cheep wire to the head unit
on say a ic-208? Would there be too much loss in D.C., or is there any other problems
that I don't know about that would make this a really stupid idea, such as some kind
of timing delay problem?

--

SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO

!sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I

-

1549. Hi there

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 11:05:45 UTC
From: Neil Long <nlenterprises@hotmail.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1154343945.104639.234110@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55286

Hi from Neil Long and Radio Jackie in SW London

Hi there, my name is Neil Long, I am a radio presenter on a station in SW London called Radio Jackie, formally pirate, now legal! www.radiojackie.com. I have a blog site that I would be delighted for you to visit on http://getintoradio.blogspot.com

All the very best Neil

1550. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 11:54:01 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12crrqrljfra196@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55287

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> On Sun, 30 Jul 2006 16:04:10 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote:
>
>> Just a nit: You said:
>>
>>> If there are reflections, the voltage
>>> and current are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength.
>> Actually, if there are reflections, the voltage and current ar NEVER in
>> phase.
>
> In fact, voltage and current in the reflected wave are ALWAYS 180ï¿½ out of phase,
> while in the forward wave they are always in phase. Thus, along the line they
> alternately add and subtract, first reinforcing and then cancelling each other
> at every quarter wave, to form the standing wave.
>
> Walt, W2DU

And, if you assume the line is lossless, the voltage and current are in phase every 90 degrees along the line regardless of the amount of mismatch.

This is easily illustrated with a Smith chart -- choose any point you'd like, representing an arbitrary load impedance. Then draw a circle through that point, with the center of the circle at the chart's origin. Moving clockwise along this circle represents moving along the transmission line from the load toward the source. You'll cross the chart's axis, where the impedance is purely real, in a half revolution (90 degrees of movement along the line) or less, and cross it each half revolution (90 degrees) from then on.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1551. effect of metal pipe supporting a vertical cage antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 12:12:41 UTC
From: David George Johnson <ercoupe@direcway.com>
Message-ID: <m5rrc29lnks7tadio21qp72aojh3mtmak1@4ax.com>
Source record: 55288

I want to put an eight wire vertical cage around a one hundred twenty foot steel support for 80 meters. I can center feed the cage with open wire line, which I assume will be more efficient than feeding the steel at the bottom. The cage will not be in contact with the ground or the tower. My thought is that the wires will make a better radiator than the steel, but I have no idea what the steel "core" will do to the efficiency of the antenna. I have had no success in modelling this antenna.

So my question is will the center fed, ungrounded cage dipole provide any real advantage over feeding the tower at the bottom?

Thanks.

Dave

1552. Re: Capacitive Hat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 13:11:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <qknzg.140580$H71.133321@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55289

Bill Turner wrote:
> Speaking of shootouts, are there any scheduled this summer? I've never
> been to one and I'd love to go.

I haven't heard of any.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1553. Re: effect of metal pipe supporting a vertical cage antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 13:13:58 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154351638.030992.325150@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55290

There is going to be a LOT of coupling from the two halves of the cage dipole to the tower. It sounds like a recipe for disappointment to me.

As far as a radiator, the steel will work OK because it's got a lot of surface area. You could always cage it with wires connected at the top and bottom if you're worried about the conductivity.

I'd feed it at the bottom if I was lucky enough to have a 120 foot vertical pipe :-)

73,
Dan

1554. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 13:15:16 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <spamtrap@w7psk.net>
Message-ID: <ptudnfT3trD-n1PZnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

V.E.C. wrote:
> NO-CODER LICENSE APPLICATION and EXAM

I bet you fought AM and SSB too.

1555. Re: Coax recomendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 13:18:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Lqnzg.140581$H71.106452@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55292

Harbin Osteen wrote:
> Howdy:
> I was wondering if, for a long run, instead of running coax for vhf or
> uhf, if you could
> have your radio up by the antenna, then run some large, but cheep wire to
> the head unit
> on say a ic-208? Would there be too much loss in D.C., or is there any other
> problems
> that I don't know about that would make this a really stupid idea, such as
> some kind
> of timing delay problem?

Locating an amplifier at the antenna is a fairly common
practice both for transmitting and/or receiving.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1556. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 13:59:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <e1ozg.74661$fb2.73846@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55293

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> And, if you assume the line is lossless, the voltage and current are in
> phase every 90 degrees along the line regardless of the amount of mismatch.

If the line has losses, the SWR circle becomes an SWR spiral
but the spiral still crosses the purely resistive axis like
the circle does, just not at the same points.

Does your answer imply that the number of degrees between
purely resistive crossings is not equal to 90 degrees when
the line is lossy? (Not a trick question)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1557. Re: Coax recomendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 14:04:41 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <q8f1q3-7an.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 55294

Remoting radios is nothing new and quite do-able. Signal line loss problems depend on the design of the remoting. ie if line drivers are used, not a problem. If high Z TTL lines then you might have a problem. Power supply will be a problem. It may be smart to also remote a large battery for current peaks. Easy to work out...

You may wish to address other issues though like lightning strikes and weather ingress..

I use to remote a linear amp and preamp with a remote NiCd pack of D cells. Worked well. RFO was about 70W on 144MHz.

Open wire feeder may also be an option to you.. The line loss would be lower. You could also make some out of small dia copper pipe and spacers you size/drill yourself.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

Harbin Osteen wrote:
> Howdy:
> I was wondering if, for a long run, instead of running coax for vhf or
> uhf, if you could

1558. Re: effect of metal pipe supporting a vertical cage antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 15:10:04 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1154358604.340852.309140@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55295

You will find hanging a dipole next to a conductor will couple heavily... I suspect your cage dipole around the tower will cause you grief...
There has been lots of discussion on feeding galvanized steel towers with RF... The consensus is that the surface area of the tower makes up for it's lower conductivity... There appears to be little/nothing to be gained by straping a few, small diameter wires to the surface of the tower...
I have run 160 meter receiving tests where I switched between a steel quarter wave tower and a sloping vertical wire hung off another tower 240 feet away... Both monopole antennas a resonant quarter wave on 160... Relays used to detune the unused monopole..
There is no difference in the received signal strengths that I can find... At least for 80 and 160 I have no qualms about feeding the tower... I used to be a believer in adding wires up the tower face, but I have found the rapture...
If your tower is grounded and it is more than a quarter wave in height, you can make it into a folded unipole to allow feeding at the bottom... This will raise the feedpoint impedence, so you will have to use a parallel resonant tank circuit to match it... I find this better (in my twisted mind) than taping a few feet up the tower for a feed point... ymmv...

cheers ... denny - k8do

1559. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 15:35:34 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <ro8sc2d9qif4utnvt2mq2htnbh6jbuq2ck@4ax.com>
Source record: 55296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Mon, 31 Jul 2006 07:46:22 GMT, "A.E. 352"
<americaneagle352@iwon.com> wrote:

>YAWN... and to think that the 'Liberty Net' folks had to pass a harder test
>than this dribble.

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Be nice. I thought it was a great spoof.

Bill, W6WRT
20 wpm extra

1560. Re: Size of horizontal loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 16:14:00 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1154362440.123788.10630@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55297

Make the loop square and resonant on 80... Make a mechanical switch of some sort so you can open the loop opposite the feed point... This will make 160 meters easy to match, and may even be helpful on higher bands to change the direction of the main lobes...

denny

1561. Re: effect of metal pipe supporting a vertical cage antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 16:37:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kubsc25u3t13curojn92o5t8hbss1lhn35@4ax.com>
Source record: 55298

On Mon, 31 Jul 2006 08:12:41 -0400, David George Johnson
<ercoupe@direcway.com> wrote:

>I want to put an eight wire vertical cage around a one hundred twenty
>foot steel support for 80 meters. I can center feed the cage with
>open wire line, which I assume will be more efficient than feeding the
>steel at the bottom.

Hi David,

Certainly more complex as you would need to draw the feed off at right
angles for some distance (a quarterwave or more). Do you have a
second 60 foot tower at least that far away to string it out?

As Denny's experience shows, nothing really to be gained (except the
unstated bandwidth increase); and it could be done easier at ground
level feeding the skirt wires that are all connected to the steel mast
at the top. This cage is significantly larger than the mast diameter,
isn't it? It should be, or you are wasting your time.

>The cage will not be in contact with the ground

That's fine.

>or the tower.

It should be, at the top, as stated above.

>My thought is that the wires will make a better
>radiator than the steel, but I have no idea what the steel "core" will
>do to the efficiency of the antenna. I have had no success in
>modelling this antenna.

That is a fairly trivial task: select a sufficient "wire" diameter,
and choose the loss of steel. In the end, for a fat wire, it won't
matter much at the lengths and wavelength you are describing.

>So my question is will the center fed, ungrounded cage dipole provide
>any real advantage over feeding the tower at the bottom?

Nope.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1562. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 16:41:14 UTC
From: brettsbignose@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154364074.412844.17970@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55299

> Is it possible that your radio power level is 1,000 m.w. rather than 1000
> m.a.?
>

It most certainly is 1000 m.A.! I must have been quite exhausted when
I wrote that.

> I think this 'antenna' problem can be easily/inexpensively solved. if the
> location of the balloon is known.
>

The location of the balloon is not 'known'. I was hoping that you
would not have to point the antenna in the general direction. Can you
get an omnidirectional antenna?
Thanks,
Brett

1563. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 16:41:38 UTC
From: brettsbignose@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154364098.298137.20110@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55300

Too heavy. :-)

Irv Finkleman wrote:
> brettsbignose@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > Sirs:
> >
> > I am a programmer and electrician, but not a radio person! I am
> > sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
> > two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
> > 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
> > line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
> > circumstances and will not likely be the case when I actually deploy.
> > I would be interested in purchasing some antennas which would somehow
> > increase the range. What sort of characteristics make up a good
> > antenna for what I want to do? It is possible that someone could find
> > me one that would work with my project? Also, anything you might
> > contribute concerning radio transmission would be very much
> > appreciated.
> > Money is no object for this experiment, so any ideas you have are very
> > much welcome.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Brett
>
> How about a 100,000 ft trailing wire?
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> ------------------------------------
> Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
> Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
> Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1564. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 16:43:15 UTC
From: brettsbignose@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154364195.698865.180430@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55301

I must be cursed:
Yes, the power output is 1000 milliwatts.

1565. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 16:45:06 UTC
From: brettsbignose@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154364306.233295.191790@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55302

Yes, I did think of temperature concerns. The radio unit itself should
be kept at above freezing if my calculations are correct. However,
does the antenna need to be kept warm?

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Fri, 28 Jul 2006 22:29:51 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>
> >>> sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
> >>> two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
> >>> 1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
> >>> line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
>
> I did mean to comment on the temperature spec for the radio. The
> temperature in the troposhere can be as low at -50 to -75 deg C, will
> the radio get cold enough in transit to fail (eg battery failure,
> condensation etc).
>
> Owen
> --

1566. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 16:50:15 UTC
From: Roger Wiseman <SecwetWoger@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ealccp$aq9$1@news2.open-news-network.org>
Source record: 55303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

The VE I blew for my ticket wouldn't like that very much.

"V.E.C." <ve@arrl.biz> wrote in message
news:arrl.vec.sej0rf-sdofcvkw-sodkmv@arrl.vec...
>
> NO-CODER LICENSE APPLICATION and EXAM
>
> (Simplified test approved by all book and magazine publiher and
> VE whorehou$e$ who $ay "We need more ham$")
>
> Please PRINT (that means no squiggly lines)
>
> YOUR NAME (what they call you)
> _____
>
> ADDRESS (where you live) _____
>
> BIRTHDATE (when you were born) _____
>
> EXAM
>
> Instructions: Make a circle (one of these round things O) around the
> letter of the best answer! This is so we know what your answer to the
> question is!
>
> 1. You TALK into a microphone with your _____.
>
> A. Hands
> B. Feet
> C. Toes
> D. Mouth
> E. Armpits
>
> 2. When you talk into a microphone, you talk into _____.
>
> A. the front
> B. the back
> C. the top
> D. the bottom
> E. the wire
>
> 3. "HEADPHONES" are worn over the _____.
>

> A. Knees
> B. Eyes
> C. Toes
> D. Ears
> E. Lips
>
> 4. What do you do with the AC line cord coming out of a power supply?
>
> A. Hold it in the air to pick up signals
> B. Pull on it to start the motor
> C. Talk into the plug to get real "skip DX"
> D. Hook it to your antenna
> E. Insert the plug into a source of power
>
> 5. A "two meter" radio is:
>
> A. twice as strong as a one-meter radio
> B. two one-meter radios in series
> C. a CB with two meters on the front panel
> D. a good doorstop
> E. yo mama
>
> 6. A "ten-foot mast" is how long?
>
> A. Ten feet
> B. Ten pounds
> C. Two meters
> D. Tree-top tall
> E. yo mama
>
> 7. A "Triband antenna" is made to work on how many bands?
>
> A. 1
> B. 2
> C. 3
> D. 4
> E. 10
>
> 8. The "Marconi" antenna is named after:
>
> A. Marconi
> B. Mantovani
> C. macaroni
> D. Dean Martin
> E. yo mama
>
> 9. What colors of DIODES can you buy at a Radio Shack store?
>
> A. Red, blue and black
> B. Red, yellow and green

> C. Orange and brown
> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
> automatically get my license because you have been mean to me.
> E. I have no intention of ever using DIODES, so I should get my
> license for free.
>
> 10. What color of SLURPEE can you buy at 7-11?
>
> A. Red, blue and black
> B. Red, yellow and green
> C. Orange and brown
> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
> automatically get my license and free slurpees forever because you
> have been mean to me.
>
> END OF EXAM.
>
> YOUR SIGNATURE (slap yo tag here)
> --
>
> Scoring:
>
> Get THREE correct and you get an EXTRA!!!!
> Get TWO right and you get an ADVANCED!!!!
> Get ONE right and you get a GENERAL!!!
> Blow them all? Just blow the VE and get any license you want!!!

1567. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 16:59:54 UTC
From: brettsbignose@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154365194.062752.239140@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55304

Dave wrote:
> At an altitude of 100,000 feet 1000 mw [1 watt] should reach to the radio
> horizon of about 300 miles assuming a good receiver on the far end of the range.
>

Do you mean that I should be able to pick up a signal from 300 miles
away??? I don't believe I understand the forces at work here.

> A vertically polarized 1/2 wavelength antenna should work fine. At least it
> would be my starting point. Second option would be an inverted [upside down] 1/4
> wavelength ground plane. Either antenna is not expensive.
>

I was hoping to only put an antenna on the vehicle that I chase the
balloon with. It weighs too much to put it on the balloon itself.
However, would it decrease my performance that much??? I asked this
similar question to Aerocomm(who manufactures the radios). They sent
me two possible antennas, but I'm not sure either is really what I
want.
http://www.coronaos.com/hg908y.pdf
http://www.coronaos.com/hg908p.pdf

> What information is to be transmitted? If you are looking for moderate speed
> telemetry then a path loss versus error rate study needs to be done. If data is
> being transmitted a gain antenna may be required at the receiver. Gain antennas
> are not expensive and the antenna needs to be pointed at and follow the
> balloon's flight path.
>

I'm not really sure how much data is transmitted. You need to check
out the product description for these devices. From a programmer's
perspective, I don't need to do any initializing of the radio.
Whatever data I transmit out of the serial port is what shows up out of
the other radio's serial port. Pretty basic. I am not planning to
send images back, just little bits of data. But I would like the
reliability of the connection to be such that I could send back a photo
if I needed to.

It would be nice if somebody could give me a link to a website where I
could buy the proper antenna with a proper connector.

Here is the e-mail from Aerocomm:

You can try one of the antennas that I have attached information on.
The panel offers better overall coverage while the yagi is more focused
and covers longer distance. These are not officially approved for use
by the FCC. Remember that the ConnexLink has a reverse polarity SMA

jack for the antenna connector.

Thanks for all the replies!
Brett

1568. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 17:10:54 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <yQqzg.184089$F_3.88311@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55305

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> And, if you assume the line is lossless, the voltage and current are
>> in phase every 90 degrees along the line regardless of the amount of
>> mismatch.
>
> If the line has losses, the SWR circle becomes an SWR spiral
> but the spiral still crosses the purely resistive axis like
> the circle does, just not at the same points.
>
> Does your answer imply that the number of degrees between
> purely resistive crossings is not equal to 90 degrees when
> the line is lossy? (Not a trick question)

After further thought, I think Roy's point is that a lossless
transmission line has a purely resistive Z0 so the voltage
and current are in phase every 90 degrees. Z0 is not purely
resistive for ordinary transmission lines. But real-world
distortionless lines are indeed lossy while possessing a
purely resistive Z0.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1569. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 17:42:37 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <AJ-dnTpNHvaW3FPZnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55306

If the radio is the CL4790-1000 it is rated to -40C. For short term exposure to cold, have you considered a small thermal blanket? It is drawing 5 watts from the battery and power output is one watt. So, you have 4 watts of heat. Possibly enough for a small thermal blanket.

Antenna should not require any heating element.

brettsbignose@hotmail.com wrote:

> Yes, I did think of temperature concerns. The radio unit itself should
> be kept at above freezing if my calculations are correct. However,
> does the antenna need to be kept warm?
>
> Owen Duffy wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 28 Jul 2006 22:29:51 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>>>>sending an experimental balloon to over 100,000 ft. I have purchased
>>>>>two 900MHz RF Aerocomm ConnexLink Radios. The radios have a power of
>>>>>1000 m.a., which states it will transmit and receive up to 20 miles
>>>>>line of sight. I do realize that this is probably under ideal
>>
>>I did mean to comment on the temperature spec for the radio. The
>>temperature in the troposhere can be as low at -50 to -75 deg C, will
>>the radio get cold enough in transit to fail (eg battery failure,
>>condensation etc).
>>
>>Owen
>>--
>
>

1570. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 17:59:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h1hsc2t8j9hqk724i49nhnoag8f91mgo2q@4ax.com>
Source record: 55307

On 31 Jul 2006 09:59:54 -0700, brettsbignose@hotmail.com wrote:
>http://www.coronaos.com/hg908y.pdf
>http://www.coronaos.com/hg908p.pdf

Hi Brett,

These are commercial antennas, the first is what you might use in your chase car. It exhibits gain from the complexity of its design. It also exhibits a sharp lobe that is inconsistent with use on a balloon (unless you add tracking servos - yeh, you are not going there).

>It would be nice if somebody could give me a link to a website where I
>could buy the proper antenna with a proper connector.

If you have such a tight weight budget, you should be doing it yourself. Packaged products are always heavier. You "could" get away with a simple piano wire stinger stuck into the transmitter's jack.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1571. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 18:13:04 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <n6adnbxbdpiz1VPZnZ2dnUVZ_v6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55308

brettsbignose@hotmail.com wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
>>At an altitude of 100,000 feet 1000 mw [1 watt] should reach to the radio
>>horizon of about 300 miles assuming a good receiver on the far end of the range.
>>
>
>
> Do you mean that I should be able to pick up a signal from 300 miles
> away??? I don't believe I understand the forces at work here.
>
REDACTED

YEP! Three hundred miles away IF ... IF the balloon is at 100,000 feet altitude!! The specs read "line of sight".

At an altitude of 10,000 feet the radio line of sight horizon is about 120 miles.

A typical UHF [900 MHz] receiver should be able to receive a signal as weak as 0.0000000000002 [2E-14] watts [1 uV] using a simple vertical antenna. Three hundred miles line of sight from 100,000 feet altitude is approximately 1.4E6 wavelengths. The power density at 300 miles from a 100,000 feet high balloon is approximately 8E-14 watts/wavelength^2 [2 uV]. The signal should be heard, but the noise margin is low for reliable digital data transmission. A gain antenna at the receiver will improve the signal to noise ratio significantly.

The forces at work here are simply the receiving sensitivity of your earth bound receiver. Ham receivers have sensitivities less than 1 uV.

The power divergence from the transmitter was assumed spherical for 1.4E6 wavelengths, and the receiver was assumed to have 1 uV sensitivity.

>
>>A vertically polarized 1/2 wavelength antenna should work fine. At least it
>>would be my starting point. Second option would be an inverted [upside down] 1/4
>>wavelength ground plane. Either antenna is not expensive.

Above is for the balloon. Below is for the chase vehicle.

>>
>
>
> I was hoping to only put an antenna on the vehicle that I chase the
> balloon with. It weighs too much to put it on the balloon itself.
> However, would it decrease my performance that much??? I asked this
> similar question to Aerocomm(who manufactures the radios). They sent

> me two possible antennas, but I'm not sure either is really what I
> want.
> http://www.coronaos.com/hg908y.pdf
> http://www.coronaos.com/hg908p.pdf
>

REDACTED
>
Either antenna should do the job. The hg908Y would let you eyeball sight along
the axis in the general direction of the balloon. Both are gain antennas.

1572. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 19:01:33 UTC
From: ab2rc <ab2rc@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <slrnecsksc.qj6.Silfax@minimac.linux1.lan>
Source record: 55309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 2006-07-30, V.E.C. <ve@arrl.biz> wrote:
>
> 1. You TALK into a microphone with your _______.
>

I don't use microphones, I am a digital operator.

> 2. When you talk into a microphone, you talk into _______.
>

See above...

> 3. ï¿½HEADPHONESï¿½ are worn over the ___________.
>

See above...

>
> 4. What do you do with the AC line cord coming out of a power supply?
>
> A. Hold it in the air to pick up signals
> B. Pull on it to start the motor
> C. Talk into the plug to get real "skip DX"
> D. Hook it to your antenna
> E. Insert the plug into a source of power
>

Usually E, but if you have about 17 feet of it you could use it to build a
20m dipole, so A or D is a possibility

> 5. A ï¿½two meterï¿½ radio is:
> D. a good doorstop

D -- Unless you are using it for APRS

>
> 6. A "ten-foot mast" is how long?
>
> A. Ten feet
> B. Ten pounds
> C. Two meters
> D. Tree-top tall
> E. yo mama

120 inches

>
> 7. A ï¿½Triband antennaï¿½ is made to work on how many bands?
>
> A. 1
> B. 2
> C. 3
> D. 4
> E. 10

None of the above -- It will radiate on all bands, just better on 3 of them,
so it depends on your defination of "works".

>
> 8. The ï¿½Marconiï¿½ antenna is named after:
>

Andrew Jameson's grandson

>
> 9. What colors of DIODES can you buy at a Radio Shack store?
>

Radio Shack does not sell diodes anymore....
>
> 10. What color of SLURPEE can you buy at 7-11?
>
> A. Red, blue and black
> B. Red, yellow and green
> C. Orange and brown
> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
> automatically get my license and free slurpees forever because you
> have been mean to me.

red, green, blue, orange, yellow, brown, white and purple

1573. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 19:03:20 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154372600.728944.189240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

R. Scott wrote:
> V.E.C. wrote:
> > NO-CODER LICENSE APPLICATION and EXAM
>
> I bet you fought AM and SSB too.
and CW itself (in favor of Spark)

1574. Ignorance Sucks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 19:40:17 UTC
From: fartabulous@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1154374816.969402.183150@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55311

http://www.ignorancesucks.com

1575. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 19:41:12 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ZMqdnZoOh_tLwVPZnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

AE +++++++++

Boy is he smart!!!!!!

ab2rc wrote:

> On 2006-07-30, V.E.C. <ve@arrl.biz> wrote:
>
>>1. You TALK into a microphone with your _______.
>>
>
>
> I don't use microphones, I am a digital operator.
>
>
>
>>2. When you talk into a microphone, you talk into _______.
>>
>
>
> See above...
>
>
>>3. ï¿½HEADPHONESï¿½ are worn over the __________.
>>
>
>
> See above...
>
>
>>4. What do you do with the AC line cord coming out of a power supply?
>>
>> A. Hold it in the air to pick up signals
>> B. Pull on it to start the motor
>> C. Talk into the plug to get real "skip DX"
>> D. Hook it to your antenna
>> E. Insert the plug into a source of power
>>
>
>
> Usually E, but if you have about 17 feet of it you could use it to build a
> 20m dipole, so A or D is a possibility
>
>

>
>>5. A ï¿½two meterï¿½ radio is:
>> D. a good doorstop
>
>
> D -- Unless you are using it for APRS
>
>
>>6. A "ten-foot mast" is how long?
>>
>> A. Ten feet
>> B. Ten pounds
>> C. Two meters
>> D. Tree-top tall
>> E. yo mama
>
>
> 120 inches
>
>
>
>
>>7. A ï¿½Triband antennaï¿½ is made to work on how many bands?
>>
>> A. 1
>> B. 2
>> C. 3
>> D. 4
>> E. 10
>
>
> None of the above -- It will radiate on all bands, just better on 3 of them,
> so it depends on your defination of "works".
>
>
>
>
>>8. The ï¿½Marconiï¿½ antenna is named after:
>>
>
>
> Andrew Jameson's grandson
>
>
>
>>9. What colors of DIODES can you buy at a Radio Shack store?
>>
>
>
> Radio Shack does not sell diodes anymore....

>
>>10. What color of SLURPEE can you buy at 7-11?
>>
>> A. Red, blue and black
>> B. Red, yellow and green
>> C. Orange and brown
>> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
>>automatically get my license and free slurpees forever because you
>>have been mean to me.
>
>
> red, green, blue, orange, yellow, brown, white and purple
>
>
>

1576. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 20:54:30 UTC
From: "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net>
Message-ID: <b1e3e$44ce6e05$d06640f9$28062@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 55313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Somehow, this makes much more sense that a worthless CW exam.

V.E.C. wrote:
> NO-CODER LICENSE APPLICATION and EXAM
>
> (Simplified test approved by all book and magazine publiher and
> VE whorehou$e$ who $ay ï¿½We need more ham$ï¿½)
>
> Please PRINT (that means no squiggly lines)
>
> YOUR NAME (what they call you)
> _____
>
> ADDRESS (where you live) _____
>
> BIRTHDATE (when you were born) _____
>
> EXAM
>
> Instructions: Make a circle (one of these round things O) around the
> letter of the best answer! This is so we know what your answer to the
> question is!
>
> 1. You TALK into a microphone with your _____.
>
> A. Hands
> B. Feet
> C. Toes
> D. Mouth
> E. Armpits
>
> 2. When you talk into a microphone, you talk into _____.
>
> A. the front
> B. the back
> C. the top
> D. the bottom
> E. the wire
>
> 3. ï¿½HEADPHONESï¿½ are worn over the _____.
>
> A. Knees
> B. Eyes

> C. Toes
> D. Ears
> E. Lips
>
> 4. What do you do with the AC line cord coming out of a power supply?
>
> A. Hold it in the air to pick up signals
> B. Pull on it to start the motor
> C. Talk into the plug to get real "skip DX"
> D. Hook it to your antenna
> E. Insert the plug into a source of power
>
> 5. A ï¿½two meterï¿½ radio is:
>
> A. twice as strong as a one-meter radio
> B. two one-meter radios in series
> C. a CB with two meters on the front panel
> D. a good doorstop
> E. yo mama
>
> 6. A "ten-foot mast" is how long?
>
> A. Ten feet
> B. Ten pounds
> C. Two meters
> D. Tree-top tall
> E. yo mama
>
> 7. A ï¿½Triband antennaï¿½ is made to work on how many bands?
>
> A. 1
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> C. 3
> D. 4
> E. 10
>
> 8. The ï¿½Marconiï¿½ antenna is named after:
>
> A. Marconi
> B. Mantovani
> C. macaroni
> D. Dean Martin
> E. yo mama
>
> 9. What colors of DIODES can you buy at a Radio Shack store?
>
> A. Red, blue and black
> B. Red, yellow and green
> C. Orange and brown
> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should

> automatically get my license because you have been mean to me.
> E. I have no intention of ever using DIODES, so I should get my
> license for free.
>
> 10. What color of SLURPEE can you buy at 7-11?
>
> A. Red, blue and black
> B. Red, yellow and green
> C. Orange and brown
> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
> automatically get my license and free slurpees forever because you
> have been mean to me.
>
> END OF EXAM.
>
> YOUR SIGNATURE (slap yo tag here)
> _____
>
> Scoring:
>
> Get THREE correct and you get an EXTRA!!!!
> Get TWO right and you get an ADVANCED!!!!
> Get ONE right and you get a GENERAL!!!
> Blow them all? Just blow the VE and get any license you want!!!

1577. Re: New No-code HF Pro-Technology Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 21:04:59 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12css3r3v7gmb6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dave wrote:

> AE +++++++++
>
> Boy is he smart!!!!!!
>

No, it's "Yo he be smart" or "He are smart"

> ab2rc wrote:
>
>> On 2006-07-30, V.E.C. <ve@arrl.biz> wrote:
>>
>>> 1. You TALK into a microphone with your _______.
>>>
>>
>>
>> I don't use microphones, I am a digital operator.
>>
>>
>>
>>> 2. When you talk into a microphone, you talk into _______.
>>>
>>
>>
>> See above...
>>
>>
>>> 3. ï¿½HEADPHONESï¿½ are worn over the ___________.
>>>
>>
>>
>> See above...
>>
>>
>>> 4. What do you do with the AC line cord coming out of a power supply?
>>>
>>> A. Hold it in the air to pick up signals
>>> B. Pull on it to start the motor
>>> C. Talk into the plug to get real "skip DX"
>>> D. Hook it to your antenna
>>> E. Insert the plug into a source of power
>>>
>>

>>
>> Usually E, but if you have about 17 feet of it you could use it to
>> build a
>> 20m dipole, so A or D is a possibility
>>
>>
>>
>>> 5. A ï¿½two meterï¿½ radio is:
>>> D. a good doorstop
>>
>>
>>
>> D -- Unless you are using it for APRS
>>
>>
>>> 6. A "ten-foot mast" is how long?
>>>
>>> A. Ten feet
>>> B. Ten pounds
>>> C. Two meters
>>> D. Tree-top tall
>>> E. yo mama
>>
>>
>>
>> 120 inches
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>> 7. A ï¿½Triband antennaï¿½ is made to work on how many bands?
>>>
>>> A. 1
>>> B. 2
>>> C. 3
>>> D. 4
>>> E. 10
>>
>>
>>
>> None of the above -- It will radiate on all bands, just better on 3 of
>> them,
>> so it depends on your defination of "works".
>>
>>
>>
>>> 8. The ï¿½Marconiï¿½ antenna is named after:
>>>
>>
>>

>> Andrew Jameson's grandson
>>
>>
>>
>>> 9. What colors of DIODES can you buy at a Radio Shack store?
>>>
>>
>>
>> Radio Shack does not sell diodes anymore....
>>
>>> 10. What color of SLURPEE can you buy at 7-11?
>>>
>>> A. Red, blue and black
>>> B. Red, yellow and green
>>> C. Orange and brown
>>> D. I am colorblind so this is a discriminatory question and I should
>>> automatically get my license and free slurpees forever because you
>>> have been mean to me.
>>
>>
>>
>> red, green, blue, orange, yellow, brown, white and purple
>>
>>
>>
>

1578. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 22:09:11 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ccvzg.12458$lv.5173@fed1read12>
Source record: 55315

>
> So how does a 1/2WL piece of transmission line driving a
> 50 ohm load wind up with the voltage and current in phase
> no matter what the SWR?
> --

If the characteristic impedance of the transmission line is 50 ohms, then there are no reflections; furthermore the current and voltage are in phase at every point along the line, There are no standing waves in this case.

In fact it doesnt matter how long the line is as long as it is terminated in its charcteristic impedance. This case corresponds to the circle in the middle of the Smith Chart on which the impedance is constant.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:vEbzg.77880$Lm5.66394@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Bob Agnew wrote:
>> Just a nit: You said:
>>
>>> If there are reflections, the voltage
>>> and current are in phase only every 1/4 wavelength.
>>
>> Actually, if there are reflections, the voltage and current ar NEVER in
>> phase.
c> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1579. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 22:40:38 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1154385638.375433.178110@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55316

Bob Agnew wrote:
> >
> > So how does a 1/2WL piece of transmission line driving a
> > 50 ohm load wind up with the voltage and current in phase
> > no matter what the SWR?
> > --
>
> If the characteristic impedance of the transmission line is 50 ohms, then
> there are no reflections; furthermore the current and voltage are in phase
> at every point along the line, There are no standing waves in this case.
>
> In fact it doesnt matter how long the line is as long as it is terminated in
> its charcteristic impedance. This case corresponds to the circle in the
> middle of the Smith Chart on which the impedance is constant.

It doesn't matter what the characteristic impedance of the
transmission line is as long as it is an electrical 1/2WL. As such,
you can have reflections, feeding a 50 ohm resistive load, and the
voltage and current will be in phase 1/2WL back fron the load. Antenna
matching with transmission line transformers use different impedance
transmission lines to wind up with a perfect match.
73 Gary N4AST

1580. Re: Antenna suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 22:46:22 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <RNydnSrNbordFVPZnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55317

brettsbignose@hotmail.com wrote:
> Yes, I did think of temperature concerns. The radio unit itself should
> be kept at above freezing if my calculations are correct. However,
> does the antenna need to be kept warm?

Hi Brett

In most cases, the transmitter will be in an enclosure. I'm assuming that there will be an experiment package. Many who do this sort of thing will make the enclosure out of Styrofoam. Some actually use styro picnic coolers. For typical flight durations, the inefficiencies of the electronics equipment on board the payload (read waste heat) will make up for the nasty temps outside. I've seen some cases where there has actually been a temperature rise. The criteria is a well sealed insulating box.

And no, the antenna itself does not need to be warm. Just seal off the exit port to keep internal heat from leaking out.

Your watt should be sufficient power. At 100 kilofeet, you will reach more that you likely want to reach! I've seen propagation maps that show a single balloon repeater at these heights covering 1/3rd of the US.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1581. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 23:00:42 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <vYvzg.12461$lv.6923@fed1read12>
Source record: 55318

I haven't taught this subject at the University level for a few years now, so my terminology is a little rusty. VSWR = (1 + abs(rho))/(1 - abs(rho))

When the reflection coefficient rho is +/- 1 the VSWR is infinite. When rho = 0 the VSWR is 1:1. A VSWR of 1:1 corresponds to the unit circle at the center of the Smith Chart.

<jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1154385638.375433.178110@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
> Bob Agnew wrote:
>> >
>> > So how does a 1/2WL piece of transmission line driving a
>> > 50 ohm load wind up with the voltage and current in phase
>> > no matter what the SWR?
>> > --
>>
>> If the characteristic impedance of the transmission line is 50 ohms, then
>> there are no reflections; furthermore the current and voltage are in
>> phase
>> at every point along the line, There are no standing waves in this case.
>>
>> In fact it doesnt matter how long the line is as long as it is terminated
>> in
>> its charcteristic impedance. This case corresponds to the circle in the
>> middle of the Smith Chart on which the impedance is constant.
>
> It doesn't matter what the characteristic impedance of the
> transmission line is as long as it is an electrical 1/2WL. As such,
> you can have reflections, feeding a 50 ohm resistive load, and the
> voltage and current will be in phase 1/2WL back fron the load. Antenna
> matching with transmission line transformers use different impedance
> transmission lines to wind up with a perfect match.
> 73 Gary N4AST
>

1582. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 23:22:15 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1154388135.791852.73530@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55319

Bob Agnew wrote:
> I haven't taught this subject at the University level for a few years now,
> so my terminology is a little rusty. VSWR = (1 + abs(rho))/(1 - abs(rho))
>
> When the reflection coefficient rho is +/- 1 the VSWR is infinite. When rho
> = 0 the VSWR is 1:1. A VSWR of 1:1 corresponds to the unit circle at the
> center of the Smith Chart.

Hi Bob, I have never taught at the University level myself, this is an
"Amateur" newsgroup. If you look at the Smith Chart, 1/2WL reflects
back the identical load impedance, no matter the transmission line
characteristic impedance (neglecting losses). If you have a 1/2WL 600
ohm line driving a 50 ohm load, then you have reflections (SWR), but at
the source end, you see 50 ohms (V and I in phase).
73 Gary N4AST

1583. Re: heliax vs lmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 23:22:46 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-BF3A51.19225131072006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55320

In article <Xns980F9ED90CB41spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>,
Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote:

> The problem you are having comparing heliax to coax is that you are not
> considering all the parameters. Loss is only one aspect. The biggest
> difference between most coax and Heliax is physical construction. Heliax,
> properly installed, with last 10 to even 20 years outdoors before it should
> be replaced. Coax would deteriorate much much faster. Heliax is a much
> more "sturdy" product and can also hold up to weather damage better than
> coax. Being made with a sold jacket also adds to its shielding superiority
> over most coaxial cables.
>
> For most ham use, You'll get the performance you need with coax type
> cables and not need heliax.... plus your wallet will remain fatter, too.
> (I haven't even mentioned the high cost of connectors for Heliax, if you
> purchase them new.)
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

lots of good tips everyone thanks much

1584. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 23:30:21 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <howzg.12463$lv.5920@fed1read12>
Source record: 55321

> Hi Bob, I have never taught at the University level myself, this is an
> "Amateur" newsgroup. If you look at the Smith Chart, 1/2WL reflects

OK __ I won't post here anymore. I once was an Amateur when I was 14.
I thought that I wanted to get back into the hobby now that I am retired.

<jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1154388135.791852.73530@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Bob Agnew wrote:
>> I haven't taught this subject at the University level for a few years
>> now,
>> so my terminology is a little rusty. VSWR = (1 + abs(rho))/(1 -
>> abs(rho))
>>
>> When the reflection coefficient rho is +/- 1 the VSWR is infinite. When
>> rho
>> = 0 the VSWR is 1:1. A VSWR of 1:1 corresponds to the unit circle at the
>> center of the Smith Chart.
>
> Hi Bob, I have never taught at the University level myself, this is an
> "Amateur" newsgroup. If you look at the Smith Chart, 1/2WL reflects
> back the identical load impedance, no matter the transmission line
> characteristic impedance (neglecting losses). If you have a 1/2WL 600
> ohm line driving a 50 ohm load, then you have reflections (SWR), but at
> the source end, you see 50 ohms (V and I in phase).
> 73 Gary N4AST
>

1585. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-07-31 23:43:32 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <q35tc2pkcgr46dilimhoju7n2ptcb2tdin@4ax.com>
Source record: 55322

On Mon, 31 Jul 2006 16:30:21 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net>
wrote:

>> Hi Bob, I have never taught at the University level myself, this is an
>> "Amateur" newsgroup. If you look at the Smith Chart, 1/2WL reflects
>
>OK __ I won't post here anymore. I once was an Amateur when I was 14.
>I thought that I wanted to get back into the hobby now that I am retired.

Hi Bob,

You as a prof. are not alone here. We have several, some still in the
saddle, others retired, and all Hams. You and Gary are not wrong
either, simply posting at cross purposes when the topic was sidelined
into half wave lines, SWR, and a demand for an explanation for a
problem that was never offered in the first place. This was a troll
that bit you, not Gary.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1586. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 00:35:45 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12ct8f1str83m5a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55323

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:q35tc2pkcgr46dilimhoju7n2ptcb2tdin@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 31 Jul 2006 16:30:21 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net>
> wrote:
>
>>> Hi Bob, I have never taught at the University level myself, this is an
>>> "Amateur" newsgroup. If you look at the Smith Chart, 1/2WL reflects
>>
>>OK __ I won't post here anymore. I once was an Amateur when I was 14.
>>I thought that I wanted to get back into the hobby now that I am retired.
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> You as a prof. are not alone here. We have several, some still in the
> saddle, others retired, and all Hams. You and Gary are not wrong
> either, simply posting at cross purposes when the topic was sidelined
> into half wave lines, SWR, and a demand for an explanation for a
> problem that was never offered in the first place. This was a troll
> that bit you, not Gary.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I have been an amateur continuously since I was 13: 1963.

Transmission line: 1/2 half wave repeats the load, 1/4 wave inverts the
load.
That I knew in Jr High.

Finally understood it when I studied E&M in college.

73
H.
NQ5H

www.hep.utexas.edu/mayamuon

1587. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 01:53:18 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <eamc6e$2bc@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 55324

>I also remeber the Scratchfasti Hatchi column in QST in the 50's!

I read one of those columns at my local ham club several years ago,
and the PC (Political Correctness) crowd practically threw me out
on my ears! (But I still enjoy reading them!)

--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member W0PBV "Barbershop" tenor CDL(PTXS) (785) 539-4448
Certified Instructor (KS Concealed Carry, Rifle, Pistol, Home Firearm Safety)

1588. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 02:23:45 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <RWyzg.181362$S61.32191@edtnps90>
Source record: 55325

> Go back to program Radial_3 for a few minutes and insert our standard
> inputs.
>
> Set the number of radials equal to One.
>
> Slowly vary length between 1 and 10 metres while observing Rin + jXin
> of the radial system.
>
> Vary length to find maxima and minima in the value of Rin. Max and
> min are more pronounced at the shorter lengths due to lower
> attenuation.
>
> Remember, the radial (transmission line) is open-circuit at the
> other end.
>
> There is a minimum of Rin when the radial is 1/4-wave resonant at 2.4
> metres.
>
> There is a maximum of Rin when the radial is 1/2-wave resonant at 4.8
> metres.
>
> There is another minimum of Rin, but less prominent, when the radial
> is 3/4-wave resonant at 7.3 metres.
>
> As length and attenuation along the line increase, the variations of
> Rin about its mean become smaller. Eventually, of course, it converges
> on Ro, the characteristic impedance. (Ro is also computed but
> remains constant as length is varied.)
>
> There would be a full-wave resonance at approximately 10 metres but it
> is damped-down into the noise by the attenuation of about 20 dB at
> that length.
>
> Now, what I would like you to do is search for the maxima and and
> minima in Rin, with their lengths. using NEC4. At some places you may
> have to use increments of 0.1 metres.
>
> If you find any max and minima the values of Rin + jXin will be
> different from my program and the lengths at which they occur may also
> differ. I would like to use the information to improve the accuracy
> of my program on the assumption that NEC4 is more correct when
> calculating buried radials.
>
> (In this investigation, you may think it peculiar that lengths as

> small as 0.1 metres should be significant at 8 MHz. This is due to
> the very low velocity of propagation along buried radials. Program
> Radial_3 estimates VF.)

Reg,

I have done some computations around a 2 m radial length. I noticed
that I had made an error in my previous calculation at exactly 2 m.

1.8 m -- Radial Z = 70.17 - j 24.1
1.9 m -- Radial Z = 68.5 - j 19.0
2.0 m -- Radial Z = 67.2 - j 14.2
2.1 m -- Radial Z = 66.2 - j 9.5
2.2 m -- Radial Z = 65.5 - j 5.0
2.3 m -- Radial Z = 65.1 - j 0.6
2.4 m -- Radial Z = 65.0 + j 3.6
2.5 m -- Radial Z = 65.2 + j 7.8
2.6 m -- Radial Z = 65.6 + j 11.7

I can keep going if you think that these are the results
you expected. I am tempted to continue, in steps of
0.1 m, and plotting the results on the Smith Chart.
I expect the data to rapidly spiral to the center of
a chart normalized at 101. 6 ohms.

Frank

1589. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 03:19:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OKzzg.108$o27.4@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55176

Bob Agnew wrote:
>> So how does a 1/2WL piece of transmission line driving a
>> 50 ohm load wind up with the voltage and current in phase
>> no matter what the SWR?
>
> If the characteristic impedance of the transmission line is 50 ohms, then
> there are no reflections; furthermore the current and voltage are in phase
> at every point along the line, There are no standing waves in this case.

But I didn't say Z0 equals 50 ohms. What if Z0 equals 75 ohms?
300 ohms? 450 ohms? 600 ohms? Assuming lossless lines, those
Z0's will all result in 50 ohms looking into them when they
are 1/2WL long. Thus the voltage and current will be in phase
for 1/2WL no matter what the characteristic impedance and no
matter what the SWR.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1590. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 03:46:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <L8Azg.113$o27.43@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55177

Bob Agnew wrote:
> When the reflection coefficient rho is +/- 1 the VSWR is infinite. When rho
> = 0 the VSWR is 1:1. A VSWR of 1:1 corresponds to the unit circle at the
> center of the Smith Chart.

And when SWR = 1:1, that circle has a radius of zero, i.e.
it is a point at the center of the Smith Chart.

But it seems to me that no matter what the Z0, whether purely
resistive or containing some reactance as does ordinary transmission
line, on a line with reflections, there will be a point where the
ratio of net voltage to net current has the current leading the
voltage and a short distance away, the current is lagging the voltage.
In between those two points, it seems to me that there must exist a
point where the voltage and the current are in phase. How could the
net (virtual) reactance go from capacitive to inductive without having
the voltage and current in phase at a point in between?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1591. Re: Harris RF-2601 auto remote ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 03:59:41 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <NkAzg.12509$lv.3113@fed1read12>
Source record: 55178

"Hank Zoeller" <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com> wrote in message
news:44cbc9ee$0$11790$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com...
> Bob VK4BYX wrote:

Do you need to
> > pressurise with nitrogen to achieve full specs of 1KW average power?
>

> Me? I use
> nitrogen.

I have used a company called Air Liquide. They have all kinds of gasses in
all size tranks with gauges, hoses, fittings, etc. No preference for them
... it just worked that way.

1592. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 07:01:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <llutc256o52vob69slr3vd9hruokps4qa6@4ax.com>
Source record: 55179

On Mon, 31 Jul 2006 19:35:45 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
<nq5h@arrl.net> wrote:

>That I knew in Jr High.
>
>Finally understood it when I studied E&M in college.

You're miles ahead of me then. I'm tackling phonon dispersion right
now. I know it, I should understand it (especially after weeks in the
library), but there's always something in the corner of my mind on all
sorts of these subjects that asks:
"What the #%!@ ?"
or as we said in tech school to conform to comm systems lingo:
"What the #%!@ ? - Over."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1593. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 09:10:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <lcGdnVfIUMnxhlLZRVnytg@bt.com>
Source record: 55180

> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = 70.17 - j 24.1
> 1.9 m -- Radial Z = 68.5 - j 19.0
> 2.0 m -- Radial Z = 67.2 - j 14.2
> 2.1 m -- Radial Z = 66.2 - j 9.5
> 2.2 m -- Radial Z = 65.5 - j 5.0
> 2.3 m -- Radial Z = 65.1 - j 0.6
> 2.4 m -- Radial Z = 65.0 + j 3.6
> 2.5 m -- Radial Z = 65.2 + j 7.8
> 2.6 m -- Radial Z = 65.6 + j 11.7
>
> I can keep going if you think that these are the results
> you expected. I am tempted to continue, in steps of
> 0.1 m, and plotting the results on the Smith Chart.
> I expect the data to rapidly spiral to the center of
> a chart normalized at 101. 6 ohms.
>
> Frank

==========

Frank,

Very interesting!

I am plotting graphs of R and jX versus length of radial.

Joining up the dots I expect to see shallow sinewaves superimposed on fairly level mean values.

At present there is a definite shape of curve appearing in the reactance values while the resistance values are still fairly level.

As length increases I expect to see something similar happening to the resistance curve which seems to be in between peaks and troughs.

From now on it seems safe for you to increase length in increments of 0.2 metres. There is no danger of missing peaks and troughs in the curves.

Please keep up the good work.

Reg

1594. Balun question and shielded loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 11:44:51 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060801134451.7b268bb0@localhost>
Source record: 55181

I want to made a broadband receiving loop. It will be a one turn
shielded loop of around 2 meters in diameter. The frequencies I want to
be able to receive are the broadcasting band in Europa, LW (153 - 279
kHz), MW (531 - 1620 kHz) and SW (2310 - 25820 kHz). The antenna will have enough gain for the
SW, but less gain on the 2 other bands.

At the base will be a little box with the connection to the loop and a first balun 1:1 symmetrical to asymmetrical. The signal will just do a few centimeters to another box (a big one), and to an adjustable capacitor (a tuning cap from an old vacuum tube radio, so I can have a little motor to tune remotely the frequency of the loop).

I plan to have a preamp, but only for LW and MW. It will have a higher maximum gain at low frequency, and this gain will be adjustable remotely with a voltage.

Is it possible to do a such 1:1 balun with a bandwidth from 150 KHz to around 25 MHz and if yes, how?

Another question is the size of the loop. I try a few coaxial cables to do the loop, and get a self resonance frequency of the loop between 8 to 11 MHz. So, the tuning cap work very well under this frequency, but its effect is hard to define above this frequency. If I decrease the size of the loop, I will get less signal, but the cap will work in a linear fashion on all the SW band. If I keep the same size, it work well, but the effect of the cap is hard to define above the self resonance frequency of the loop. And what about if I increase the size of the loop?

Cheers,
Dominique

1595. Re: Seeking advice on balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 14:39:05 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <SbednT59i_pY-lLZRVnytA@bt.com>
Source record: 55182

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:nfmdnQ63jaFnzlTZnZ2dnUVZ8s6dnZ2d@bt.com...
>
> "Antonio Vernucci" wrote
> So, I decided to instead use an RF choke that quenches the common
mode
> RF. I firstly built a thick ferrite core by taping together five
> 3/8"OD ferrite rods, 6-inch long. I then made 10 turns of a very
thick
> insulated red-black twin lead on it. The turns are widely spaced, so
> as to have low capacitance between adjacent turns.
> ==
>
> Congratulations. You have just re-invented the choke balun. It's
what
> many people use. It is the best choice. Very often it is wound on
a
> ferrite ring. It has no impedance or turns ratio.
>
> Or it may consist of a number of ferrite sleeves which slide over
the
> transmission line.
>
> It is a mistake to use a balun between tuner and transmission line
> which has a definite impedance or turns ratio.
> ----
> Reg.
>
====================================
A further comment -

It may not be obvious, but a number of ferrite sleeves sliding over
the transmissiom line, either coax line or twin line, corresponds to a
single turn of line passing through an elongated ferrite ring.

The formulae for calculating choking inductance, from dimensions and
number of turns, is the same for one ferrite ring and a single or a
number of sleeves.

Obviously, there is more heavy, ferrite material used for sleeves
because the number of turns is only one. But disregarding economics, a
number of sleeves will eventually provide a better very-wide-band
choke than a ferrite ring or a bundle of ferrite rods.

Rich, intelligent, technical perfectionists, using high power, with
plenty of spare time, are the most likely people to win contests.

Reg.

1596. Re: Seeking advice on balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 15:32:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <xuKzg.180$FN2.105@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55183

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Obviously, there is more heavy, ferrite material used for sleeves
> because the number of turns is only one. But disregarding economics, a
> number of sleeves will eventually provide a better very-wide-band
> choke than a ferrite ring or a bundle of ferrite rods.

Amidon specifies a typical Z for those toroidal coax sleeves.
For instance, the Z is 215 ohms per core for FB-77-5621
cores at 25 MHz. My store-bought G5RV came with eight of
those cores.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1597. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 16:57:51 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <jKLzg.180981$771.164472@edtnps89>
Source record: 55184

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:lcGdnVfIUMnxhlLZRVnytg@bt.com...
>> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = 70.17 - j 24.1
>> 1.9 m -- Radial Z = 68.5 - j 19.0
>> 2.0 m -- Radial Z = 67.2 - j 14.2
>> 2.1 m -- Radial Z = 66.2 - j 9.5
>> 2.2 m -- Radial Z = 65.5 - j 5.0
>> 2.3 m -- Radial Z = 65.1 - j 0.6
>> 2.4 m -- Radial Z = 65.0 + j 3.6
>> 2.5 m -- Radial Z = 65.2 + j 7.8
>> 2.6 m -- Radial Z = 65.6 + j 11.7
>>
>> I can keep going if you think that these are the results
>> you expected. I am tempted to continue, in steps of
>> 0.1 m, and plotting the results on the Smith Chart.
>> I expect the data to rapidly spiral to the center of
>> a chart normalized at 101. 6 ohms.
>>
>> Frank
> ====================================
> Frank,
>
> Very interesting!
>
> I am plotting graphs of R and jX versus length of radial.
>
> Joining up the dots I expect to see shallow sinewaves superimposed on
> fairly level mean values.
>
> At present there is a definite shape of curve appearing in the
> reactance values while the resistance values are still fairly level.
>
> As length increases I expect to see something similar happening to the
> resistance curve which seems to be in between peaks and troughs.
>
> From now on it seems safe for you to increase length in increments of
> 0.2 metres. There is no danger of missing peaks and troughs in the
> curves.
>
> Please keep up the good work.
> ----
> Reg

1.8 m -- Radial Z = , I have reached 7.4m, but there does not seem any point in continuing. Let me know what you think.

1.8 m -- Radial Z =
1.8 m -- Radial Z =
1.8 m -- Radial Z =

1598. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 17:23:51 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <H6Mzg.180983$771.142858@edtnps89>
Source record: 55185

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:lcGdnVfIUMnxhlLZRVnytg@bt.com...
>> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = 70.17 - j 24.1
>> 1.9 m -- Radial Z = 68.5 - j 19.0
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>> 2.1 m -- Radial Z = 66.2 - j 9.5
>> 2.2 m -- Radial Z = 65.5 - j 5.0
>> 2.3 m -- Radial Z = 65.1 - j 0.6
>> 2.4 m -- Radial Z = 65.0 + j 3.6
>> 2.5 m -- Radial Z = 65.2 + j 7.8
>> 2.6 m -- Radial Z = 65.6 + j 11.7
>>
>> I can keep going if you think that these are the results
>> you expected. I am tempted to continue, in steps of
>> 0.1 m, and plotting the results on the Smith Chart.
>> I expect the data to rapidly spiral to the center of
>> a chart normalized at 101. 6 ohms.
>>
>> Frank
> ====================================
> Frank,
>
> Very interesting!
>
> I am plotting graphs of R and jX versus length of radial.
>
> Joining up the dots I expect to see shallow sinewaves superimposed on
> fairly level mean values.
>
> At present there is a definite shape of curve appearing in the
> reactance values while the resistance values are still fairly level.
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> As length increases I expect to see something similar happening to the
> resistance curve which seems to be in between peaks and troughs.
>
> From now on it seems safe for you to increase length in increments of
> 0.2 metres. There is no danger of missing peaks and troughs in the
> curves.
>
> Please keep up the good work.
> ----
> Reg

1.8 m -- Radial Z = , I have reached 7.4m, but there does not seem
any point in continuing. Let me know what you think. It does not
appear to be behaving as I would expect of a transmission line;
but then I have no experience of transmission lines immersed
in a lossy material.

Also note the jump in impedance at 5.6 m. I double checked the
result, and it appears to be correct.

2.8 m -- Radial Z = 67.5 + j 19.2
3.0 m -- Radial Z = 70.6 + j 25.9
3.2 m -- Radial Z = 74.7 + j 31.6
3.4 m -- Radial Z = 79.8 + j 36.0
3.6 m -- Radial Z = 85.5 + j 39.0
3.8 m -- Radial Z = 91.4 + j 40.4
4.0 m -- Radial Z = 97.1 + j 40.2
4.2 m -- Radial Z = 102.0 + j 38.6
4.4 m -- Radial Z = 105.9 + j 35.9
4.6 m -- Radial Z = 108.6 + j 32.7
4.8 m -- Radial Z = 110.1 + j 29.3
5.0 m -- Radial Z = 110.5 + j 26.1
5.2 m -- Radial Z = 110.1 + j 23.3
5.4 m -- Radial Z = 109.2 + j 17.2
5.6 m -- Radial Z = 107.9 + j 19.5
5.8 m -- Radial Z = 106.5 + j 18.4
6.0 m -- Radial Z = 105.1 + j 17.7
6.2 m -- Radial Z = 103.8 + j 17.5
6.4 m -- Radial Z = 102.7 + j 17.6
6.6 m -- Radial Z = 101.7 + j 17.9
6.8 m -- Radial Z = 101.0 + j 18.4
7.0 m -- Radial Z = 100.5 + j 19.0
7.2 m -- Radial Z = 100.2 + j 19.6
7.4 m -- Radial Z = 100.1 + j 20.2
.
.
8.0 m -- Radial Z = 100.5 + j 21.4
.
.
9.0 m -- Radial Z = 101.8 + j 21.7

These data are so close to the center of a Smith Chart
normalized to 101.6 + j 21. Not sure how you
normalize with a complex number, but assume it is
with the magnitude of Z.

Frank

1599. Re: effect of metal pipe supporting a vertical cage antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 17:26:02 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns98126A2136C07doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 55186

David George Johnson <ercoupe@direcway.com> wrote in
news:m5rrc29lnks7tadio21qp72aojh3mtmak1@4ax.com:

> I want to put an eight wire vertical cage around a one hundred twenty
> foot steel support for 80 meters. I can center feed the cage with
> open wire line, which I assume will be more efficient than feeding the
> steel at the bottom. The cage will not be in contact with the ground
> or the tower. My thought is that the wires will make a better
> radiator than the steel, but I have no idea what the steel "core" will
> do to the efficiency of the antenna. I have had no success in
> modelling this antenna.
>
> So my question is will the center fed, ungrounded cage dipole provide
> any real advantage over feeding the tower at the bottom?

You know what I think would work better? Four slopers running off at
different angles, 45 degrees from the top of that 120 foot mast. You could
even tune the unused slopers for a better pattern.

Even three slopers would do it, I think.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

1600. Re: Balun question and shielded loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 17:31:24 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12cv3vfi3sqhgfd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55187

In order to be effective, a balun's common mode impedance has to be at least several times greater than the common mode impedance of the antenna. The common mode impedance of a very small loop like that will be very high, so it won't be possible to make an effective balun, except perhaps at the high end of your frequency range.

I suggest that you use a "shielded" loop. This is a technique to improve the balance. Also take as much care as you can to keep the loop physically symmetrical.

A frequency range of more than 150:1 seems ambitious to me, but I'll defer to folks who have more experience with loops than I do.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dominique Michel wrote:
> I want to made a broadband receiving loop. It will be a one turn
> shielded loop of around 2 meters in diameter. The frequencies I want to
> be able to receive are the broadcasting band in Europa, LW (153 - 279
> kHz), MW (531 - 1620 kHz) and SW (2310 - 25820 kHz). The antenna will have enough gain for the
> SW, but less gain on the 2 other bands.
>
> At the base will be a little box with the connection to the loop and a first balun 1:1 symmetrical to asymmetrical. The signal will just do a few centimeters to another box (a big one), and to an adjustable capacitor (a tuning cap from an old vacuum tube radio, so I can have a little motor to tune remotely the frequency of the loop).
>
> I plan to have a preamp, but only for LW and MW. It will have a higher maximum gain at low frequency, and this gain will be adjustable remotely with a voltage.
>
> Is it possible to do a such 1:1 balun with a bandwidth from 150 KHz to around 25 MHz and if yes, how?
>
> Another question is the size of the loop. I try a few coaxial cables to do the loop, and get a self resonance frequency of the loop between 8 to 11 MHz. So, the tuning cap work very well under this frequency, but its effect is hard to define above this frequency. If I decrease the size of the loop, I will get less signal, but the cap will work in a linear fashion on all the SW band. If I keep the same size, it work well, but the effect of the cap is hard to define above the self resonance frequency of the loop. And what about if I increase the size of the loop?
>
>
> Cheers,
> Dominique

1601. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 20:01:01 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <1qOzg.181008$771.118115@edtnps89>
Source record: 55188

"Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:H6Mzg.180983$771.142858@edtnps89...
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:lcGdnVfIUMnxhlLZRVnytg@bt.com...
>>> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = 70.17 - j 24.1
>>> 1.9 m -- Radial Z = 68.5 - j 19.0
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>>> 2.2 m -- Radial Z = 65.5 - j 5.0
>>> 2.3 m -- Radial Z = 65.1 - j 0.6
>>> 2.4 m -- Radial Z = 65.0 + j 3.6
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>>> 2.6 m -- Radial Z = 65.6 + j 11.7
>>>
>>> I can keep going if you think that these are the results
>>> you expected. I am tempted to continue, in steps of
>>> 0.1 m, and plotting the results on the Smith Chart.
>>> I expect the data to rapidly spiral to the center of
>>> a chart normalized at 101. 6 ohms.
>>>
>>> Frank
>> ====================================
>> Frank,
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>> Very interesting!
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>> I am plotting graphs of R and jX versus length of radial.
>>
>> Joining up the dots I expect to see shallow sinewaves superimposed on
>> fairly level mean values.
>>
>> At present there is a definite shape of curve appearing in the
>> reactance values while the resistance values are still fairly level.
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>> As length increases I expect to see something similar happening to the
>> resistance curve which seems to be in between peaks and troughs.
>>
>> From now on it seems safe for you to increase length in increments of
>> 0.2 metres. There is no danger of missing peaks and troughs in the
>> curves.
>>
>> Please keep up the good work.
>> ----

>> Reg
>
> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = , I have reached 7.4m, but there does not seem
> any point in continuing. Let me know what you think. It does not
> appear to be behaving as I would expect of a transmission line;
> but then I have no experience of transmission lines immersed
> in a lossy material.
>
> Also note the jump in impedance at 5.6 m. I double checked the
> result, and it appears to be correct.
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> 2.8 m -- Radial Z = 67.5 + j 19.2
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> 3.4 m -- Radial Z = 79.8 + j 36.0
> 3.6 m -- Radial Z = 85.5 + j 39.0
> 3.8 m -- Radial Z = 91.4 + j 40.4
> 4.0 m -- Radial Z = 97.1 + j 40.2
> 4.2 m -- Radial Z = 102.0 + j 38.6
> 4.4 m -- Radial Z = 105.9 + j 35.9
> 4.6 m -- Radial Z = 108.6 + j 32.7
> 4.8 m -- Radial Z = 110.1 + j 29.3
> 5.0 m -- Radial Z = 110.5 + j 26.1
> 5.2 m -- Radial Z = 110.1 + j 23.3
> 5.4 m -- Radial Z = 109.2 + j 17.2
> 5.6 m -- Radial Z = 107.9 + j 19.5
> 5.8 m -- Radial Z = 106.5 + j 18.4
> 6.0 m -- Radial Z = 105.1 + j 17.7
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> 6.8 m -- Radial Z = 101.0 + j 18.4
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> 7.2 m -- Radial Z = 100.2 + j 19.6
> 7.4 m -- Radial Z = 100.1 + j 20.2
> .
> .
> 8.0 m -- Radial Z = 100.5 + j 21.4
> .
> .
> 9.0 m -- Radial Z = 101.8 + j 21.7
>
> These data are so close to the center of a Smith Chart
> normalized to 101.6 + j 21. Not sure how you
> normalize with a complex number, but assume it is
> with the magnitude of Z.

Reg:

It seems that the Smith Chart must be normalized with a
complex number. As expected, with a very high loss

transmission line, the impedance rapidly spirals towards the complex Zo. From the data it is not clear what is really happening, but on the Smith Chart it becomes very clear. The curve crosses the "Real" axis at: 2.8 m, 5.8 m, and about 9 m. At this point the data are so close to the Smith Chart center that any more results are irrelevant. Even without a Smith Chart, normalization of the data will clearly reveal where the quarter wave multiples are located.

Frank

1602. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 20:20:27 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <eaod2c$1a4m$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 55189

Bob Agnew wrote:
>> If current Laws we enforced, half the population would be behind bars,
>> and the other half would be guarding them..........
>>
>
> The way my HOA enforces it is to levy a $200 fine in the form of a Mortgage
> impound on the first violation, with an increasing fine every two weeks
> thereafter.

Why on earth would anyone live in one of those places? And yes there are alternatives. I live in a development that doesn't have that that kind of insane meddling going on. I can have a tower even, as long as it has enough room to fall down within my yard and not hit the neighbors.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1603. Re: Reflection on Resistive loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 20:49:31 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1154465371.724824.311470@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55190

Bob Agnew wrote:
> > Hi Bob, I have never taught at the University level myself, this is an
> > "Amateur" newsgroup. If you look at the Smith Chart, 1/2WL reflects
>
> OK __ I won't post here anymore. I once was an Amateur when I was 14.
> I thought that I wanted to get back into the hobby now that I am retired.

Hi Bob, I'm sorry if you read something into my "amateur" statement
that I did not mean. I for one would welcome you to post on anything,
anytime you wish. I would also like to welcome you back into the
hobby, if that what you would like to do. I became a Ham when I was
about 14. Am an EE, but never worked in the RF end of things. When I
post on the antenna group, I am an Amateur.
73 Gary N4AST

1604. Re: effect of metal pipe supporting a vertical cage antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 21:18:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <r6hvc2dei3jknr7qltp391u7ocemh19skj@4ax.com>
Source record: 55191

On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 17:26:02 GMT, Dave Oldridge
<doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:

>You know what I think would work better? Four slopers running off at
>different angles, 45 degrees from the top of that 120 foot mast. You could
>even tune the unused slopers for a better pattern.
>
>Even three slopers would do it, I think.

Hi Dave,

Great advice that maximizes what he has.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1605. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 21:35:03 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <43ivc2dimh39i9c79uus1a1thseoj48ke8@4ax.com>
Source record: 55192

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 16:20:27 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

> Why on earth would anyone live in one of those places? And yes there
>are alternatives. I live in a development that doesn't have that that
>kind of insane meddling going on. I can have a tower even, as long as it
>has enough room to fall down within my yard and not hit the neighbors.

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Couldn't agree more. Move away from the Fascist Homeowners Association
and get in an area where people know enough to leave each other alone!
Your blood pressure will go down, your enjoyment of life will go up
and you might live long enough to Work All Stations.

Ok, a tad exaggerated but you get the idea.

73, BIll W6WRT

1606. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 22:33:20 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <eaokri$n0f$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 55193

Bill Turner wrote:

> Move away from the Fascist Homeowners Association
> and get in an area where people know enough to leave each other alone!

Isn't the elimination of the rights of property owners more of a
Socialist ideal? That characterization would be a bit more consistent
with the "climate" here in this state.

73, ac6xg

1607. indoor listening antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 22:46:20 UTC
From: "Kris, KC7VWQ" <mrfilbert@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154472380.495339.322680@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55194

My apartment complex recently restricted me to having only antennas on
the inside, and I was wondering what would work best for listening to
the HF and shortwave bands. I live on the first floor, with no access
to an attic.

Kris
KC7VWQ

1608. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 22:54:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SYQzg.351$%j7.139@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55195

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Isn't the elimination of the rights of property owners more of a
> Socialist ideal?

National Socialists?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1609. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 22:59:22 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44CFDCCA.4070309@fuse.net>
Source record: 55196

Michael Coslo wrote:
> Bob Agnew wrote:
>
>>> If current Laws we enforced, half the population would be behind bars,
>>> and the other half would be guarding them..........

If you're Black, we're just about there now.

1610. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-01 23:06:12 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44CFDE64.4050804@fuse.net>
Source record: 55197

>
>
> Isn't the elimination of the rights of property owners more of a
> Socialist ideal?

No, it's definitely fascist, bundle of sticks and all that. Uniformity at all costs. Oddly, at their extremes, fascism and socialism sort of meet.

Barney Fife is a fascist,
Barney Miller is a socialist.
Barney the purple Dinosaur is politically unaffiliated.

1611. Re: indoor listening antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 00:10:12 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <n_WdnfysofPHcFLZnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55198

"Kris, KC7VWQ" <mrfilbert@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1154472380.495339.322680@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> My apartment complex recently restricted me to having only antennas on
> the inside, and I was wondering what would work best for listening to
> the HF and shortwave bands. I live on the first floor, with no access
> to an attic.
>
> Kris
> KC7VWQ
>
These people are usually too dumb to associate a wire with an antenna. Try
jamming a length of #30 wire out the top of a window, and throw the other
end as far up a tree as you can.

Tam/WB2TT

1612. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 00:15:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <y9udnSqJ84puc1LZnZ2dnUVZ8qadnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55199

Frank,

I don't understand Smith Charts.

But you can tell me what conclusions the charts lead you to believe
about the behaviour of a lossy transmission line of various lengths.

I am concerned with reducing the uncertainty of my program from the
information contained in the graphs of input impedance versus length
which I am now able to complete.

<joke> I don't suppose you would like to repeat the excercise using a
ground resistivity of 1000 ohm-metres. Or repeating at 20 MHz. <joke>

Reg.

"Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:1qOzg.181008$771.118115@edtnps89...
>
> "Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
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> >>> I expect the data to rapidly spiral to the center of
> >>> a chart normalized at 101. 6 ohms.
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> >>> Frank
> >> ====================================
> >> Frank,
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> >> Very interesting!
> >>

> >> I am plotting graphs of R and jX versus length of radial.
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superimposed on
> >> fairly level mean values.
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> >> At present there is a definite shape of curve appearing in the
> >> reactance values while the resistance values are still fairly
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> >>
> >> As length increases I expect to see something similar happening
to the
> >> resistance curve which seems to be in between peaks and troughs.
> >>
> >> From now on it seems safe for you to increase length in
increments of
> >> 0.2 metres. There is no danger of missing peaks and troughs in
the
> >> curves.
> >>
> >> Please keep up the good work.
> >> ----
> >> Reg
> >
> > 1.8 m -- Radial Z = , I have reached 7.4m, but there does not seem
> > any point in continuing. Let me know what you think. It does not
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> > result, and it appears to be correct.
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> > 6.0 m -- Radial Z = 105.1 + j 17.7

> > 6.2 m -- Radial Z = 103.8 + j 17.5
> > 6.4 m -- Radial Z = 102.7 + j 17.6
> > 6.6 m -- Radial Z = 101.7 + j 17.9
> > 6.8 m -- Radial Z = 101.0 + j 18.4
> > 7.0 m -- Radial Z = 100.5 + j 19.0
> > 7.2 m -- Radial Z = 100.2 + j 19.6
> > 7.4 m -- Radial Z = 100.1 + j 20.2
> > .
> > .
> > 8.0 m -- Radial Z = 100.5 + j 21.4
> > .
> > .
> > 9.0 m -- Radial Z = 101.8 + j 21.7
> >
> > These data are so close to the center of a Smith Chart
> > normalized to 101.6 + j 21. Not sure how you
> > normalize with a complex number, but assume it is
> > with the magnitude of Z.
>
> Reg:
>
> It seems that the Smith Chart must be normalized with a
> complex number. As expected, with a very high loss
> transmission line, the impedance rapidly spirals towards
> the complex Zo. From the data it is not clear what is
> really happening, but on the Smith Chart it becomes
> very clear. The curve crosses the "Real" axis at: 2.8 m,
> 5.8 m, and about 9 m. At this point the data are so
> close to the Smith Chart center that any more
> results are irrelevant. Even without a Smith Chart,
> normalization of the data will clearly reveal where the
> quarter wave multiples are located.
>
> Frank
>
>

1613. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 00:33:44 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <m8svc25amlq5l8qkhig8epqtpd4if8b0co@4ax.com>
Source record: 55200

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 15:33:20 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:

>Isn't the elimination of the rights of property owners more of a
>Socialist ideal?

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Maybe. Socialism has to do with ownership, fascism has to do with
control. Obviously there can be some overlap.

A quote from dictionary.com:

"Fascism:

A system of government marked by centralization of authority under a
dictator, stringent socioeconomic controls, suppression of the
opposition through terror and censorship, and typically a policy of
belligerent nationalism and racism."

Sounds like a Homeowners Association to me. :-)

Bill, W6WRT

1614. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 01:40:18 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <cpTzg.357$547.207@fe10.lga>
Source record: 55201

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote
>
> But you can tell me what conclusions the charts lead you to believe
> about the behaviour of a lossy transmission line of various lengths.
>

Sooo, are we investigating behaviour of lossy transmission lines heating the worms, aka wire in a dirt, or behaviour of radial within the vertical antenna, aka the other half of a "dipole" and it's participation in forming the radiation pattern and effciency?
Helooooo?!? What's next? Shortening the radiator?

As a test case, see how "inefficient" is the 3/8 wave vertical, with 360 3/8 wave radials on 160m.
If your "software" tels me that it will be more efficient with 1 m radials, you are in for serious reality check.

Yuri, K3BU

1615. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 01:45:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mj00d2t0nfqa5hgar04ibcmsgb72cfed01@4ax.com>
Source record: 55202

On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 17:33:44 -0700, Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
wrote:

>"Fascism:
>
>A system of government marked by centralization of authority under a
>dictator, stringent socioeconomic controls, suppression of the
>opposition through terror and censorship, and typically a policy of
>belligerent nationalism and racism."
>
>Sounds like a Homeowners Association to me. :-)

Hi Bill,

Do they subscribe to "signing statements?"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1616. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 03:08:43 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <2p50d25p1lrk4qci7eog2lnu7evkhj3f3g@4ax.com>
Source record: 55203

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 18:45:06 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>Hi Bill,
>
>Do they subscribe to "signing statements?"
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Who is "they" and what is a "signing statement"?

Bill, W6WRT

1617. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 03:40:39 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6370d21pvqocqs2t9p4a3am0mg5ee71tl7@4ax.com>
Source record: 55204

On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 20:08:43 -0700, Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
wrote:

>ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
>On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 18:45:06 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>Hi Bill,
>>
>>Do they subscribe to "signing statements?"
>>
>>73's
>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
>Who is "they" and what is a "signing statement"?

Hi Bill,

They: the Homeowners Association
signing statement: a Fascist rewriting of a contract already entered
into.

I can anticipate a "no" in response to my question, and as such the
Homeowners Association ceases to qualify for the current state of the
Fascist art.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1618. Re: Balun question and shielded loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 09:27:33 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1154510853.330684.133750@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55205

Dominique Michel wrote:
> I want to made a broadband receiving loop. It will be a one turn
> shielded loop of around 2 meters in diameter. The frequencies I want to
> be able to receive are the broadcasting band in Europa, LW (153 - 279
> kHz), MW (531 - 1620 kHz) and SW (2310 - 25820 kHz). The antenna will have enough gain for the
> SW, but less gain on the 2 other bands.

I agree with Roy... Pretty ambitious range you want... I'd concentrate on the LW, and hope for the best as a "random" antenna for the upper HF ranges.. There is really no such thing as a "broadband" small loop, unless you do some drastic designing. On those lower frequencies the tuning will be very sharp. You will want to retune the cap for most any large frequency change. Being the self resonant frequency of a true LW loop using practical value variables is going to be low, there is not much point in trying to use it for higher frequencies unless
you can live with it as a random antenna. I'd have a 2nd loop for the higher bands. Also one turn 2m dia? Good luck on LW... You are going to need some high pf cap values.. It would probably be more practical to use a multi turn loop if you want to use the average BC variable. Depends on the cap. The average dual gang variable for old AM radios were usually about 365pf x 2 for a total of 730 pf. Some caps in old AM/FM receivers have more gangs, and a bit higher total..
I've got a diamond loop next to me that is 44 inches per side. It has 5 turns. With the variable cap I have, my low end is 500 kc. To tune LW,
I must add on extra fixed caps. Using all the gangs, my upper limit on MW is about 1300 kc?? or so. I forgot exactly, but I think it's below the
upper end of the MW band. I have to switch to a single small gang to tune higher frequencies. My upper limit is about 2300 kc or so... And thats with a very small cap value.. Sure, I can listen on HF, but it will
never be properly tuned. A small loop is not that great an antenna for the HF bands anyway.. You would probably be better off to string out a wire..
BTW, I don't use a balun or a preamp on mine. I realize that the unbalanced
to balanced connection is not the greatest thing, but in the real world,
it's pretty much a non issue once the antenna is tuned. I notice very little skewing of the pattern, and have had no noise issues. Using a shielded loop, or shielded coupling loop can help balance if it ends up

being a problem, but in comparing both shielded and non shielded
coupling loops, I saw very little difference. My antenna is well
balanced
and symmetrical, so that probably helps.
I've never needed the preamp.. Plenty of signal as is. Will vary to the
radio.
If you tune the loop so it actually will tune HF, you won't be able to

properly tune it for LW using a BC variable cap. And LW and MW is
where you really want the loop. You can use anything for HF...
Reg has a pretty decent program for "what iffing" small loops..
"rjeloop3"
You might check it out. You will be able to see your appx ranges using
the
caps you have, number of turns, etc.. I've compared it with real loops
and
it's close nuff fer gov work.
MK

1619. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 09:30:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <ILadnRpPz7mT7E3ZRVnyiQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55206

Frank,

To complete the graphs of Rin + jXin versus length for one radial, I need data for lengths between 0.5 metres and 2 metres at intervals of 0.2 metres.

Could you oblige please?

The nice smooth graphs I have produced so far are free of 'measurement' errors which could be attributed to your hard, tedious work.

The uncertainty due to NEC4 is as yet unknown. In the NEC4 model of a single radial, what is the length of the short bits of radial used to model it? Alternatively, into what number of short lengths is the radial under test divided?

Reg, G4FGQ.

1620. Re: Balun question and shielded loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 10:39:08 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060802123908.6b0df71c@localhost>
Source record: 55207

Le 2 Aug 2006 02:27:33 -0700,
nm5k@wt.net a écrit :

>
> Dominique Michel wrote:
> > I want to made a broadband receiving loop. It will be a one turn
> > shielded loop of around 2 meters in diameter. The frequencies I want to
> > be able to receive are the broadcasting band in Europa, LW (153 - 279
> > kHz), MW (531 - 1620 kHz) and SW (2310 - 25820 kHz). The antenna will have enough gain
for the
> > SW, but less gain on the 2 other bands.
>
> I agree with Roy... Pretty ambitious range you want... I'd concentrate
> on the LW, and hope for the best as a "random" antenna for the upper
> HF ranges.. There is really no such thing as a "broadband" small loop,
> unless you do some drastic designing. On those lower frequencies
> the tuning will be very sharp. You will want to retune the cap for
> most any large frequency change. Being the self resonant frequency
> of a true LW loop using practical value variables is going to be low,
> there is not much point in trying to use it for higher frequencies
> unless

I was thinking to use an additional balun between the cap and the antenna for the MW band and another one for the LW band, so at the antenna see a capacitance value multiplied by the power of the rate of the balun.

> you can live with it as a random antenna. I'd have a 2nd loop for the
> higher bands. Also one turn 2m dia? Good luck on LW... You are going to
> need some high pf cap values.. It would probably be more practical to
> use a multi turn loop if you want to use the average BC variable.
> Depends on the cap. The average dual gang variable for old AM radios
> were usually about 365pf x 2 for a total of 730 pf. Some caps in old
> AM/FM receivers have more gangs, and a bit higher total..

It is such a cap I have.

> I've got a diamond loop next to me that is 44 inches per side. It has
> 5 turns. With the variable cap I have, my low end is 500 kc. To tune
> LW,
> I must add on extra fixed caps. Using all the gangs, my upper limit on
> MW is about 1300 kc?? or so. I forgot exactly, but I think it's below
> the
> upper end of the MW band. I have to switch to a single small gang to
> tune higher frequencies. My upper limit is about 2300 kc or so... And
> thats with a very small cap value.. Sure, I can listen on HF, but it
> will

> never be properly tuned. A small loop is not that great an antenna for
> the HF bands anyway.. You would probably be better off to string out a
> wire..

I am living in a city in Switzerland, and a long wire is not an option.

> BTW, I don't use a balun or a preamp on mine. I realize that the
> unbalanced
> to balanced connection is not the greatest thing, but in the real
> world,
> it's pretty much a non issue once the antenna is tuned. I notice very
> little skewing of the pattern, and have had no noise issues. Using a
> shielded loop, or shielded coupling loop can help balance if it ends up
> being a problem, but in comparing both shielded and non shielded
> coupling loops, I saw very little difference. My antenna is well
> balanced
> and symmetrical, so that probably helps.
> I've never needed the preamp.. Plenty of signal as is. Will vary to the
> radio.
> If you tune the loop so it actually will tune HF, you won't be able to
>
> properly tune it for LW using a BC variable cap. And LW and MW is
> where you really want the loop. You can use anything for HF...

2 loops or one loop and a vertical antenna can be an option, one for LW and MW, the second one for SW.

I just received the balanis, and it have an extended chapter on the loop. I have just begun to read it. It appear at, with a big loop as my 2 meters diameter on SW, the resistance as the reactance of the loop show a very big and very sharp increase when the circumference of the loop is between 0.4 and 0.6 wavelength. So, in fact, a bigger loop as a 2 meters diameter will be needed, but I cannot use a coaxial cable if I want to be able to tune it (too much parasitic cap). So maybe at a vertical will be better because I don't know if I can manage a so big loop where I am living.

> Reg has a pretty decent program for "what iffing" small loops..
> "rjeloop3"
> You might check it out. You will be able to see your appx ranges using
> the
> caps you have, number of turns, etc.. I've compared it with real loops
> and
> it's close nuff fer gov work.
> MK
>

I will check this program. Thank you.
Dominique

1621. Re: Balun question and shielded loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 10:43:31 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060802124331.7a9d89f5@localhost>
Source record: 55208

Thank you.

If I want to model a such shielded loop for spice, do you know if it is just to model a normal loop and add the capacity between the core and the shield?

> In order to be effective, a balun's common mode impedance has to be at
> least several times greater than the common mode impedance of the
> antenna. The common mode impedance of a very small loop like that will
> be very high, so it won't be possible to make an effective balun, except
> perhaps at the high end of your frequency range.
>
> I suggest that you use a "shielded" loop. This is a technique to improve
> the balance. Also take as much care as you can to keep the loop
> physically symmetrical.

2 loops can be an option, or a loop for the LW and MW bands and a vertical for the SW band.

Bset,
Dominique

>
> A frequency range of more than 150:1 seems ambitious to me, but I'll
> defer to folks who have more experience with loops than I do.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Dominique Michel wrote:
> > I want to made a broadband receiving loop. It will be a one turn
> > shielded loop of around 2 meters in diameter. The frequencies I want to
> > be able to receive are the broadcasting band in Europa, LW (153 - 279
> > kHz), MW (531 - 1620 kHz) and SW (2310 - 25820 kHz). The antenna will have enough gain for the
> > SW, but less gain on the 2 other bands.
> >
> > At the base will be a little box with the connection to the loop and a first balun 1:1 symmetrical to asymmetrical. The signal will just do a few centimeters to another box (a big one), and to an adjustable capacitor (a tuning cap from an old vacuum tube radio, so I can have a little motor to tune remotely the frequency of the loop).
> >
> > I plan to have a preamp, but only for LW and MW. It will have a higher maximum gain at low frequency, and this gain will be adjustable remotely with a voltage.
> >
> > Is it possible to do a such 1:1 balun with a bandwidth from 150 KHz to around 25 MHz and if yes, how?
> >
> > Another question is the size of the loop. I try a few coaxial cables to do the loop,

and get a self resonance frequency of the loop between 8 to 11 MHz. So, the tuning cap work very well under this frequency, but its effect is hard to define above this frequency. If I decrease the size of the loop, I will get less signal, but the cap will work in a linear fashion on all the SW band. If I keep the same size, it work well, but the effect of the cap is hard to define above the self resonance frequency of the loop. And what about if I increase the size of the loop?
> >
> >
> > Cheers,
> > Dominique

1622. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 12:54:45 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <eaq7al$1nv8$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 55209

Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>
> Bill Turner wrote:
>
>
>> Move away from the Fascist Homeowners Association
>> and get in an area where people know enough to leave each other alone!
>
> Isn't the elimination of the rights of property owners more of a
> Socialist ideal? That characterization would be a bit more consistent
> with the "climate" here in this state.

You would think, wouldn't ya? Yet I find both far left and far right to
be equally meddlesome. Just different tactics.

- Mike -

1623. Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 13:03:09 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <1PGdnVocUI8aP03ZnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55210

Any info on this type of mobile antenna?:
http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/images/gerc2veh.jpg

--

SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO

!sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I

-

1624. VENT Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 13:42:11 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <TY1Ag.303358$iF6.152609@pd7tw2no>
Source record: 55211
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

J. D. B. wrote:

> Well at least your estate will get to keep your life savings. If you
> get sick late in the year, and the healthcare facility/hospital shut
> down for the rest of the year because it ran out of government money
> (a typical scenario in Canada), there will be no one to give you any
> care and you'll just die. But hey, your life savings will still be
> intact! Is socialized health care great or what?
>
>>
>> - At least in Canada you get to keep
>> - your life savings if you get sick.
>>

I am a Canadian with serious chronic health problems and I have much more experience with the health system than I would like to have, I have come close being a silent key several times, I am sure that there are some who feel that is too bad that I was allowed to breed before my medical problems became obvious. In the minds of some I suppose that I have peed in the genetic pool.

I have never heard of a Canadian hospital shutting down because the money did not last until fiscal year end. While there are some weaknesses in our system such as delays in elective procedures but when the sand was running out of the hour glass there was always a system to help me out. Here everyone can get insured, there is an option to opt out of medicare but who would?

Think of the overhead that American doctors face having to deal with multiple insurance companies, each with different forms and procedures. Think of the people who can't get medical insurance no matter what the cost. Think of those who don't have because they can't afford it. And then there are those who exercise their right not have it.

In a situation where people get treated but can't afford to pay, the rates for everyone else must go up to compensate.

Canada is not perfect but it is a pretty nice place to live and we try to contribute as best we can.

By the way, if I were an American I would vote republican but I am not a single issue voter so don't construe that to mean that I from the far right wing. Consider me a fiscal conservative with a social conscience.

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

1625. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 14:03:48 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <8h2Ag.182604$S61.120179@edtnps90>
Source record: 55212

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:ILadnRpPz7mT7E3ZRVnyiQ@bt.com...
> Frank,
>
> To complete the graphs of Rin + jXin versus length for one radial, I
> need data for lengths between 0.5 metres and 2 metres at intervals of
> 0.2 metres.
>
> Could you oblige please?
>
> The nice smooth graphs I have produced so far are free of
> 'measurement' errors which could be attributed to your hard, tedious
> work.
>
> The uncertainty due to NEC4 is as yet unknown. In the NEC4 model of a
> single radial, what is the length of the short bits of radial used to
> model it? Alternatively, into what number of short lengths is the
> radial under test divided?

No problem Reg, here are the data you requested:

0.5 m -- Radial Z = 167.6 - j 161.0
0.6 m -- Radial Z = 146.6 - j 136.3
0.8 m -- Radial Z = 115.9 - j 102.3
1.0 m -- Radial Z = 101.4 - j 79.1
1.2 m -- Radial Z = 89.4 - j 61.5
1.4 m -- Radial Z = 80.9 - j 57.2
1.6 m -- Radial Z = 74.6 - j 35.0
1.8 m -- Radial Z = 70.2 - j 24.1
2.0 m -- Radial Z = 67.2 - j 14.2

Concerning your previous question about the Smith Chart.
It is a powerful visual aid which gives a better understanding
of what is really happening to the impedances. Exactly what
I got out of graphing the data was really only a confirmation
of the expected spiral toward Zo. Also the "zero-crossing"
which occurs at quarter-wave multiples.
Normalization of the data (Division of each complex datum
by the complex Zo), and linear graphing, will also provide
the same information; including the gradual approach to the
normalized Zo of 1 ohm.

Where the Smith Chart really proves its worth is in the
design of matching networks involving: L, C, R, and
transmission lines. It is hard to imagine how anybody

could do such design without this aid. I am not sure
if anybody actually uses the paper versions these days,
but the software equivalent, combined with programs
such as (Now Agilent's) Eagleware, are pretty much
design lab standards.

In this model all segments are a constant 10 cm in length.
The number of segments will therefore be L(m)/0.1.

Frank

1626. Re: indoor listening antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 14:50:14 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1154530213.924397.80220@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55213

Some tricks are tape to a #30 wire in the corner of the floor or the ceiling...
Or you can form a horizontal loop -around the 4 walls of the room...
Run 300 ohm twin lead up to it and use a tuner..
You can form a vertical loop against one wall of the room by running the wire around the corners...
Or run a wire under the rugs to the patio door... Screw the end of the wire to the door frame.. Again, use a tuner on the wire.
Run a wire out a window or door and up a corner of the wall to the gutter (if metal) and scew into it... Again, use a tuner... If the gutter is plastic, continue the wire along inside or behind the gutter...
A wire out a window and up to a tree (as another mentioned)...
Put up a flag pole with a flag.. Pole is, of course, your vertical antenna... Run a coax cable out to it..
Put a mobile antenna on your car... Run a coax from the radio to the car... (remember to unhook before leaving :)

denny

1627. Re: base loading vertical with roller inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 15:11:08 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ke3Ag.34982$Nt.13016@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 55214

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:a6ppc2tngvog2e9gojhihs9hfms4jvvc9n@4ax.com...
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On 28 Jul 2006 08:30:43 -0700, caheaton@netzero.net wrote:
>
>
>>Is there any
>>reason why this wouldnt' work? Has anybody else modified or built an
>>antenna using such a system?
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> I've done it myself and been quite happy. I used a low RPM reversible
> DC motor to tune it remotely from the shack. Works great.
>
> The only suggestion I would make is to not tune it with any
> significant power to it or you could damage the coil by arcing as the
> roller moves along. Up to ten or twenty watts should be ok. Keep the
> roller clean.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

Hi Bill, can you tell m something about your setup with the roller inductor. I tried it and was not very happy with it. I guess I could have tried a slower motor and it seemed like it require cleaning a couple of times a month. I still have the old stuff around and may try it again if I thought I could get it to work better.

1628. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 15:18:07 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <6bf1d2p2imm3macj8jk2s7qn1lej84806h@4ax.com>
Source record: 55215

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 14:03:48 GMT, "Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:

>
>"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
>news:ILadnRpPz7mT7E3ZRVnyiQ@bt.com...
>> Frank,
snip
>Concerning your previous question about the Smith Chart.
>It is a powerful visual aid which gives a better understanding
>of what is really happening to the impedances. Exactly what
>I got out of graphing the data was really only a confirmation
>of the expected spiral toward Zo. Also the "zero-crossing"
>which occurs at quarter-wave multiples.
>Normalization of the data (Division of each complex datum
>by the complex Zo), and linear graphing, will also provide
>the same information; including the gradual approach to the
>normalized Zo of 1 ohm.
>
>Where the Smith Chart really proves its worth is in the
>design of matching networks involving: L, C, R, and
>transmission lines. It is hard to imagine how anybody
>could do such design without this aid. I am not sure
>if anybody actually uses the paper versions these days,
>but the software equivalent, combined with programs
>such as (Now Agilent's) Eagleware, are pretty much
>design lab standards.
>
>In this model all segments are a constant 10 cm in length.
>The number of segments will therefore be L(m)/0.1.
>
>Frank
>
May I insert a few words about the Smith Chart?

During the period between 1958-59 I designed the entire antenna system and matching harness for the World's first weather satellite, TIROS 1, which was launched April 1, 1960.

Four transmitters operating simultaneously on separate frequencies fed the antenna that comprised four crossed monopoles radiating right circular polarization from two transmitters and left circular polarization on the other two frequencies.

The point concering the Smith Chart is that the only tools I had for the development of both the antenna system and the matching harness was the

Hewlett-Packard HP-805 slotted line for impedance measurements, the slide rule for calculations, and the paper Smith Chart to tell me where I was in the desert. The resolution available with the Chart was sufficient to make the system work successfully. Philip Smith was my hero.

Incidentally, the matching harness was fabricated entirely of printed-circuit stripline, and that was 47 years ago.

Walt, W2DU

1629. Re: indoor listening antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 15:40:24 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns9813583B3EE7Adoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 55216

"Kris, KC7VWQ" <mrfilbert@gmail.com> wrote in news:1154472380.495339.322680
@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

> My apartment complex recently restricted me to having only antennas on
> the inside, and I was wondering what would work best for listening to
> the HF and shortwave bands. I live on the first floor, with no access
> to an attic.

I know a guy who lives on an upper floor who has laid 65 feet of wire
around his baseboard. He has a fairly good signal on 75 with it!

In your case, you might try running it around the wall at ceiling height.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

1630. Walt, W2DU, and Tiros

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 15:54:26 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <44d0c798.313430937@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 55217

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 11:18:07 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
wrote:

>
>During the period between 1958-59 I designed the entire antenna system and
>matching harness for the World's first weather satellite, TIROS 1, which was
>launched April 1, 1960.
>

Walt,
Could you please tell me a little more about that satellite? Reason I
ask is there is a place I am sure you can enlighten us on, called Camp
Evans.
I know there is still a big dish antenna there, although the wooden
structure surrounding it is failing. Supposedly it was used for
communicating with Tiros. Is that right?

A NJ radio club had a hamfest there in April, and I was able to walk
under the antenna and they have some displays there. Supposedly Camp
Evans was also the place where the first signals were bounced off the
moon, somewhere around 1946.
Camp Evans looks like at least parts of it are being renovated.
Brookdale Comm. College has some classrooms there, very modern.
Oh yes, and on the road leading to Camp Evans (Marconi Road !!) there
is a display of the top portion of one of Marconi's towers, and a
plaque noting that there were many such towers in the area in the
early 1900s.
Quite a bit of radio history, in these parts of New Jersey, and I am
glad to know one of the pioneers frequents this newsgroup.
Not far away, in Holmdel, is where AT&T communicated with Telstar, I
believe, about the same time period. The Holmdel facility, home to
6000 Bell Labs employees as recently as1999 has been sold and is going
to be demolished.

Rick K2XT

1631. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 15:56:53 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <eaqi0d$1708$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 55218

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 20:08:43 -0700, Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
> wrote:
>
>> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>>
>> On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 18:45:06 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Hi Bill,
>>>
>>> Do they subscribe to "signing statements?"
>>>
>>> 73's
>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>>
>> Who is "they" and what is a "signing statement"?
>
> Hi Bill,
>
> They: the Homeowners Association
> signing statement: a Fascist rewriting of a contract already entered
> into.
>
> I can anticipate a "no" in response to my question, and as such the
> Homeowners Association ceases to qualify for the current state of the
> Fascist art.

Of course they aren't fascists. What they are is meddlesome groups who find great joy in uniformity and exercising control over a group.

The original intent of such groups was keeping Bubba from parking his '68 Marlin on blocks in the front yard, or using a toilet as a flower planter.

What they have evolved into is a way for nosy people to squawk about anything they don't like and now since somebody somewhere doesn't like everything about anything, you have to get the paint color of your crown molding approved, and can't hang clothes on a wash line in the back yard. You can't plant a veggie garden and the plants you can plant are from an acceptable list.

And yet There is nothing evil in such matters. It's a free country, and if some people feel more comfy by giving up some of that freedom so that

they can get 5 grand more when they sell the place and move into the nursing home - and give the money to said home, then let 'em have at it. There isn't any law against stupid.

-73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1632. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 16:42:17 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <tel1d2pd6itgfhifcrf3c6k2uo2r7mtg2h@4ax.com>
Source record: 55219

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 08:54:45 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

> You would think, wouldn't ya? Yet I find both far left and far right to
>be equally meddlesome. Just different tactics.
>
>
> - Mike -

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Amen, bro.

Bill, W6WRT

1633. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 16:45:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ejl1d2l1q8irhs32sc0gucv1dobmvrbe3k@4ax.com>
Source record: 55220

On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 06:03:09 -0700, "Harbin Osteen"
<harbinjr@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Any info on this type of mobile antenna?:
>http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/images/gerc2veh.jpg

Hi Harbin,

If we are to believe it has one.....

Inverted F is the best one I could imagine being possible from this
cage.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1634. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 16:50:39 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <zJ4Ag.182614$S61.34165@edtnps90>
Source record: 55221

> May I insert a few words about the Smith Chart?
>
> During the period between 1958-59 I designed the entire antenna system and
> matching harness for the World's first weather satellite, TIROS 1, which
> was
> launched April 1, 1960.
>
> Four transmitters operating simultaneously on separate frequencies fed the
> antenna that comprised four crossed monopoles radiating right circular
> polarization from two transmitters and left circular polarization on the
> other
> two frequencies.
>
> The point concering the Smith Chart is that the only tools I had for the
> development of both the antenna system and the matching harness was the
> Hewlett-Packard HP-805 slotted line for impedance measurements, the slide
> rule
> for calculations, and the paper Smith Chart to tell me where I was in the
> desert. The resolution available with the Chart was sufficient to make the
> system work successfully. Philip Smith was my hero.
>
> Incidentally, the matching harness was fabricated entirely of
> printed-circuit
> stripline, and that was 47 years ago.

Very interesting Walt. Judging by the type of work you were involved in
you must be familiar with the classic text by: Matthaei, Young, and Jones.
I am not familiar with the HP-805, but probably because most of my
earlier lab work was concerned only with HF. I realize that slide rule,
pencil, and Smith Chart was the only way in those days. When I started
work any intense analysis was done in FORTRAN on main frame
computers. One of the hot topics I remember was mini-computers,
but never got to see one. I don't think they lasted long, since soon
after programmable desktops started to become available.

One thing I remember was a guy designing HF antenna tuners, and he
used the Smith Chart. What is interesting is that the charts were
very large, about 2 ft X 3 ft, and came in pads. Much greater
accuracy than the standard chart. I think they may have been published
by a company called K-electronics. I used to needle guys in the lab
by telling them that Smith was a ham.

I now have a nice high res pdf of the Smith Chart, but
usually use an electronic version from
the "Berne Institute of Engineering".

73,

Frank

1635. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 16:54:05 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kol1d2hfkv9c2pb9kr6be0l5iq3ljnc497@4ax.com>
Source record: 55222

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 11:56:53 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

> Of course they aren't fascists. What they are is meddlesome groups who
>find great joy in uniformity and exercising control over a group.
>
Hi Mike,

Sounds like we've discovered the last of the proto-neocon republicans
in their natural preserve for endangered species. Amusing to
contemplate that they share the same future prospects as the Spotted
Owl - courtesy of the social engineering bulldozers coming out of the
beltway. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1636. Re: indoor listening antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 17:00:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i8m1d2lpde6d4162ri5s2vkmeqeio55onq@4ax.com>
Source record: 55223

On 1 Aug 2006 15:46:20 -0700, "Kris, KC7VWQ" <mrfilbert@gmail.com>
wrote:

> I was wondering what would work best for listening

Hi Kris,

Staying inside the apartment has you soaking in noise. You will need
an antenna filter - a cheap, meterless three knob unit will do.

Look into getting it outside, possibly with a downspout. Check into
RG-178, a thin coax that borders on invisible. Put a choke at the end
that sees an ad-hoc dipole.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1637. Re: base loading vertical with roller inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 17:12:04 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <tom1d210e5c6b53cpismso0ftkij3shtci@4ax.com>
Source record: 55224

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 11:11:08 -0400, "Jimmie D"
<jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Hi Bill, can you tell m something about your setup with the roller inductor.
>I tried it and was not very happy with it. I guess I could have tried a
>slower motor and it seemed like it require cleaning a couple of times a
>month. I still have the old stuff around and may try it again if I thought I
>could get it to work better.

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

At the time I lived in the Seattle area so waterproofing was a must. I built a plywood box with a plexiglas front and sealed it with silicone. I used it for a couple of years and never had to clean the roller inductor. One thing I didn't mention but should have is to have most of the loading inductance in a separate high Q coil, and use the roller only for tuning. IOW, don't try to use the roller for the entire loading coil or it will tune too fast and probably won't be very high Q either. As with mobile antennas, a center coil is best, or at least as high off the ground as practical. If you don't have an MFJ SWR analyzer or the equivalent, buy or borrow one. I would not attempt this kind of project without one!

The motor was one I got from All Electronics in California. They seem to have lots of surplus ones available. Something around five RPM would be about right. They call them "gearhead" or something like that because they have the reduction gears built in.

Does that answer your questions?

Bill, W6WRT

1638. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 17:27:05 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2tn1d2tue86lehcuci8tle2edggo1qgufp@4ax.com>
Source record: 55225

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 16:50:39 GMT, "Frank's"
<frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:

>"Berne Institute of Engineering"

Hi Frank,

Reverse engineering this clue, I've found the author is Prof. F.
Dellsperger, and that his Smith Chart software can be found at:
http://www.fritz.dellsperger.net/downloads.htm

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1639. Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 17:32:38 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d0e1b6$0$35077$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55226

I plan to use a carbon fibre fishing rod as a stealth antenna at my summer QTH . The rod would just be a mechanical support, while the proper antenna would consist of a copper wire replacing the fishing wire (i.e. it would run on one side of the rod, parallel to it)

I am getting worried by the fact that the carbon fibre rod may dissipate significant power because of the RF current induced in it (the rod would be very close to the radiating wire) and of its non-negligible resistance.

I had occasion to broadly measure the rod DC resistance with an ohm x 1000 ohmeter, at about 4 inches of distance on the rod, and the meter reading was about full scale (low resistance). But the resistance range I am worried about is in the order of a few ohms, so my measurement does not tell much. In any case, reading some articles on carbon fibre on the Internet, I learned that the rod must anyway have a few ohms of resistance, quite a dangerous range.

The real question is: shall I expect that the copper wire will induce RF current on the rod that would cause power dissipation in it? Does anyone have experience with such an arrangement?

Please do not suggest me to use a fiberglass rod instead because, for a given length, it would be much thicker and heavier (too much).

73

Tony I0JX - Rome, Italy

1640. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 17:45:49 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <hx5Ag.182615$S61.72986@edtnps90>
Source record: 55227

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:2tn1d2tue86lehcuci8tle2edggo1qgufp@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 16:50:39 GMT, "Frank's"
> <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:
>
>>"Berne Institute of Engineering"
>
> Hi Frank,
>
> Reverse engineering this clue, I've found the author is Prof. F.
> Dellsperger, and that his Smith Chart software can be found at:
> http://www.fritz.dellsperger.net/downloads.htm
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thanks Richard, I had recently tried to locate a source for this
program, but could no longer find it. I see he has updated the program
so will try the upgrade. I see he also has a lot of other stuff that looks
interesting.

73,

Frank, VE6CB

1641. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 17:53:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <iY-dnUWG2IlTe03ZnZ2dnUVZ8tKdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55228

> No problem Reg, here are the data you requested:
>
> 0.5 m -- Radial Z = 167.6 - j 161.0
> 0.6 m -- Radial Z = 146.6 - j 136.3
> 0.8 m -- Radial Z = 115.9 - j 102.3
> 1.0 m -- Radial Z = 101.4 - j 79.1
> 1.2 m -- Radial Z = 89.4 - j 61.5
> 1.4 m -- Radial Z = 80.9 - j 57.2
> 1.6 m -- Radial Z = 74.6 - j 35.0
> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = 70.2 - j 24.1
> 2.0 m -- Radial Z = 67.2 - j 14.2
>
==========

Frank,

Thank you for the above.

Can you do 36 radials from 0.6 to 8.0 metres in increments of 0.2 metres?

Must be the same input data as before :- F = 8.07 MHz, Ground = 150,16 Radial diameter = 1.64mm, Depth = 25mm.

Reg.

1642. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 17:59:01 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <eaqp56$ra7$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 55229

Reg,

I have taken Frank's numbers from NEC-4 (that he sent me) and compared the results with Radials_3. Here is what I found:

NEC-4 Parameters (in parens are the values I get with Radials_3, note the differences are LARGE)

Height 20 m;
Radials 15 m;
24 radials at 15 degree intervals;
Radials 25 mm below ground;
All wires # 14 AWG copper; (I USED 2mm wire)
Gnd. Er = 25, Resistivity 25 ohm-m;
Resonant Frequency 3.64 MHz, and; (Radial_3 shows Resonant Freq of 3.750)
Zin = 41.32 + j 0.156466 ohms at 3.64 MHz. (34.17 ohms and j -24.6)

If I change the Freq in Radial_3 to 3.750, I get Zin = 37.41 and j -0.0.

That is 110 KHz difference for the same antenna and ground characteristics. Not very good agreement.
==========
Now, on to the real question I have been asking for a week: Does the current along the radials fall off as rapidly as Radial_3 predicts? I used the numbers from the above antenna, (supplied by Frank from NEC-4) and compared them to what Radial_3 says for the same length. I do not have numbers showing a 5 meter radial for NEC-4 and a 5 meter radial for Radial_3. What I am presenting is the current along the full radial in NEC-4, vs. the current in a radial of specified length in Radial_3. Length is in meters.

Since we are using ratios, I only used the integer and two decimal places for the current in my calculations. All values for current are actually what is presented * 10^-2

Length Current NEC-4 (dB) Radial_3 (dB)

0 9.15 N/A N/A
1 8.37 0.77 6.2
2 6.98 2.35 12.4
3 5.63 4.22 18.6
4 4.55 6.07 24.7
5 3.57 8.17 30.9
6 3.00 9.69 37.1
7 2.54 11.13 43.3
8 2.16 12.54 49.5
9 1.84 13.93 55.7
10 1.60 15.15 61.8

11 1.46 15.94 68.0
12 1.41 16.24 74.2
13 1.36 16.56 80.4
14 1.04 18.89 86.6
14.75 0.26 30.93 91.2

Notice at a lenght of 4 meters, Radial_3 is showing 24.7 dB of attenuation of the current, while NEC-4 is only showing 6 dB...not even close.

Notice throughout the lengths from 3 to 11 meters, the difference between Radial_3 nd NEC-4 is a pretty consistent 4X, i.e, Radial_3 is showing four times the attenuation at a given length that NEC-4 is showing. Patterns like this in data are rarely the result of chance. Maybe this will lead to a resolution of the problem.

If Reg's threshold of 25 dB attenuation is reasonable (at which point adding additional length is of very little value), then NEC-4 says for this particular set of variables that we don't attain anything near 25 dB current attenuation along the length until we get to greater than 14 meters (and the wire is only 15 meters long!)

How could the current in a 4 meter radial drop by 25 dB within its length?

So, I'm left with two questions:

1. Extra wire....what extra wire? It looks like one needs the entire 15 meter radial wire, not some 4 meter stubby....at least according to NEC-4.

2. Why such a discrepancy in resonant freq between NEC-4 and Radial_3?

Unless someone else can point out an error in the analysis, it appears that the transmission line model that Reg is using to predict rate of current drop along the radial vs. length is either the wrong model, or the wrong application thereof. NEC-4 just doesn't seem to support the rapid current fall-off that Radial_3 predicts.

BL&E says it ain't so.
Tom, W8JI, says his measurements say it ain't so.
NEC-4 appears to say "it ain't so".

If I were a betting person, I'd say it ain't so.

Back to the drawing board?

In the mean time, anyone putting in a radial field woud appear to be better served by the references in this thread to "optimizing radial systems", I think by K3LC...it's in several antenna books.

73,

p.s. How all this fits into efficiency someone else can analyze, but it can't be good.

...hasan, N0AN

1643. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 18:07:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vdq1d25pk9o5po8q8s6ngloabbim41fah1@4ax.com>
Source record: 55230

On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 19:32:38 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>I plan to use a carbon fibre fishing rod as a stealth antenna at my =
>summer QTH .

Hi Tony,

What frequency?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1644. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 18:22:59 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d0ed83$0$35084$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55231

7 to 28 MHz.

Tony

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:vdq1d25pk9o5po8q8s6ngloabbim41fah1@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 19:32:38 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
> <vernucci@tin.it> wrote:
>
> >I plan to use a carbon fibre fishing rod as a stealth antenna at my =
> >summer QTH .
>
> Hi Tony,
>
> What frequency?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1645. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 19:13:26 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j4u1d21vd4n08fqdcotks3qds1aeh22p0m@4ax.com>
Source record: 55232

On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 20:22:59 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>7 to 28 MHz.

Hi Tony,

Presuming a length of 3M, and you can tune the antenna; then you may
lose a few dB.

As for heating. The exposure to sun (if the rod is black) will
probably create more heat than the RF. You need to provide a
resistance reading with more resolution than 0 Ohms on the 1000 Ohms
range.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1646. Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 19:17:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1T6Ag.1806$kO3.783@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55233

Based on some calculations I did today, I am offering
an original rule of thumb (as far as I know). Regarding
a coax choke, when deciding how many turns of coax to put
on a 2 liter pop bottle at two turns per inch, one needs
to avoid the self-resonant frequency. So don't put more
turns on the choke than the number of meters in a wavelength,
e.g. no more than 20 turns on 20m, no more than 6 turns on
6m. Backup calculations will be published on my web page.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1647. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 19:32:25 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <9dv1d29fqimbktk1fp7fikko4tufrc19sn@4ax.com>
Source record: 55234

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 16:50:39 GMT, "Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:

>> May I insert a few words about the Smith Chart?
>>
>> During the period between 1958-59 I designed the entire antenna system and
>> matching harness for the World's first weather satellite, TIROS 1, which
>> was
>> launched April 1, 1960.
>>
>> Four transmitters operating simultaneously on separate frequencies fed the
>> antenna that comprised four crossed monopoles radiating right circular
>> polarization from two transmitters and left circular polarization on the
>> other
>> two frequencies.
>>
>> The point concering the Smith Chart is that the only tools I had for the
>> development of both the antenna system and the matching harness was the
>> Hewlett-Packard HP-805 slotted line for impedance measurements, the slide
>> rule
>> for calculations, and the paper Smith Chart to tell me where I was in the
>> desert. The resolution available with the Chart was sufficient to make the
>> system work successfully. Philip Smith was my hero.
>>
>> Incidentally, the matching harness was fabricated entirely of
>> printed-circuit
>> stripline, and that was 47 years ago.
>
>Very interesting Walt. Judging by the type of work you were involved in
>you must be familiar with the classic text by: Matthaei, Young, and Jones.
>I am not familiar with the HP-805, but probably because most of my
>earlier lab work was concerned only with HF. I realize that slide rule,
>pencil, and Smith Chart was the only way in those days. When I started
>work any intense analysis was done in FORTRAN on main frame
>computers. One of the hot topics I remember was mini-computers,
>but never got to see one. I don't think they lasted long, since soon
>after programmable desktops started to become available.
>
>One thing I remember was a guy designing HF antenna tuners, and he
>used the Smith Chart. What is interesting is that the charts were
>very large, about 2 ft X 3 ft, and came in pads. Much greater
>accuracy than the standard chart. I think they may have been published
>by a company called K-electronics. I used to needle guys in the lab
>by telling them that Smith was a ham.
>

>I now have a nice high res pdf of the Smith Chart, but
>usually use an electronic version from
>the "Berne Institute of Engineering".
>
>73,
>
>Frank
>
Thanks for the nice response, Frank,

Walt

1648. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 19:33:33 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d0fe0d$0$35074$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55235

> Hi Tony,
>
> Presuming a length of 3M

the rod is 8 meter long

, and you can tune the antenna; then you may
> lose a few dB.

hard to tell how many dB one would loose, until the power loss mechanism via the rod coupling is understood. I would need to find somebody who had occasion to test that configuration, otherwise I will have to anyway buy the rod (about 100$) and make the test myself

> As for heating. The exposure to sun (if the rod is black) will
> probably create more heat than the RF.

I am not worried at all of rod heating, but of RF power loss

> You need to provide a
> resistance reading with more resolution than 0 Ohms on the 1000 Ohms
> range.

There are many articles on the Internet that suggest a resistance in the order of one ohm or so. But knowing precisely how many ohms the rod shows woud not help much, as, again, until the loss mechanism is not characterized, noone can stell something sensible

> 73's

welcome

1649. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 19:55:35 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <vi02d2ps5joj8e7rn9orhsnf1aqs9dp2oa@4ax.com>
Source record: 55236

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 19:32:38 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>
>I am getting worried by the fact that the carbon fibre rod may dissipate significant power because of the RF current induced in it (the rod would be very close to the radiating wire) and of its non-negligible resistance.

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

The only way to know for sure is to try it. Give it a few watts for a few seconds and feel for heat. If there is any at all, go to plan B.

If there is no heat, give it 100 watts for a few seconds. Still no heat? Give it full power for a longer period. Still no heat? You have your answer.

Bill, W6WRT

1650. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 19:57:25 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154548645.376883.303310@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55237

If you can measure the resistance at more than one point on the surface of the rod, does this imply that the rod surface is conductive everywhere along its length?

If you could attach the wire to the rod so that it touches everywhere along the length, then the current would divide between the rod and the wire according to their respective resistance per length (most of the current would flow in the wire) and the currents induced in the pole would be in phase with the currents induced in the wire.

I think it would help to have the wire attached at least at the bottom of the pole and the top of the pole.

If you attach the wire only at the top and ground the bottom of the pole, you make a rather lossy folded monopole. If you attach the wire at both the top and bottom of the pole and insulate the whole structure from ground, it's more like a cage monopople with one lossy wire and one good wire.

Dan

1651. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 19:57:26 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <3bCdnRPeEcZBnkzZRVnysw@bt.com>
Source record: 55239

Why avoid the self-resonant frequency?

That's the frequency at which the choking impedance is a maximum.

Reg

1652. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 19:57:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gj02d2tr9vuipcvbfovud6ag7eh30je378@4ax.com>
Source record: 55238

On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 21:33:33 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>hard to tell how many dB one would loose, until the power loss mechanism via the rod coupling is understood. I would need to find somebody who had occasion to test that configuration, otherwise I will have to anyway buy the rod (about 100$) and make the test myself

Hi Tony,

That is the only sure way of knowing. Modeling with EZNEC will
certainly reveal obvious problems.

>> As for heating. The exposure to sun (if the rod is black) will
>> probably create more heat than the RF.
>
>I am not worried at all of rod heating, but of RF power loss

Same thing.

>There are many articles on the Internet that suggest a resistance in the order of one ohm or so. But knowing precisely how many ohms the rod shows woud not help much, as, again, until the loss mechanism is not characterized, noone can stell something sensible

Total resistance over 8 meters is 1 Ohm? If so, it does not look like
a problem. 1 Ohm every 10cM? Still does not look like a problem.

Download EZNEC and do your own modeling.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1653. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 20:24:47 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154550287.570802.313110@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55240

Richard,

Can you assign different conductivities to different wires in EZNEC? I don't think you can.

You could distribute the resistance, 1 load per segment each having a resistance of 1/#segments of the total. It seems important for coupling to have a realistic diameter (fat) wire for the carbon fiber pole, but it needs to be lossy.

A load taper from bottom (large tubing, lower resistance) to top (small tubing, high resistance) would be easy to implement as well. This is probably only worth it if it seems that the loss will be nonnegligible, but it could take into account the effect of the element current distribution on loss.

Dan

1654. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 20:28:59 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <TL-dnUw3CpvVlkzZRVnysA@bt.com>
Source record: 55241

Cec,

Suppose you havn't got a pop bottle but only a length of plastic drain
pipe of different diameter.

You will need a different rule of thumb for every contingency.

Reg.

1655. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 20:48:04 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d10f83$0$35078$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55242

Hi Dan

> If you can measure the resistance at more than one point on the surface
> of the rod, does this imply that the rod surface is conductive
> everywhere along its length?

I am not sure having fully understood your remark. I presume that, the materal being homogeneous, the rod surface is conductive everywhere the same way. The various elements of the rod touch each other, so there is electrical continuity along the whole rod. Clearly, toward the rod top, resistance will be higher due to the thinner diameter

> If you could attach the wire to the rod so that it touches everywhere
> along the length, then the current would divide between the rod and the
> wire according to their respective resistance per length (most of the
> current would flow in the wire) and the currents induced in the pole
> would be in phase with the currents induced in the wire.

I agree that currents would divide between the rod and the wire according to their respective resistance, but this is not my main worry as the very low-resistance copper wire would nearly fully bypass the rod resistance. What I am instead worried about is that, the rod being thick, the RF current may not be the same along the rod circumference. In other words, at the point of contact between the rod and the copper wire, the rod current could be lower than that at its opposite side. Such extra current could develop due to the rod electromagnetic coupling with the radiating wire. However, I am not sure whether my reasoning makes real sense

>
> I think it would help to have the wire attached at least at the bottom
> of the pole and the top of the pole.
> If you attach the wire only at the top and ground the bottom of the
> pole, you make a rather lossy folded monopole. If you attach the wire
> at both the top and bottom of the pole and insulate the whole structure
> from ground, it's more like a cage monopople with one lossy wire and
> one good wire.

My idea is to have the wire attached at both the bottom and the top of the rod as you suggest. The bottom copper lead would also be connected to the center conductor of the coaxial feed cable (the cable braid would instead be connected to the radial system).

Now an interesting case. Suppose that the copper wire is instead kept fully insulated from the rod (though very close to it). Would you expect power loss to occur in the conductive rod due to RF currents flowing through the rod due to its electromagnetic coupling with the radiating wire?

73

Tony I0JX

1656. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 20:53:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4h8Ag.521$%j7.331@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55243

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Why avoid the self-resonant frequency?
> That's the frequency at which the choking impedance is a maximum.

Personal preference - I would rather the choking impedance
be at maximum reactance rather than at maximum resistance.
I think that saves a little bit of power.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1657. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 20:59:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <in8Ag.522$%j7.373@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55244

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Suppose you havn't got a pop bottle but only a length of plastic drain
> pipe of different diameter.

Then I use my EXCEL spreadsheet which allows variation
in the number of turns per inch and diameter of the coil.
If you would like a copy, it can be downloaded from

http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/Corum1.xls

> You will need a different rule of thumb for every contingency.

2 liter pop bottles are in abundance in the US. If a coil
form is used for a coax choke, that's the most likely.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1658. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:04:30 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <zr8Ag.12666$lv.7468@fed1read12>
Source record: 55245

Do you know of any place in Southern California that doesn't have such
restrictions?

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:43ivc2dimh39i9c79uus1a1thseoj48ke8@4ax.com...
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 16:20:27 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
> wrote:
>
>> Why on earth would anyone live in one of those places? And yes there
>>are alternatives. I live in a development that doesn't have that that
>>kind of insane meddling going on. I can have a tower even, as long as it
>>has enough room to fall down within my yard and not hit the neighbors.
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Couldn't agree more. Move away from the Fascist Homeowners Association
> and get in an area where people know enough to leave each other alone!
> Your blood pressure will go down, your enjoyment of life will go up
> and you might live long enough to Work All Stations.
>
> Ok, a tad exaggerated but you get the idea.
>
> 73, BIll W6WRT

1659. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:14:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <NA8Ag.526$%j7.393@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55246

Bob Agnew wrote:
> Do you know of any place in Southern California that doesn't have such
> restrictions?

One probably has to move away from the left coast. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1660. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:17:02 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d1164e$0$35074$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55247

> That is the only sure way of knowing. Modeling with EZNEC will
> certainly reveal obvious problems.

Yes, that is a possibility, although properly interpreting EZNEC results is often not easy. I will try anyway

> Total resistance over 8 meters is 1 Ohm? If so, it does not look like
> a problem. 1 Ohm every 10cM? Still does not look like a problem.

Well, one ohm is just the order of magnitude. It will be neither one tenth of a ohm, nor 10 ohms. Moreover resistance will vary along the rod due to the very significant diameter change, and RF current is not constant along the rod either. I am beginning to fear that the only way to really understand how things go is to buy the rod, build the antenna, apply high power (> 1kW) to it for 15 minutes, and the touch the rod to determine whether its temperature has raised somewhat.

73

Tony I0JX

1661. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:17:04 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <kD8Ag.1838$kO3.1082@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55248

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>> Suppose you havn't got a pop bottle but only a length of plastic drain
>> pipe of different diameter.
>
>
> Then I use my EXCEL spreadsheet which allows variation
> in the number of turns per inch and diameter of the coil.
> If you would like a copy, it can be downloaded from
>
> http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/Corum1.xls
>
>> You will need a different rule of thumb for every contingency.
>
>
> 2 liter pop bottles are in abundance in the US. If a coil
> form is used for a coax choke, that's the most likely.

But then you have to drink 2 liters of wet, sticky, gooey, sickeningly sweet, soda pop.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1662. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:22:32 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <gc6dnSBLNL68hUzZRVnysg@bt.com>
Source record: 55249

Tony,

The best thing to do is insulate the wire from the rod at the top and bottom. Space the wire from the rod by one or two centimetres.

The rod will not be near to 1/2-wave resonance and the antenna will behave very much as if the rod did not exist.

Remember that loss induced in the rod will be negligible when the resistivity of the rod is high, or is also very low. I would imagine the loss would be greatest when the end-to-end rod resistance is in the order of 150 ohms.

But loss will be induced in the rod only when the rod is near to 1/2-wave resonant.

Reg.

1663. Re: VENT Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:28:03 UTC
From: john <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44D118E3.6050109@fuse.net>
Source record: 55250

Paul Hinman wrote:
> J. D. B. wrote:
>> Well at least your estate will get to keep your life savings. If you
>> get sick late in the year, and the healthcare facility/hospital shut
>> down for the rest of the year because it ran out of government money
>> (a typical scenario in Canada), there will be no one to give you any
>> care and you'll just die. But hey, your life savings will still be
>> intact! Is socialized health care great or what?
>>>
>>> - At least in Canada you get to keep
>>> - your life savings if you get sick.
>>>
> I am a Canadian with serious chronic health problems and I have much
> more experience with the health system than I would like to have, I
> have come close being a silent key several times, I am sure that there
> are some who feel that is too bad that I was allowed to breed before my
> medical problems became obvious. In the minds of some I suppose that I
> have peed in the genetic pool.
>
> I have never heard of a Canadian hospital shutting down because the
> money did not last until fiscal year end. While there are some
> weaknesses in our system such as delays in elective procedures but when
> the sand was running out of the hour glass there was always a system to
> help me out. Here everyone can get insured, there is an option to opt
> out of medicare but who would?
>
> Think of the overhead that American doctors face having to deal with
> multiple insurance companies, each with different forms and procedures.
> Think of the people who can't get medical insurance no matter what the
> cost. Think of those who don't have because they can't afford it. And
> then there are those who exercise their right not have it.
>
> In a situation where people get treated but can't afford to pay, the
> rates for everyone else must go up to compensate.
>
> Canada is not perfect but it is a pretty nice place to live and we try
> to contribute as best we can.
>
> By the way, if I were an American I would vote republican but I am not a
> single issue voter so don't construe that to mean that I from the far
> right wing. Consider me a fiscal conservative with a social conscience.
>
> --
> Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS

> long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
> lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
> Maidenhead Locator DO33gk
>
>
Canada is a perfectly wonderful place.

The original posting title "Democrat's Out-Sourcing 'Hate America' To Canada !" sounds like it is right out of the Colbert Report.

In America today, to be fiscally conservative, one cannot be a Republican. What's the deficit today? 3 trillion? 9 trillion? Who gets a tax cut? the middle class? not lately.

Praise the Lord and pass the exemptions.

1664. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:34:01 UTC
From: john <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44D11A49.8030404@fuse.net>
Source record: 55251

Michael Coslo wrote:
> Richard Clark wrote:
>> On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 20:08:43 -0700, Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>>>
>>> On Tue, 01 Aug 2006 18:45:06 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> Hi Bill,
>>>>
>>>> Do they subscribe to "signing statements?"
>>>>
>>>> 73's
>>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>>>
>>> Who is "they" and what is a "signing statement"?
>>
>> Hi Bill,
>>
>> They: the Homeowners Association
>> signing statement: a Fascist rewriting of a contract already entered
>> into.
>>
>> I can anticipate a "no" in response to my question, and as such the
>> Homeowners Association ceases to qualify for the current state of the
>> Fascist art.
>
> uniformity and exercising control over a group.
You just defined fascism.
>
> The original intent of such groups was keeping Bubba from parking
> his '68 Marlin on blocks in the front yard, or using a toilet as a
> flower planter.

> It's a free country,
> and if some people feel more comfy by giving up some of that freedom
>

then they, too, are fascists.

1665. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:42:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <jKydncY7yOwNgUzZRVnyvw@bt.com>
Source record: 55252

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4h8Ag.521$%j7.331@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > Why avoid the self-resonant frequency?
> > That's the frequency at which the choking impedance is a maximum.
>
> Personal preference - I would rather the choking impedance
> be at maximum reactance rather than at maximum resistance.
> I think that saves a little bit of power.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
==========

But Cecil, maximum resistance, maximum reactance and maximum impedance
all occur at the same resonant frequency.

And at the resonant frequency minimum loss occurs in the choke anyway.
There's negligible loss of power in the choke left to save.

Reg.

1666. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:46:18 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154555178.548566.311570@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55253

Antonio,

The carbon fiber rod is very thin with respect to a wavelength. There won't be any significant of the RF current variation around the circumference of the rod.

If you have the wire insulated from, but closely spaced to the carbon rod. Then the rod becomes a parasitic element ONLY coupled to the wire via the fields. If the rod is insulated from ground by a base insulator there is probably no problem. I think the current will still divide approximately the same way. There may be some subtle differences.

The situation where you allow the rod to touch the ground (or worse, the ground radial system) is drastically different. Now you have, instead of a monopole, a weird parallel transmission line. A closed top gives a folded monopole, but opening the top (insulating the wire from the pole everywhere) doesn't change the fact that it's a transmission line.

Imagine the following: the top is open, you're operating on 30m where the pole and wire are very close to 1/4 wavelength long. This gives a very *low* impedance at the bottom of your open transmission line stub. I think a great deal of differential mode current could flow in this case, and I think it would cause a good amount of loss.

I think your plan of having the wire connected to the pole at top and bottom is sufficient if you have a good base insulator.

Dan

P.S. I wondered about the surface of the rod because I thought perhaps there would be an outer nonconductive layer of thin plastic film to protect from carbon fiber splinters. If there's no such film, then spiralling the wire around the pole or clamping it periodically to the pole will make for good contact everywhere.

1667. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:48:49 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ear6k4$qr2$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 55254

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Bob Agnew wrote:
>
>> Do you know of any place in Southern California that doesn't have such
>> restrictions?
>
>
> One probably has to move away from the left coast. :-)

Yes, move away from the coast until you see sand (not sea sand).

ac6xg

1668. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:51:11 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154555471.361131.144930@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55255

In calm air, what's the temperature rise you'd expect for a tolerable
(1dB?) amount of loss with 1kW input power?

Incidentally, I don't think you'll run out of ham radio uses for an 8m
carbon fiber rod, so I'd just buy it and build. I think I want one
now, too ;-)

73,
Dan

> I am beginning to fear that the only way to really understand how things go is to buy the
>rod, build the antenna, apply high power (> 1kW) to it for 15 minutes, and the touch the
>rod to determine whether its temperature has raised somewhat.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

1669. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:54:14 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154555654.618018.192280@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55256

Or if it is 1/4-wave resonant and is in relatively low-resistance
contact with the groundplane.

Dan
> But loss will be induced in the rod only when the rod is near to
> 1/2-wave resonant.
> ----
> Reg.

1670. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 21:57:17 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154555837.226018.58110@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55257

I like to drink soda water from 2l bottles with a splash of lemon
juice; sounding pretty good right now given that it's 97F in Maryland
and the weather this week is, as per the NWS, "Excessive Heat"

Dan

>
> But then you have to drink 2 liters of wet, sticky, gooey, sickeningly
> sweet, soda pop.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1671. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 22:07:01 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <9m9Ag.621$FN2.39@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55258

"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote in message
news:ear6k4$qr2$1@news.service.uci.edu...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> One probably has to move away from the left coast. :-)
>
> Yes, move away from the coast until you see sand (not sea sand).
>
> ac6xg
>

Think the old fashioned method of getting away from the coastal area was to carry an oar over one shoulder and hike 'til someone asked, "Whats that thing on your shoulder?" Can't say personally, I've always lived near Americas heartland (Used to be called the Great American Desert before they found it was a wheat growers paradise).

Harold
KD5SAK

1672. Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 22:09:43 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ho9Ag.45055$9d4.14908@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 55259

Hi!....

I`ve just built a magloop 5`square and i find the variable cap only tunes
down to 4.45mhz..
can i pad the cap out with a coaxial ur213 stub to reach 3.5mhz ???....

Lee.......G6ZSG.....

(The 1metre loop works fine - 15 to 7mhz).. :-)

1673. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 22:18:18 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Kw9Ag.5398$cj7.883@trnddc01>
Source record: 55260

"Harbin Osteen" <harbinjr@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:1PGdnVocUI8aP03ZnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> Any info on this type of mobile antenna?:
> http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/images/gerc2veh.jpg
>
> --
>
> SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO
>
> !sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I

Hi Harbin

Perhaps it is an inverted lawnchair antenna. It might be one of those
mobile lawnchairs that the Israelis are trying to eliminate from Lebanon.

encrypted

1674. Re: Walt, W2DU, and Tiros

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 22:29:03 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <i362d2lrlt7gst152mb26fiheqrf7blvju@4ax.com>
Source record: 55261

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 15:54:26 GMT, ricknj10@hotmail.com (Rick) wrote:

>On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 11:18:07 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
>wrote:
>
>>
>>During the period between 1958-59 I designed the entire antenna system and
>>matching harness for the World's first weather satellite, TIROS 1, which was
>>launched April 1, 1960.
>>
>
>Walt,
>Could you please tell me a little more about that satellite? Reason I
>ask is there is a place I am sure you can enlighten us on, called Camp
>Evans.
>I know there is still a big dish antenna there, although the wooden
>structure surrounding it is failing. Supposedly it was used for
>communicating with Tiros. Is that right?
>
>A NJ radio club had a hamfest there in April, and I was able to walk
>under the antenna and they have some displays there. Supposedly Camp
>Evans was also the place where the first signals were bounced off the
>moon, somewhere around 1946.
>Camp Evans looks like at least parts of it are being renovated.
>Brookdale Comm. College has some classrooms there, very modern.
>Oh yes, and on the road leading to Camp Evans (Marconi Road !!) there
>is a display of the top portion of one of Marconi's towers, and a
>plaque noting that there were many such towers in the area in the
>early 1900s.
>Quite a bit of radio history, in these parts of New Jersey, and I am
>glad to know one of the pioneers frequents this newsgroup.
>Not far away, in Holmdel, is where AT&T communicated with Telstar, I
>believe, about the same time period. The Holmdel facility, home to
>6000 Bell Labs employees as recently as1999 has been sold and is going
>to be demolished.
>
>Rick K2XT

Hi Rick,

Thanks for the response to my post.

The first eight versions of TIROS were shaped as a short 18-sided cylinder about 30 inches in diameter and about two feet tall. It contained a 1/2 inch vidicon video camera and an infra red (IR) sensor. Direct viewing of both the camera and

IR sensor was attained whenever the spacecraft was within sighting distance of the three ground stations, one at Ft. Monmouth, NJ, one at our RCA Space Center at Hightstown, NJ, (where we built the spacecraft) which I operated, and one in Australia.

There were also two tape recorders that recorded the video and IR when over other places on Earth out of range of the ground stations, for playback when in range.

The video and IR transmitters each delivered 5 watts, the video on 235 MHz and the IR on 237.8 MHz. There were two beacon and telemetry transmitters, one on 108 MHz and the other on 108.03 MHz, each delivering 30 milliwatts. Beginning with TIROS 3 and on through 8, the beacon-telemetry transmitter frequencies were changed to 136.0 and 136.5 MHz, leaving the 108 MHz frequencies free for aircraft communications.

The monopole antennas were sleeve type. A half-inch sleeve 1/4 wl long at 236 MHz radiated the video and IR signals, and a rod extension, along with the sleeve, radiated the 108 MHz signals. The internal portion of the sleeve formed a quarter-wave shorted transmission line that decoupled the rod extension at the 235 and 237.8 MHz frequencies, as part of the frequency-separation circuitry that allowed the antenna to operate on the two frequency bands separated by approximately an octave.

I have a number of pictures of the spacecraft in various views in JPG format that I'll send to you as soon as I can get them together.

Now concering Camp Evans, I'm not sure that that was the location of the TIROS dish, which was 28 feet in diameter. All I can recall after all these years is that the dish was at Ft. Monmouth, the location of USASRDL, the Signal Corps Development Laboratory. Camp Evans might have been on the Ft. Monmouth Army Base, but I just can't remember.

I knew several of the engineering guys at Bell Labs Holmdel, but all I knew there have passed on.

Hope this helps,

Walt, W2DU

1675. Re: VENT Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 22:42:05 UTC
From: Jerseyj <jerseyj69@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jerseyj69-468D01.18420502082006@comcast.dca.giganews.com>
Source record: 55262
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <TY1Ag.303358$iF6.152609@pd7tw2no>,
Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca> wrote:

> J. D. B. wrote:
>
> > Well at least your estate will get to keep your life savings. If you
> > get sick late in the year, and the healthcare facility/hospital shut
> > down for the rest of the year because it ran out of government money
> > (a typical scenario in Canada), there will be no one to give you any
> > care and you'll just die. But hey, your life savings will still be
> > intact! Is socialized health care great or what?
> >
> >>
> >> - At least in Canada you get to keep
> >> - your life savings if you get sick.
> >>
> I am a Canadian with serious chronic health problems and I have much
> more experience with the health system than I would like to have, I
> have come close being a silent key several times, I am sure that there
> are some who feel that is too bad that I was allowed to breed before my
> medical problems became obvious. In the minds of some I suppose that I
> have peed in the genetic pool.
>
> I have never heard of a Canadian hospital shutting down because the
> money did not last until fiscal year end. While there are some
> weaknesses in our system such as delays in elective procedures but when
> the sand was running out of the hour glass there was always a system to
> help me out. Here everyone can get insured, there is an option to opt
> out of medicare but who would?
>
> Think of the overhead that American doctors face having to deal with
> multiple insurance companies, each with different forms and procedures.
> Think of the people who can't get medical insurance no matter what the
> cost. Think of those who don't have because they can't afford it. And
> then there are those who exercise their right not have it.
>
> In a situation where people get treated but can't afford to pay, the
> rates for everyone else must go up to compensate.
>
> Canada is not perfect but it is a pretty nice place to live and we try
> to contribute as best we can.
>
> By the way, if I were an American I would vote republican but I am not a

> single issue voter so don't construe that to mean that I from the far
> right wing. Consider me a fiscal conservative with a social conscience.

Interestingly, my wife is also a Canadian, she moved down here to the US
just before we got married. She worked only part time in Canada.
Aparantly, the health care is NOT universal, as many meds she needed she
had to pay for out of her own pocket, and had to wait months for an MRI
(She just had one here on one weeks notice). Yup, there are issues here
too, but the Canadian system is far from perfect either.

1676. Re: Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 22:49:51 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <go92d2ljek3b8guf0nmb9illkvejnr25d6@4ax.com>
Source record: 55263

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 22:09:43 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>Hi!....
>
>I`ve just built a magloop 5`square and i find the variable cap only tunes
>down to 4.45mhz..
>can i pad the cap out with a coaxial ur213 stub to reach 3.5mhz ???....
>
>Lee.......G6ZSG.....
>
>(The 1metre loop works fine - 15 to 7mhz).. :-)
>

This is a riddle, right?

If you are after a few pF, then the losses in the stub will be very
low, but at lower reactances, the resistance or loss element becomes
more significant.

So you have hinted a bit at this loop.... lets do some guessing:

An inductor of 1.5m square and 20mm conductor diameter has an
inductance around 5uH, thats about 140 ohms at 4.45MHz... so it looks
like your tuning capacitor is 250pF.

You probably need around 400pF at 3.5MHz, so lets add another 200pF in
shunt from an RG213 o/c stub. You need an admittance of ????+j0.0044
S.

Using the line loss calculator at http://www.vk1od.net/tl/tllce.php ,
it looks like 1.95m of RG213 terminated with 1e8+j0 will have an input
admittance of 0.000004+j0.004401. So this stub is dropping around
4e-6S of loss conductance across the loop, or 250kOhms in shunt if you
like. This shunt resistance is somewhat lower than you would expect
with a good quality capacitor.

You can estimate the effect by plugging the 250KOhms resistance into
your design model and examining the change in efficiency.

Owen
--

1677. Re: Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 22:58:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <UPadnYVVDbHKs0zZRVnyjQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55264

"Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
news:Ho9Ag.45055$9d4.14908@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk...
> Hi!....
>
> I`ve just built a magloop 5`square and i find the variable cap only
tunes
> down to 4.45mhz..
> can i pad the cap out with a coaxial ur213 stub to reach 3.5mhz
???....
>
> Lee.......G6ZSG.....
>
> (The 1metre loop works fine - 15 to 7mhz).. :-)
>
==========
Lee,

You will need at least 70 percent more capacitance.

But where you'll find that much, high voltage, high Q capacitance is
anybody's guess. You would do better to fit a larger variable
capacitor designed for the job. Or make a larger loop.

A lumped capacitor made from coax cable is low Q anyway because of the
small diameter of the inner conductor. Compare coax inner conductor
diameter with loop conductor diameter.

Download program MAGLOOP4 from website below to give you some ideas.

.....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
.....

1678. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 23:12:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JjaAg.1889$kO3.378@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55265

Tom Donaly wrote:
>> 2 liter pop bottles are in abundance in the US. If a coil
>> form is used for a coax choke, that's the most likely.
>
> But then you have to drink 2 liters of wet, sticky, gooey, sickeningly
> sweet, soda pop.

Lipton and Nestea tea also come in those bottles as does
lots of sugar free diet stuff.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1679. Re: VENT Re: (OT) : Democrat's Out-Sourcing "Hate America" To Canada !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 23:15:03 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <XlaAg.306595$Mn5.285529@pd7tw3no>
Source record: 55266
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Jerseyj wrote:

>In article <TY1Ag.303358$iF6.152609@pd7tw2no>,
> Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>
>
>>J. D. B. wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>Well at least your estate will get to keep your life savings. If you
>>>get sick late in the year, and the healthcare facility/hospital shut
>>>down for the rest of the year because it ran out of government money
>>>(a typical scenario in Canada), there will be no one to give you any
>>>care and you'll just die. But hey, your life savings will still be
>>>intact! Is socialized health care great or what?
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>>- At least in Canada you get to keep
>>>>- your life savings if you get sick.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>I am a Canadian with serious chronic health problems and I have much
>>more experience with the health system than I would like to have, I
>>have come close being a silent key several times, I am sure that there
>>are some who feel that is too bad that I was allowed to breed before my
>>medical problems became obvious. In the minds of some I suppose that I
>>have peed in the genetic pool.
>>
>>I have never heard of a Canadian hospital shutting down because the
>>money did not last until fiscal year end. While there are some
>>weaknesses in our system such as delays in elective procedures but when
>>the sand was running out of the hour glass there was always a system to
>>help me out. Here everyone can get insured, there is an option to opt
>>out of medicare but who would?
>>
>>Think of the overhead that American doctors face having to deal with
>>multiple insurance companies, each with different forms and procedures.
>>Think of the people who can't get medical insurance no matter what the
>>cost. Think of those who don't have because they can't afford it. And

>>then there are those who exercise their right not have it.
>>
>>In a situation where people get treated but can't afford to pay, the
>>rates for everyone else must go up to compensate.
>>
>>Canada is not perfect but it is a pretty nice place to live and we try
>>to contribute as best we can.
>>
>>By the way, if I were an American I would vote republican but I am not a
>>single issue voter so don't construe that to mean that I from the far
>>right wing. Consider me a fiscal conservative with a social conscience.
>>
>>
>
>Interestingly, my wife is also a Canadian, she moved down here to the US
>just before we got married. She worked only part time in Canada.
>Aparantly, the health care is NOT universal, as many meds she needed she
>had to pay for out of her own pocket, and had to wait months for an MRI
>(She just had one here on one weeks notice). Yup, there are issues here
>too, but the Canadian system is far from perfect either.
>
>
There are delays I will admit that. Universal means that everyone can
participate it, it does not mean that it covers everything. I also have
private insurance to cover drugs, dentistry, the surcharge for private
hosptital rooms etc. I guess that I got really ticked off when the guy
said that hospitals routinely close because they run out of money, that
was bull and it really ticked me off. Please excuse my sensitivity.

Paul

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

1680. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-02 23:17:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <YnaAg.1890$kO3.908@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55267

Reg Edwards wrote:
> But Cecil, maximum resistance, maximum reactance and maximum impedance
> all occur at the same resonant frequency.

Reg, if you would learn the Smith Chart, you would know
that is not true. :-) At self-resonance, the inductive
reactance cancels the capacitive reactance leaving a
pure resistance usually of a few thousand ohms. But I
agree with you that a purely resistive self-resonant
choke is not a bad thing.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1681. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 00:11:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <H4WdnWpju5YdokzZRVnyqQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55268

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:YnaAg.1890$kO3.908@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > But Cecil, maximum resistance, maximum reactance and maximum
impedance
> > all occur at the same resonant frequency.
>
> Reg, if you would learn the Smith Chart, you would know
> that is not true. :-) At self-resonance, the inductive
> reactance cancels the capacitive reactance leaving a
> pure resistance usually of a few thousand ohms. But I
> agree with you that a purely resistive self-resonant
> choke is not a bad thing.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
==========

Cec, I don't need a Smith Chart, and neither does anybody else, to
work out the resistance at resonance.

I don't think you quite know what you are doing with elementary
circuit analysis. The Smith Chart is giving you the wrong answer. The
resistance of a choke at HF at self resonance is in the order of a
megohm or more, not just a few thousand ohms.

By the way, what is the diameter and winding length of a USA pop
bottle.

Reg.

1682. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:00:19 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <MMWdnecSo6pA10zZnZ2dnUVZ8tSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55269

Hasan,

Why don't you look for differences between BLE and NEC4?

I'm sure you'll find some.

Reg.

1683. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:24:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gfcAg.675$FN2.479@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55270

Reg Edwards wrote:
> The
> resistance of a choke at HF at self resonance is in the order of a
> megohm or more, not just a few thousand ohms.

I just guessed at it, Reg, based on my measurements of
toroidal chokes and W2DU baluns.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1684. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:27:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gicAg.677$FN2.296@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55271

Reg Edwards wrote:
> By the way, what is the diameter and winding length of a USA pop
> bottle.

The diameter of a 2 liter bottle is 4 inches. The Bible
says the ratio of circumference to diameter of a circle
is 3. :-) The length of the bottle is about a foot.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1685. Re: Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:30:45 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9lcAg.39529$F8.1099@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 55272

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:go92d2ljek3b8guf0nmb9illkvejnr25d6@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 22:09:43 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi!....
> >
> >I`ve just built a magloop 5`square and i find the variable cap only tunes
> >down to 4.45mhz..
> >can i pad the cap out with a coaxial ur213 stub to reach 3.5mhz ???....
> >
> >Lee.......G6ZSG.....
> >
> >(The 1metre loop works fine - 15 to 7mhz).. :-)
> >
>
> This is a riddle, right?
>
> If you are after a few pF, then the losses in the stub will be very
> low, but at lower reactances, the resistance or loss element becomes
> more significant.
>
> So you have hinted a bit at this loop.... lets do some guessing:
>
> An inductor of 1.5m square and 20mm conductor diameter has an
> inductance around 5uH, thats about 140 ohms at 4.45MHz... so it looks
> like your tuning capacitor is 250pF.
>
> You probably need around 400pF at 3.5MHz, so lets add another 200pF in
> shunt from an RG213 o/c stub. You need an admittance of ????+j0.0044
> S.
>
> Using the line loss calculator at http://www.vk1od.net/tl/tllce.php ,
> it looks like 1.95m of RG213 terminated with 1e8+j0 will have an input
> admittance of 0.000004+j0.004401. So this stub is dropping around
> 4e-6S of loss conductance across the loop, or 250kOhms in shunt if you
> like. This shunt resistance is somewhat lower than you would expect
> with a good quality capacitor.
>
> You can estimate the effect by plugging the 250KOhms resistance into
> your design model and examining the change in efficiency.
>
> Owen
> --

Heh!....too technical for me i`m afraid Owen....Heh heh..... :-)

I`m using a tuned RG213 stub about 2meters long as a temporary measure for 80, till i can sort the cap problem..... i just need a simple answer is all.....

Thanks.....

Lee.....G6ZSG.....

1686. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:40:13 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <1ucAg.136902$A8.3454@clgrps12>
Source record: 55273

> Frank,
>
> Thank you for the above.
>
> Can you do 36 radials from 0.6 to 8.0 metres in increments of 0.2
> metres?
>
> Must be the same input data as before :- F = 8.07 MHz, Ground =
> 150,16 Radial diameter = 1.64mm, Depth = 25mm.

Reg,

Here are the results from the analysis of a 26 radial system.
All dimensions and parameters are the same as for the single
radial antenna as you defined above:

0.6 m -- Radial Z = 37.3 - j 28.1 -- Efficiency 15%
0.8 m -- Radial Z = 30.5 - j 21.0
1.0 m -- Radial Z = 26.2 - j 16.9
1.2 m -- Radial Z = 23.2 - j 14.2
1.4 m -- Radial Z = 20.9 - j 12.4
1.6 m -- Radial Z = 19.1 - j 11.1
1.8 m -- Radial Z = 17.6 - j 10.1 -- Efficiency 21.0%
2.0 m -- Radial Z = 16.2 - j 9.4
2.2 m -- Radial Z = 15.1 - j 8.8
2.4 m -- Radial Z = 14.0 - j 8.4
2.6 m -- Radial Z = 13.0 - j 8.0
2.8 m -- Radial Z = 12.1 - j 7.7
3.0 m -- Radial Z = 11.3 - j 7.4
3.2 m -- Radial Z = 10.4 - j 7.1 -- Efficiency 24.5%
3.4 m -- Radial Z = 9.7 - j 6.8
3.6 m -- Radial Z = 8.9 - j 6.5
3.8 m -- Radial Z = 8.2 - j 6.2
4.0 m -- Radial Z = 7.5 - j 5.8
4.2 m -- Radial Z = 6.9 - j 5.5
4.4 m -- Radial Z = 6.4 - j 5.1
4.6 m -- Radial Z = 5.8 - j 4.7
4.8 m -- Radial Z = 5.4 - j 4.3
5.0 m -- Radial Z = 5.0 - j 3.9 -- Efficiency 27.8%
5.2 m -- Radial Z = 4.6 - j 3.5
5.4 m -- Radial Z = 4.3 - j 3.1
5.6 m -- Radial Z = 4.0 - j 2.7
5.8 m -- Radial Z = 3.7 - j 2.3
6.0 m -- Radial Z = 3.5 - j 2.0
6.2 m -- Radial Z = 3.3 - j 1.6

6.4 m -- Radial Z = 3.1 - j 1.3
6.6 m -- Radial Z = 3.0 - j 0.9
6.8 m -- Radial Z = 2.9 - j 0.6
7.0 m -- Radial Z = 2.8 - j 0.3
7.2 m -- Radial Z = 2.7 + j 0.01
7.4 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.3
7.6 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.6
7.8 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.9
8.0 m -- Radial Z = 2.5 + j 1.1 -- Efficiency 31.1%
.
.
10.0 m -- Radial Z = 3.0 + j 3.3 -- Efficiency 32.6%

Where I have shown the efficiency as sky wave power out. The input impedance is that of all radials, so for a single radial the input Zr must be Ztr * 26.

Frank

1687. Re: Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:52:01 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5FcAg.39586$F8.12668@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 55275

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:UPadnYVVDbHKs0zZRVnyjQ@bt.com...
>
> "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:Ho9Ag.45055$9d4.14908@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk...
> > Hi!....
> >
> > I`ve just built a magloop 5`square and i find the variable cap only
> tunes
> > down to 4.45mhz..
> > can i pad the cap out with a coaxial ur213 stub to reach 3.5mhz
> ???....
> >
> > Lee.......G6ZSG.....

> > (The 1metre loop works fine - 15 to 7mhz).. < <

Sorry, should read 15 to 40 meters..... :-/

> ====================================
> Lee,
>
> You will need at least 70 percent more capacitance.
>
> But where you'll find that much, high voltage, high Q capacitance is
> anybody's guess. You would do better to fit a larger variable
> capacitor designed for the job. Or make a larger loop.

My thoughts also on both likely answers Reg but the cap is a foot long 4 inch sq 12/14kv 26 rotary vanes, now 28 as i`ve added (squeezed) two more rotaty vanes and four stators into the frame (came in kit form), also designed the loop using loopcalc program which gives 407pf at 3.5megs...my cap is supposed to be 500pf !!......

> A lumped capacitor made from coax cable is low Q anyway because of the
> small diameter of the inner conductor. Compare coax inner conductor
> diameter with loop conductor diameter.
> ----
> Download program MAGLOOP4 from website below to give you some ideas.

Got it, good prog......

Thanks Reg...

Lee........G6ZSG......

> ....
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For Free Radio Design Software go to
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ....
>
>

1688. Re: Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:54:11 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <2bl2d25ingi88ch2k7pnkleke1vpd2emtc@4ax.com>
Source record: 55274

On Thu, 03 Aug 2006 01:30:45 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>Heh!....too technical for me i`m afraid Owen....Heh heh..... :-)
>
>I`m using a tuned RG213 stub about 2meters long as a temporary measure for
>80, till i can sort the cap problem..... i just need a simple answer is
>all.....
>

Well, my guess from you data is you will need about 2m of RG213, and
you will find that it "works", but it doesn't work as well as a low
loss capacitor.

Owen
--

1689. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:55:56 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <fsl2d2lvqla328lqm2h2hb94hnf3a7ne1a@4ax.com>
Source record: 55126

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 22:18:18 GMT, "Jerry Martes"
<j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:

>It might be one of those
>mobile lawnchairs that the Israelis are trying to eliminate from Lebanon.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

A new Lebanese commuter car?

Bill, W6WRT

1690. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 01:57:33 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <jul2d2d9hhbgk3fod56cbsduvkrgftk6e1@4ax.com>
Source record: 55127

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 14:04:30 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote:

>Do you know of any place in Southern California that doesn't have such
>restrictions?

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Yep. I live 30 miles due north of Palm Springs and the jackrabbits
don't care at all.

Bill, W6WRT

1691. Re: Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 02:08:36 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EUcAg.39631$F8.14436@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 55128

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:2bl2d25ingi88ch2k7pnkleke1vpd2emtc@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 03 Aug 2006 01:30:45 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> >Heh!....too technical for me i`m afraid Owen....Heh heh..... :-)
> >
> >I`m using a tuned RG213 stub about 2meters long as a temporary measure
for
> >80, till i can sort the cap problem..... i just need a simple answer
is
> >all.....
> >
>
> Well, my guess from you data is you will need about 2m of RG213, and
> you will find that it "works", but it doesn't work as well as a low
> loss capacitor.

True, but it works.....altho` it`s very narrow band, would much prefer a
variable cap` or even a vacuum cap would be better still....can`t afford one
tho`.....ho-hum.....

Thanks Owen....

Lee.....G6ZSG.....

1692. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 02:32:08 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154572328.292003.53650@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > The requirements for an amateur radio license have been all over the
> > map over the history of the service. The ORIGINAL amateur radio
> > license had no Morse Code Exam, even when Morse Code was the only means
> > of communicating.
>
> Therein lies the solution to the problem. Make A1 the
> only mode allowed within amateur radio - solves all
> the problems, doesn't it? No more mode arguments, no
> more band crowding, no more expensive equipment, ...
> The list of advantages is virtually endless.

OK, fair enough.

The Amateur Radio Service of the 21st century will be all CW without a
Morse Code Exam.

We'll go out of existance EXACTLY like we came in.

I'm sure that will make the Morseodists happy.

1693. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 02:37:05 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <beydnV4AN_Ms_EzZnZ2dnUVZ8qOdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55130

```
> The diameter of a 2 liter bottle is 4 inches. The Bible
> says the ratio of circumference to diameter of a circle
> is 3. :-) The length of the bottle is about a foot.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
==========================================

Before publishing your rules of thumb you can check your reasoning by
using program SELFRES3. Download from website below.

I must admit, rules of thumb are quite adequate for coaxial chokes.
Almost anything will work. Very often things will work quite well
without a choke at all. ;o)
-----
.....................................................
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
.....................................................
```

1694. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:05:21 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154574315.819259.204140@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 23 Jul 2006 07:26:05 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
>
> >> By taking the test you're claiming that you understand the questions
> >> and know the answers.
>
> >By releasing the Question Pools, the FCC is claiming that you must
> >memorize the answers.
>
> Must? Where's the "must"? Or do you mean "If you aren't intelligent
> enough, or motivated enough, to learn a little, the only way to get a
> license is to memorize the answers."

No, not all all. It should be obvious that if you can make a
ridiculous statement such as the one you made above, I can make a
ridiculous statement also.

> >No one is claiming any such thing.

I guess you missed this part which is key to you're not understanding
that my statement was ridiculous.

> >> By memorizing the answers you're not learning
> >> enough to understand the questions.
>
> >> But I wouldn't expect you to understand what "honesty" means.
>
> >Why not?
>
> Because he's already admitted that he's dishonest.

When will you admit that you are dishonest?

> >> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?
>
> >> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
> >> putting the law "over all ham knowledge".
>
> >CW is pass/fail. To fail CW denies all HF privs (except for Alaska).
>
> Theory is also pass/fail. To fail to get the required number of
> correct answers denies all privs - HF, VHF, UHF ...

There is no pass/fail practical for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY, FAX,
Packet, PSK, etc, etc, etc.

> >> >How progressive is it?
>
> >> How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
> >> that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
> >> because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.
>
> >Then why is it with the prospect of losing the CW Exam, that you'se
> >guys want to "beef up" the written exams?
>
> We don't.

That is not true.

> We want to get back the level it used to be before it was
> dumbed down to the point that you could almost pass it if you never
> heard of the FCC, ham radio or electronics.

You're referring to the Conditional license, right?

> Just by guessing at the
> answers. It used to require that you draw (was it 3?) schematics.

You tell me? Was it 2 or was it 3? Is this your lucky day?

> From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A
> Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
> I've forgotten at the moment.

You should self-modify your license and cease amateur operation until
you remember.

The amateur is self-policing, and you no longer meet your own standard.

> They're still as relevant today as they
> were 50 years ago.

Other things are relevant today that weren't even known 50 years ago.

> >> >how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
> >> >operators
>
> >> What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios who
> >> don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)
>
> >It's always been that way. You could even buy Heathkits already
> >assembled.
>
> But you had to actually *know* a little theory to use one legally.

No you didn't.

> Today all you need is the time to take the test and the money for the
> test and the equipment. IOW, a CB "license" with a tiny bit of

> annoyance up front. How does CB benefit the country?

Sounds like you need to look for a different hobby if you have such
disdain for your fellow amateurs. Best of Luck.

> >> You don't acquire knowledge (which is what's needed) by playing with a
> >> radio.
>
> >Then the military has wasted billions of dollars over the years
> >"training" radio operators.
>
> I trained operators when I was in the military. We didn't do it by
> giving recruits radios and telling them to go jam each other.

I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
power once.

> >> >how patriotic is it to keep a staion forom aquiing the skill to be
> >> >ready for service to conutry and community?
>
> >> How does playing CB on the ham bands give one "the skill to be
> >> ready for service to conutry and community"?
>
> >Who knows? That's not what Mark is talking about, is it?
>
> That's exactly what he's talking about. Give someone a radio and a
> "license" to use it and he'll "acquire the skill to be ready for
> service to country and community". That's what Mark said, right up
> above. How does one acquire skill by playing radio?

We self-train. It is a continuous process of improvements. You
mistakenly believe that at the conclusion of The Exam, the "operator"
is 100%.

Never was, Never will be, and neither were you weren't.

I'm beginning to think that you're from the school of "The Older I Get,
The Better I Was!"

> >> Or any skill, other than
> >> getting what you want? You don't acquire skill by doing something
> >> that requires no skill.
>
> >So it really is all about CW. Why have a written Exam at all?
>
> You don't acquire technical skill by doing something that doesn't
> require technical skill. You don't acquire operating skill by doing
> something that requires no operating skill. And you don't acquire
> skill in CW by cursing into a mike.

Nor do you.

> But that's what Mark and his ilk want - we'll have "skilled operators"
> if we allow people to buy radios and put them on the air with no skill
> or knowledge. By osmosis? Or by magic?

I've listened to emergency responders on a scanner before. They don't use Morse Code, they don't use CW. They use FM/Voice. Somehow they are effective at it, not having taken a Morse Code test. How can this be?

Tell you what. The next time your YL dials 911 for you, she has to communicate with the 911 Operator in Morse Code. She can just sound it out with her mouth, no keyer, sounder, clacker or anything else required.

When the Operator tells her to speak normally, your YL is allowed to say once, and only once, using her normal voice, "Real communications takes place with Morse Code" and then revert back to sounding out her message with Morse Code dits and dahs.

Agreed?

On your block of granite, she will say, "Here Lays Al Klein, Who had no use for Voice Modes. May He Rest In Peace"

> >> And you, particularly, don't acquire
> >> knowledge by demanding something for nothing.
>
> >The requirements for an amateur radio license have been all over the
> >map over the history of the service. The ORIGINAL amateur radio
> >license had no Morse Code Exam, even when Morse Code was the only means
> >of communicating.
>
> So you'd get a license not knowing CW, build a radio (you couldn't buy
> one then) and ... what? Sit and look at it. Some things are just too
> obvious to need mentioning.

Please diagram that radio from "Scratch."

> >Get over it. Everyone else is moving on.
>
> Evidently not, or I'd be the only one in the world advocating that a
> test should actually test for something. There are actually millions
> of us who don't think lack of instant gratification is the worst thing
> in the world.

Dial 911 and tell the operator that you don't need instant gratification, take your time.

> What next? DXCC awards for those who *want* to work 100 countries?

You seem to be confused. DXCC is an award offered by the ARRL, not the FCC. It has nothing to do with licensing.

You ask "What next?" How about a test for everyone else except you, where you get to try to recall what was on your test, but can't.

1695. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:07:41 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <99SdnWP6DKrh9UzZnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55133

Bob Agnew wrote:
> Do you know of any place in Southern California that doesn't have such
> restrictions?
>

Same difference. I wouldn't live in one of those deed restricted
developments, and I definitely wouldn't live in SoCa.

We have choices.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1696. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:08:15 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <rkp2d21tq86a6d9ualcgv62cub5jkri6iq@4ax.com>
Source record: 55131

On Thu, 3 Aug 2006 03:37:05 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>I must admit, rules of thumb are quite adequate for coaxial chokes.
>Almost anything will work. Very often things will work quite well
>without a choke at all. ;o)

But the Rule Of Thumb to avoid (presumably) parallel resonance of the
choke for the reasons given is ROT.

Owen
--

1697. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:15:58 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1154574958.502274.257100@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Sat, 22 Jul 2006 20:14:17 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >The fit get a ham license. All the rest get cell phones, CB, and shortwave
> >listening.
>
> No, SC - in today's society we can't hurt people's feelings, so the
> loud get anything they want.

Al, you're getting louder. SC has been loud for a long time.

1698. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:27:49 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154575669.483390.122580@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55135

Antonio,

My intuition about the rod and wire in parallel appears to be incorrect unless the resistance of the rod is quite low, at least on 7MHz. My EZNEC model shows that the wires in parallel give substantial loss (up to a couple of dB or so lost in the resistance of the rod) with the wire connected at the top and bottom and the total rod resistance in the 1-10 ohm range.

Separated and insulated from the rod seems to work quite well on 7MHz. However, if the rod is connected directly to the ground radials a large amount of loss is introduced. (I got 5dB in some cases with fairly high resistance)

I have found other frequencies where the loss is more than a dB or so even in this configuration (18MHz is near a halfwave resonance, which is problematic, as Reg has correctly surmised).

The model shows that the current distribution on the lossy element is occasionally complicated and bears further investigation. I've posted the model I put together online. It's in some random configuration of frequency, load resistance, and connectedness of the lossy rod to ground, I don't know where it was when I saved it:

http://www.n3ox.net/projects/eznec/carbonpole.ez

It has too many segments for the free version but it probably bears more investigation ... it is possible for the setup to be quite lossy on some frequencies. I think Reg's comment about halfwave resonance and intermediate resistances between very low and very high was quite accurate, as was mine about quarterwave resonance and connection to the groundplane.

73,
Dan

1699. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:28:11 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <f3eAg.181520$771.91175@edtnps89>
Source record: 55136

Reg, I meant 36 radials. The 26 is a typo.

Frank

> Here are the results from the analysis of a 36 radial system.
> All dimensions and parameters are the same as for the single
> radial antenna as you defined above:
>
> 0.6 m -- Radial Z = 37.3 - j 28.1 -- Efficiency 15%
> 0.8 m -- Radial Z = 30.5 - j 21.0
> 1.0 m -- Radial Z = 26.2 - j 16.9
> 1.2 m -- Radial Z = 23.2 - j 14.2
> 1.4 m -- Radial Z = 20.9 - j 12.4
> 1.6 m -- Radial Z = 19.1 - j 11.1
> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = 17.6 - j 10.1 -- Efficiency 21.0%
> 2.0 m -- Radial Z = 16.2 - j 9.4
> 2.2 m -- Radial Z = 15.1 - j 8.8
> 2.4 m -- Radial Z = 14.0 - j 8.4
> 2.6 m -- Radial Z = 13.0 - j 8.0
> 2.8 m -- Radial Z = 12.1 - j 7.7
> 3.0 m -- Radial Z = 11.3 - j 7.4
> 3.2 m -- Radial Z = 10.4 - j 7.1 -- Efficiency 24.5%
> 3.4 m -- Radial Z = 9.7 - j 6.8
> 3.6 m -- Radial Z = 8.9 - j 6.5
> 3.8 m -- Radial Z = 8.2 - j 6.2
> 4.0 m -- Radial Z = 7.5 - j 5.8
> 4.2 m -- Radial Z = 6.9 - j 5.5
> 4.4 m -- Radial Z = 6.4 - j 5.1
> 4.6 m -- Radial Z = 5.8 - j 4.7
> 4.8 m -- Radial Z = 5.4 - j 4.3
> 5.0 m -- Radial Z = 5.0 - j 3.9 -- Efficiency 27.8%
> 5.2 m -- Radial Z = 4.6 - j 3.5
> 5.4 m -- Radial Z = 4.3 - j 3.1
> 5.6 m -- Radial Z = 4.0 - j 2.7
> 5.8 m -- Radial Z = 3.7 - j 2.3
> 6.0 m -- Radial Z = 3.5 - j 2.0
> 6.2 m -- Radial Z = 3.3 - j 1.6
> 6.4 m -- Radial Z = 3.1 - j 1.3
> 6.6 m -- Radial Z = 3.0 - j 0.9
> 6.8 m -- Radial Z = 2.9 - j 0.6
> 7.0 m -- Radial Z = 2.8 - j 0.3
> 7.2 m -- Radial Z = 2.7 + j 0.01
> 7.4 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.3
> 7.6 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.6
> 7.8 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.9

> 8.0 m -- Radial Z = 2.5 + j 1.1 -- Efficiency 31.1%
> .
> .
> 10.0 m -- Radial Z = 3.0 + j 3.3 -- Efficiency 32.6%
>
> Where I have shown the efficiency as sky wave power
> out. The input impedance is that of all radials, so for
> a single radial the input Zr must be Ztr * 36.
>
> Frank

1700. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:28:13 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <i3eAg.12676$lv.6904@fed1read12>
Source record: 55137

<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1154555654.618018.192280@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Or if it is 1/4-wave resonant and is in relatively low-resistance
> contact with the groundplane.
>
> Dan
> > But loss will be induced in the rod only when the rod is near to
> > 1/2-wave resonant.
> > ----
> > Reg.
>

Tony, what happens if you load the transmitter into the rod, directly? Upon reading that the end-to-end resistance of the pole may be about an ohm, that idea was in my head instantly. Impedance to RF is a different animal, of course but I would try it on low power, just to measure SWR. And you don't have to do anything, really, to determine whether you can _hear_ using it!

I hope you keep us informed.

73,
"Sal"
(really KD6VKW)

1701. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:44:00 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <4ieAg.12679$lv.4300@fed1read12>
Source record: 55138

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:NA8Ag.526$%j7.393@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Bob Agnew wrote:
> > Do you know of any place in Southern California that doesn't have such
> > restrictions?
>
> One probably has to move away from the left coast. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Not actually. On a clear day, I can see the Pacific Ocean from my yard and we have no HOA and no antenna restrictions in the CC&R's. My area was developed in 1968 and the CC&R's are up for renewal in a few years. I need to pay attention to that event. I might lose the right to put up more antennas and be "grandfathered" for only what I have now.

1702. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 03:57:30 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <urs2d2t6ft2gase4nfu65iikko7p7ros1f@4ax.com>
Source record: 55139

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 23:07:41 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>and I definitely wouldn't live in SoCa.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

The only thing we need to make you feel right at home would be
humidity, ice storms and snow.

We're working on it. I'll get back to you.

Bill, W6WRT
looking for his snowshoes

1703. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 05:24:15 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <UvednR6LcP8kFUzZRVny2g@bt.com>
Source record: 55140

```
> Here are the results from the analysis of a 26 radial system.
>
> 0.6 m -- Radial Z = 37.3 - j 28.1 -- Efficiency 15%
> 0.8 m -- Radial Z = 30.5 - j 21.0
> 1.0 m -- Radial Z = 26.2 - j 16.9
> 1.2 m -- Radial Z = 23.2 - j 14.2
> 1.4 m -- Radial Z = 20.9 - j 12.4
> 1.6 m -- Radial Z = 19.1 - j 11.1
> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = 17.6 - j 10.1 -- Efficiency 21.0%
> 2.0 m -- Radial Z = 16.2 - j 9.4
> 2.2 m -- Radial Z = 15.1 - j 8.8
> 2.4 m -- Radial Z = 14.0 - j 8.4
> 2.6 m -- Radial Z = 13.0 - j 8.0
> 2.8 m -- Radial Z = 12.1 - j 7.7
> 3.0 m -- Radial Z = 11.3 - j 7.4
> 3.2 m -- Radial Z = 10.4 - j 7.1 -- Efficiency 24.5%
> 3.4 m -- Radial Z = 9.7 - j 6.8
> 3.6 m -- Radial Z = 8.9 - j 6.5
> 3.8 m -- Radial Z = 8.2 - j 6.2
> 4.0 m -- Radial Z = 7.5 - j 5.8
> 4.2 m -- Radial Z = 6.9 - j 5.5
> 4.4 m -- Radial Z = 6.4 - j 5.1
> 4.6 m -- Radial Z = 5.8 - j 4.7
> 4.8 m -- Radial Z = 5.4 - j 4.3
> 5.0 m -- Radial Z = 5.0 - j 3.9 -- Efficiency 27.8%
> 5.2 m -- Radial Z = 4.6 - j 3.5
> 5.4 m -- Radial Z = 4.3 - j 3.1
> 5.6 m -- Radial Z = 4.0 - j 2.7
> 5.8 m -- Radial Z = 3.7 - j 2.3
> 6.0 m -- Radial Z = 3.5 - j 2.0
> 6.2 m -- Radial Z = 3.3 - j 1.6
> 6.4 m -- Radial Z = 3.1 - j 1.3
> 6.6 m -- Radial Z = 3.0 - j 0.9
> 6.8 m -- Radial Z = 2.9 - j 0.6
> 7.0 m -- Radial Z = 2.8 - j 0.3
> 7.2 m -- Radial Z = 2.7 + j 0.01
> 7.4 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.3
> 7.6 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.6
> 7.8 m -- Radial Z = 2.6 + j 0.9
> 8.0 m -- Radial Z = 2.5 + j 1.1 -- Efficiency 31.1%
> .
> .
> 10.0 m -- Radial Z = 3.0 + j 3.3 -- Efficiency 32.6%
>
```

> Where I have shown the efficiency as sky wave power
> out. The input impedance is that of all radials, so for
> a single radial the input Zr must be Ztr * 26.
>
==========

Frank,

The input impedance of 26 radials is NOT equal to all 26 connected in parallel. There is a non-linear relationship between the number N and input impedance because they share the same volume of soil at least when they are short.

For 26 radials the resonant effects have disappeared which I cannot explain. Yet attenuation is the same, Zo converges on Zin at approximately 8 or 10 metres as before.

You appear to have automated the results. Can you do a large number of radials, say around 100, from 0.4 to 8.0 metres?

And can you do a small number of radials such as 6 or 8, from 0.4 to 8.0 metres?

1704. Re: Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 05:50:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <qJqdnUclhtxuE0zZRVny2Q@bt.com>
Source record: 55141

Lee,

You can greatly increase the Q of a long length of coax cable by
cutting it into 7 equal short lengths.

Then put six lengths round one length and connect all seven in
parallel. In theory, this increases Q by 7*7 = 49 times for the same
capacitance. And it occupies less space. But when outdoors it is
more difficult to seal against the weather.

Reg, G4FGQ

1705. Re: Magloop capacitor padding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 08:24:49 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lpiAg.15624$Ca.11166@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 55142

"Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
news:Ho9Ag.45055$9d4.14908@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk...
> Hi!....
>
> I`ve just built a magloop 5`square and i find the variable cap only tunes
> down to 4.45mhz..
> can i pad the cap out with a coaxial ur213 stub to reach 3.5mhz ???....
>
> Lee.......G6ZSG.....
>
> (The 1metre loop works fine - 15 to 7mhz).. :-)
>
>

Sorted!!!!..... I rebuilt my variable capacitor and found a bad link in a
bank of stator vanes ...effectively, only half the stators were coupled
..... i can now cover 80 metres.....yippee!!!....

Thanks for everyones help and advice.....find me on 3.697megs.....
;-) or, more likely, 3.733megs, QRV SSTV, analogue or digital....

Regards.....

Lee......G6ZSG.....

1706. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 12:00:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HzlAg.841$1f6.69@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55143

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Thu, 3 Aug 2006 03:37:05 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>> I must admit, rules of thumb are quite adequate for coaxial chokes.
>> Almost anything will work. Very often things will work quite well
>> without a choke at all. ;o)
>
> But the Rule Of Thumb to avoid (presumably) parallel resonance of the
> choke for the reasons given is ROT.

Wouldn't the resonant circulating currents be at their
highest magnitudes at the parallel resonant point and
therefore the I^2*R losses in the coil be greater at
that frequency than on either side of self-resonance?
(I explained that avoiding self resonance is only a
personal preference.)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1707. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 12:06:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nFlAg.842$1f6.712@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55144

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> My intuition about the rod and wire in parallel appears to be incorrect
> unless the resistance of the rod is quite low, at least on 7MHz.
> Separated and insulated from the rod seems to work quite well on 7MHz.

My South Bend Sunny Day SD-20 pole doesn't show any DC
resistance even when the paint is scraped off.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1708. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 12:46:59 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <easr83$r1i$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 55145

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 23:07:41 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>> and I definitely wouldn't live in SoCa.
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> The only thing we need to make you feel right at home would be
> humidity, ice storms and snow.

Tell me about it! At least you do have lower humidity to go with your heat waves. Nothing quite so fun as 100 degrees at 90 percent humidity. Heck, I went up to Canada last weekend looking for a little relief. No such luck. Yuck.

> We're working on it. I'll get back to you.
>
> Bill, W6WRT
> looking for his snowshoes

1709. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 12:56:36 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <6gr3d21444qdt5m6mr1e1jpavltvso929p@4ax.com>
Source record: 55146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 2 Aug 2006 20:05:21 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On 23 Jul 2006 07:26:05 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>> >> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?

>> >> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
>> >> putting the law "over all ham knowledge".

>> >CW is pass/fail. To fail CW denies all HF privs (except for Alaska).

>> Theory is also pass/fail. To fail to get the required number of
>> correct answers denies all privs - HF, VHF, UHF ...

>There is no pass/fail practical for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY, FAX,
>Packet, PSK, etc, etc, etc.

There's no test at all, so those claiming that the reason they want a
test for CW dropped because it's not "modern" have no argument - they
want no test for FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is also pretty old hat),
packet, PSK, etc. They want no test at all, unless they can memorize
a few answers to "pass" it.

>> >> >How progressive is it?

>> >> How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
>> >> that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
>> >> because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.

>> >Then why is it with the prospect of losing the CW Exam, that you'se
>> >guys want to "beef up" the written exams?

>> We don't.

>That is not true.

Sure it is. "Beefing up" the written exam is a counter to "drop CW
because it's old fashioned". If you want modern you want the testing
to be turned from CW to modern modes. Those who want CW dropped just
want what they can't memorize dropped so they can get a ticket without
really being tested on anything. Actually knowing anything is so old
fashioned, isn't it?

>> We want to get back the level it used to be before it was
>> dumbed down to the point that you could almost pass it if you never
>> heard of the FCC, ham radio or electronics.

>You're referring to the Conditional license, right?

No, I'm not addressing *where* the test is held at all - I'm addressing *whether* there's any real test, which there isn't, except for CW right now. Spitting out something you memorized is only a test of memory.

>> Just by guessing at the
>> answers. It used to require that you draw (was it 3?) schematics.

>You tell me? Was it 2 or was it 3?

I don't remember after almost 50 years - but I could still draw them today, and it's not a test of remembering what's on the test, it's a test of knowing what's in a radio.

>> From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A
>> Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
>> I've forgotten at the moment.

>You should self-modify your license and cease amateur operation until
>you remember.

Why? Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.

>The amateur is self-policing, and you no longer meet your own standard.

Sure I do. The test wasn't to remember what circuits to draw, it was to draw them. And I can draw them any time.

>> They're still as relevant today as they were 50 years ago.

>Other things are relevant today that weren't even known 50 years ago.

So let's have them on the test.

Oops, that's right - no more relevant testing, isn't that what people are asking for? Just give me the answers so I can memorize them and pick them out on the test.

>> >> >how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
>> >> >operators

>> >> What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios who
>> >> don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)

>> >It's always been that way. You could even buy Heathkits already
>> >assembled.

>> But you had to actually *know* a little theory to use one legally.

>No you didn't.

Yes, you did - you had to pass a test to show that you did. All you have to do now is memorize a few answers.

>I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
>I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
>power once.

But you had to learn how to use the radios. Hams today don't - they
memorize a few answers, buy equipment and get on the air - with no
understanding of what they're doing, and no desire to learn.

>> That's exactly what he's talking about. Give someone a radio and a
>> "license" to use it and he'll "acquire the skill to be ready for
>> service to country and community". That's what Mark said, right up
>> above. How does one acquire skill by playing radio?

>We self-train.

You may, but I can see from many of the comments that have been posted
here that a lot of people don't. They don't want to learn, they want
to get on the air. Period.

> It is a continuous process of improvements. You
>mistakenly believe that at the conclusion of The Exam, the "operator"
>is 100%.

And you mistakenly believe that most hams today want to learn how to
operate properly. Listen to 75 some evenings.

>> But that's what Mark and his ilk want - we'll have "skilled operators"
>> if we allow people to buy radios and put them on the air with no skill
>> or knowledge. By osmosis? Or by magic?

>I've listened to emergency responders on a scanner before. They don't
>use Morse Code, they don't use CW. They use FM/Voice. Somehow they
>are effective at it, not having taken a Morse Code test. How can this
>be?

They were trained.

>> So you'd get a license not knowing CW, build a radio (you couldn't buy
>> one then) and ... what? Sit and look at it. Some things are just too
>> obvious to need mentioning.

>Please diagram that radio from "Scratch."

Any time. Filter or phasing? BFO receive or quadrature detection?
I've designed them, built them and used them, and still could.

>> Evidently not, or I'd be the only one in the world advocating that a
>> test should actually test for something. There are actually millions
>> of us who don't think lack of instant gratification is the worst thing
>> in the world.

>Dial 911 and tell the operator that you don't need instant
>gratification, take your time.

Very bad example of an attempt at sarcasm and a misunderstanding of
"gratification".

>> What next? DXCC awards for those who *want* to work 100 countries?

>You seem to be confused. DXCC is an award offered by the ARRL, not the
>FCC. It has nothing to do with licensing.

But an award for wanting has to do with "I want it so it's my right to
have it", which is what I'm talking about. No one has any "right" to
get on the air.

1710. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 13:01:06 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <nir3d2t49vhpvn6if5qu6130vtuh9jcua2@4ax.com>
Source record: 55147

On Wed, 02 Aug 2006 21:17:04 GMT, "Tom Donaly"
<dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>But then you have to drink 2 liters of wet, sticky, gooey, sickeningly
>sweet, soda pop.
>73,
>Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

Or look in the nearest garbage can or dumpster. Of course, there are
two liter bottles of water as well. :)

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1711. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 13:03:09 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154610189.274197.177730@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55148

Probably not carbon fiber tho, right?

I doubt it's possible to make a carbon fiber pole without end-to-end DC continuity. It could be high resistance, but I think you're always going to have fiber-to-fiber contact along the whole length of the pole.

Carbon fiber, just as a point of general information in this thread, seems to have about 800 times the resistivity of copper according to matweb.com, and about 20 times the resisivity of 304 stainless steel. Not something that will make for a great radiator.

If you assume fairly low frequency such that the skin depth in carbon fiber is deep enough that current will flow uniformly in a 1.6mm (1/16 inch) tube wall, and uniformly in a 1mm wire, you need a 10cm (4 inch) carbon fiber tube to match the 1mm wire in conductor loss!

Interestingly enough, I read recently (I don't remember if it was QST or on the web) about someone who was using a fiberglass fishing pole for a vertical antenna and had significant detuning problems until they moved the wire far away from the pole. I, on the other hand, built a center loaded 40m antenna on a pair of fiberglass poles and it tuned exactly as one of Reg's programs and EZNEC said it would, suggesting that my poles are fairly good insulators.

I still think I'd like a carbon fiber fishing rod... sounds nice and strong. Maybe it's best used as center supports for inverted vees and the like, and for carefully considered vertical applications.

Dan

> My South Bend Sunny Day SD-20 pole doesn't show any DC
> resistance even when the paint is scraped off.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1712. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 13:28:11 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <LRmAg.6974$Oh1.1481@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 55149

Tom Donaly wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Reg Edwards wrote:
>>
>> 2 liter pop bottles are in abundance in the US. If a coil
>> form is used for a coax choke, that's the most likely.
>
>
> But then you have to drink 2 liters of wet, sticky, gooey, sickeningly
> sweet, soda pop.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

We get 'sparkling water' in 2l bottles because we like the fizzy feel to
our beverages. They also have club soda and soda water in 2l bottles.

Keep cool,
Galen, W8LNA

1713. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 13:53:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EdnAg.1985$9T3.1057@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.

Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
the individual characters?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1714. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 14:12:51 UTC
From: K4YZ <stevenrobeson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1154614371.351691.272240@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.
>
> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
> the individual characters?

Probably, Cecil, since it would then make it difficult to pass the
test.

"I"

There. You just got ONE "character" of several
electronics-related formulas.

Now do something with it without knowing the rest of the
"characters" that go with it.

73

Steve, K4YZ

1715. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 14:18:16 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <ta14d2hkujibflel9mmbi4jeig9442pjie@4ax.com>
Source record: 55152

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Thu, 03 Aug 2006 08:46:59 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

>Tell me about it! At least you do have lower humidity to go with your
>heat waves. Nothing quite so fun as 100 degrees at 90 percent humidity.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

So true. We get 100 degrees a lot but the humidity is usually no more
than about 25% and is often lower. It's quite nice, really, until the
brush fires begin. :-)

Bill, W6WRT

1716. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 14:26:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LInAg.689$%j7.344@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

K4YZ wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
>> the individual characters?
>
> Probably, Cecil, since it would then make it difficult to pass the
> test.

You missed the point. The Morse code skill exam requires
memorizing the characters. Memorizing is being condemned
as an evil act. Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1717. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 14:40:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <dVnAg.692$%j7.655@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55154

Owen Duffy wrote:
> But the Rule Of Thumb to avoid (presumably) parallel resonance of the
> choke for the reasons given is ROT.

The self-resonance to be avoided is 1/2WL self-resonance,
e.g. 20 turns on 10m. I apologize for confusing the two
self-resonant concepts.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1718. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 14:52:00 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <k4oAg.9852$j9.7017@trnddc02>
Source record: 55155

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:HzlAg.841$1f6.69@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> Owen Duffy wrote:
>> On Thu, 3 Aug 2006 03:37:05 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
>> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>>
>>> I must admit, rules of thumb are quite adequate for coaxial chokes.
>>> Almost anything will work. Very often things will work quite well
>>> without a choke at all. ;o)
>>
>> But the Rule Of Thumb to avoid (presumably) parallel resonance of the
>> choke for the reasons given is ROT.
>
> Wouldn't the resonant circulating currents be at their
> highest magnitudes at the parallel resonant point and
> therefore the I^2*R losses in the coil be greater at
> that frequency than on either side of self-resonance?
> (I explained that avoiding self resonance is only a
> personal preference.)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Hi Cecil

Doesnt the increase of impedance of the parallel resonant "balun"
discourage current from flowing into it? I considered that the source
impedance is constant and the "balun" impedance rises as resonance is
approached.
I figured the circulating current would be Q times the current thru it,
but the current thru it drops as its impedance rises.

If I'm wrong, I've been lucky so far.

Jerry
.

1719. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 15:01:58 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44d20fd9$0$2919$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:LInAg.689$%j7.344@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> K4YZ wrote:
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
>>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
>>> the individual characters?
>>
>> Probably, Cecil, since it would then make it difficult to pass the
>> test.
>
> You missed the point. The Morse code skill exam requires
> memorizing the characters. Memorizing is being condemned
> as an evil act. Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
> skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

In some cases, it "could" be said that hairs are being split. To have "knowledge" of the code - could mean basically - you know it exists and why it is used. To "know" the Morse Code, usually refers to KNOWING the characters sufficiently to use them at whatever speed it is you can. On the other hand, someone who isn't involved could say - that a Ham operator is "knowledgable" in the code. Heck, to someone not IN Ham radio - they could easily assume a NO CODE tech - KNOWS code.

Memory plays a big part be it with learning CODE OR Electronics formulas. MEMORY plays a huge part in "remembering" how to solder correctly and so on. You have to MEMORIZE these things just like code characters - to be proficient. Just like MEMORIZING traffic signs and so on - to get your license to drive.
I think there is too big a deal being made here.

It comes down to - if you want to do ANYTHING - be it do morse code, drive, parachuting, whatever - you have to MEMORIZE SOMETHING - to make it happen.

Lou/ka3flu

1720. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 15:03:29 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <CsOdnVFAw8oMjU_ZnZ2dnUVZ8tSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55157

"Cecil Moore" wrote
>
> Wouldn't the resonant circulating currents be at their
> highest magnitudes at the parallel resonant point and
> therefore the I^2*R losses in the coil be greater at
> that frequency than on either side of self-resonance?
> (I explained that avoiding self resonance is only a
> personal preference.)
==========
Hi Cec,

The exceedingly small power loss in the choke depends on the impedance of the power source which is driving it. It is a question of non-conjugate mis-matching. But at self-resonance, and indeed anywhere else, you can forget all about power loss. Especially as no ferrite material is involved.

If you have bothered to check your "rule-of-thumb" and "turns-per-metre-of-wavelength" against program SELFRES3, then, provided results are in the same ball-park, all will be more than satisfactory. SELFRES3 is itself only approximate. The choke's self-resonant frequency is somewhat indeterminate as soon as anything is connected to it.

A hank of a bunched number of turns is quite good enough as a coaxial choke. It is only necessary to know the number of turns and the diameter. Construction neatness helps with estimating the number of turns but has hardly any effect on performance.

Coaxial chokes are a relatively unimportant circuit component. Exactly what they are supposed to do is aways doubtful unless they are used as baluns. I wonder why I am spending so much time discussing the subject. Praps it's because I have nothing better to do.
<smiley>

Reg.

1721. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 15:31:37 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44d216cb$0$2920$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
"clfe" <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote in message
news:44d20fd9$0$2919$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:LInAg.689$%j7.344@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>> K4YZ wrote:
>>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
>>>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
>>>> the individual characters?
>>>
>>> Probably, Cecil, since it would then make it difficult to pass the
>>> test.
>>
>> You missed the point. The Morse code skill exam requires
>> memorizing the characters. Memorizing is being condemned
>> as an evil act. Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
>> skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> In some cases, it "could" be said that hairs are being split. To have
> "knowledge" of the code - could mean basically - you know it exists and
> why it is used. To "know" the Morse Code, usually refers to KNOWING the
> characters sufficiently to use them at whatever speed it is you can. On
> the other hand, someone who isn't involved could say - that a Ham operator
> is "knowledgable" in the code. Heck, to someone not IN Ham radio - they
> could easily assume a NO CODE tech - KNOWS code.

Just to clarify my point - many "assume" a Ham Operator - regardless the
license - KNOWS code. So, if a "No Code" tech simply says "I"M A HAM
OPERATOR" to someone not knowing the license class structure, the
"assumption is made. AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code. Morse Code
(per my recollection) has always been and most likely - even if only in
history books - always will be known and associated with HAM RADIO.

lou
```

1722. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 15:33:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OGoAg.862$1f6.166@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55159

Jerry Martes wrote:
> Doesnt the increase of impedance of the parallel resonant "balun"
> discourage current from flowing into it?

My bad for confusing 1/4WL self-resonance with 1/2WL
self-resonance. A choke is essentially non-functional
at the 1/2WL self-resonant point. That's the configuration
to be avoided.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1723. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 15:35:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <PIoAg.863$1f6.212@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

clfe wrote:
> It comes down to - if you want to do ANYTHING - be it do morse code, drive,
> parachuting, whatever - you have to MEMORIZE SOMETHING - to make it happen.

My point exactly! I'm not the one saying that memorizing
is evil.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1724. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 15:39:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OMoAg.864$1f6.523@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55162

Reg Edwards wrote:
> A hank of a bunched number of turns is quite good enough as a coaxial
> choke.

I got the 1/4WL and 1/2WL self-resonant points confused
in my mind. A "bunched number of turns" causing 1/2WL
self-resonance would function very poorly as a choke.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1725. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 15:39:59 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <jNoAg.136998$A8.87056@clgrps12>
Source record: 55161

> Frank,
>
> The input impedance of 26 radials is NOT equal to all 26 connected in
> parallel. There is a non-linear relationship between the number N and
> input impedance because they share the same volume of soil at least
> when they are short.
>
> For 26 radials the resonant effects have disappeared which I cannot
> explain. Yet attenuation is the same, Zo converges on Zin at
> approximately 8 or 10 metres as before.
>
> You appear to have automated the results. Can you do a large number
> of radials, say around 100, from 0.4 to 8.0 metres?
>
> And can you do a small number of radials such as 6 or 8, from 0.4 to
> 8.0 metres?

Reg,

I suspected as much concerning the input impedance of a number or radials. Note that my model was 36 radials, not 26. 26 was simply a typo.

Believe me there is no automation involved in running NEC, although the work is trivial. The 36 radial model was taking 13 minutes per run as I approached 8 m length radials. I can certainly model the small number of radials, which should not take too long.

As for 100 radials; this exceeds the maximum number of junctions limit in NEC. This does not mean it cannot be done, there are work-arounds. Due to excessive computer time I will have to develop a model with a more realistic run time. I am interested in doing this for my own benefit, but it will take some time. I will be very busy for the next few weeks, but will be able to squeeze some time in occasionally.

Frank

1726. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 17:09:09 UTC
From: ab2rc <ab2rc@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <slrned4bdl.8u7.Silfax@minimac.linux1.lan>
Source record: 55163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 2006-08-03, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> You missed the point. The Morse code skill exam requires
> memorizing the characters. Memorizing is being condemned
> as an evil act. Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
> skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.

Are you trying to confuse the issue by using logic?
The (no)morse issue is nothing other than a purely emotional thing.

FWIW - I took the test, I passed it (barely), I used it twice. AlMost all
of my contacts are either 20m psk31 or 6m ssb.

--
Alex/AB2RC

1727. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 17:40:25 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hwqAg.40256$Nt.22359@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 55164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

> The term "lid" may have originated from newbie Morse operators
> laying a lid on top of the relay receiver to make it easier to
> distinguish the dots from the dashes.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

My mother told me stories of learning morse code this way when she worked for the railroad. She then taught me morse code this way. For twenty yeasrs after that I always wanted to be a ham and finally got m ylicense at about age 35. I was fairly active for about 8 years and pretty much lost interest when my daughter was born. In the last couple of years I have been sporatially interested again but their alaways seems to be little projects and interest that pull me away from it.

When I first went to work at tmy present job almost every tech that worked there was a ham. Just about all of them retired within a few years and nnd only a couple are still active on the ham bands. They pretty much all say that they just dont have time for it anymore. This is where ham radio is going, It is losing out to living.

I havent gotten totally out of it yet and am occasionally involed. Usually working on an antenna project thinking I will become active again. I have been asked to assist some girl scouts in getting badges but I am having a lot of trouble finding scouts that are interested although the requirements are very minimal

1728. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 17:49:40 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <rdGdnSS7WYPuqk_ZRVny2w@bt.com>
Source record: 55165

Cecil,

A choke consists of an inductance in parallel with its stray capacitance. It has only two terminals.

Its loss can be represented, either by a small resistance in series with the inductance, or a very high resistance in shunt with the inductance and its shunt stray capacitance.

What you mean by 1/4-wave and 1/2-wave resonance I have no idea and, in any case, has nothing to do with how the extremely simple circuit behaves.

The best thing to do is to forget the whole thing and find something else of greater consequence to argue about. <smiley>

Reg.

1729. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 18:11:33 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <eate90$su4$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 55166

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 14:04:30 -0700, "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>>Do you know of any place in Southern California that doesn't have such
>>restrictions?
>
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Yep. I live 30 miles due north of Palm Springs and the jackrabbits
> don't care at all.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

You're next, Bill. Enjoy it while it lasts! :-)

ac6xg

1730. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 18:40:56 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1154630456.194673.195900@s13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55167

While you guys were chewing on this I decided to repair a broken coax on the 80 meter array for beaming europe... Temp 96 degrees... Wind blowing like snot with a storm front coming in and cumulus building to the West and getting ready for a climax... I climb slowly to 100 feet (puffing and sweating.. It can't be cause I'm out of shape! 'Must be the heat', I mutter)...
After a bit of maneuvering, and using one foot to snag a drooping wire I untangle the 70 feet of coax that had flopped back against the tower and managed to wrap itself on everything in sight... I capture the center insulator of the driven element that is waving widly in the wind... After some ten minutes of stripping and clipping and clamping I have the coax reattached... I drag out the propane soldering pencil... I can't keep it lit in the wind... I even resort to lighting it inside my tool pouch.. All I succeed in doing is burning a hole in the pouch... Jeez Louise... I give up and climb down... I left the connected parts taped to the tower leg... I'll have to solder on a calmer day... The saving grace is that I don't have a coaxial choke to deal with...

denny

1731. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 19:23:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <A2sAg.791$o27.539@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55168

Reg Edwards wrote:
> What you mean by 1/4-wave and 1/2-wave resonance I have no idea and,
> in any case, has nothing to do with how the extremely simple circuit
> behaves.

The circuit is extremely simple only in the human mind, Reg.
It's not so simple in reality. Given a real world choke
wound out of coax, as one increases the frequency of the
signal generator, one will encounter resonances. Some will
look like parallel resonances and some will look like serial
resonances. The first resonance is the 1/4WL self-resonance.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1732. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 19:47:08 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d252bd$0$35072$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55169

I wish to thank all people contributing to understanding the issue.

The discussion confirms me that precisely predicting what happens when using a carbon fibre rod is not easy. On the other hand that rod is so appealing for realizing a stealth antenna leaning on the balcony railing.... Imagine a 27-foot rod, coming down to just 4 feet, weighing just 2 pounds or so, having a diameter of less than 1 inch at the base and about 0.08 inch at the top.... and standing well straight!

So, what I plan to do is the following:
- buy the rod @ about 100$ (it will so also be possible to make more precise resistance measurements than those I can take at the store)
- quickly build a classic 20-meter ground plane test antenna, by extending the rod just as much as needed and taping an insulated copper wire on the rod, parallel to it. I will connect the copper wire only at the rod top and at its base which will be insulated from ground and connected to the coaxial cable center conductor. I will then put four radials on the ground, connected to the coaxial cable braid
- I will apply 1500W RF for some ten minutes. Assuming that the rod causes a loss of just 0.5 dB, this would mean dissipating 163 W on the rod that, considering its low mass, should become hot enough to detect it! Then, if the rod does not get hot at all, I can conclude that no virtually no power gets dissipated in it.
- I will repeat the experiment by keeping the copper wire fully insulated from the rod, though still taped on it
- finally, I will report the test results here.

73 to all

Tony I0JX

1733. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 19:51:00 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d253a5$0$35069$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55170

> Tony, what happens if you load the transmitter into the rod, directly? Upon
> reading that the end-to-end resistance of the pole may be about an ohm, that
> idea was in my head instantly. Impedance to RF is a different animal, of
> course but I would try it on low power, just to measure SWR. And you don't
> have to do anything, really, to determine whether you can _hear_ using it!
>
> I hope you keep us informed.

Hi Sal,

what you suggest is certainly a possibility. But until I do not buy the rod, it is difficult for me to precisely measure the rod resistance and then decide whether using the rod alone makes real sense.

I have finally decided to buy the rod, so I will also try to use it as a radiator, with no copper wire taped on it.

73

Tony I0JX

1734. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 19:51:45 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d253d1$0$35079$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55171

I wish to thank all people contributing to understanding the issue.

The discussion confirms me that precisely predicting what happens when using a carbon fibre rod is not easy. On the other hand that rod is so appealing for realizing a stealth antenna leaning on the balcony railing.... Imagine a 27-foot rod, coming down to just 4 feet, weighing just 2 pounds or so, having a diameter of less than 1 inch at the base and about 0.08 inch at the top.... and standing well straight!

So, what I plan to do is the following:
- buy the rod @ about 100$ (it will so also be possible to make more precise resistance measurements than those I can take at the store)
- quickly build a classic 20-meter ground plane test antenna, by extending the rod just as much as needed and taping an insulated copper wire on the rod, parallel to it. I will connect the copper wire only at the rod top and at its base which will be insulated from ground and connected to the coaxial cable center conductor. I will then put four radials on the ground, connected to the coaxial cable braid
- I will apply 1500W RF for some ten minutes. Assuming that the rod causes a loss of just 0.5 dB, this would mean dissipating 163 W on the rod that, considering its low mass, should become hot enough to detect it! Then, if the rod does not get hot at all, I can conclude that no virtually no power gets dissipated in it.
- I will repeat the experiment by keeping the copper wire fully insulated from the rod, though still taped on it
- finally, I will report the test results here.

73 to all

Tony I0JX

1735. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 21:38:14 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154641094.883360.172960@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55172

Tony,

It's probably worth mentioning, that all of the lossy situations I encountered in EZNEC also caused fairly significant modification of the feedpoint impedance. I suppose it makes sense; this is a necessary condition for coupling significant power into the rod, and could potentially give you extra information beyond just measuring the temperature rise.

73,
Dan

> I have finally decided to buy the rod, so I will also try to use it as a radiator, with no copper wire taped on it.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

1736. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 22:12:01 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <RwuAg.346$0F5.150@fed1read04>
Source record: 55173

>
> Same difference. I wouldn't live in one of those deed restricted
> developments, and I definitely wouldn't live in SoCa.
>

I didn't have any choice. I had to take the job here in order to support my
family.
Good paying job openings for MSEE's were not all that abundant in 1971.

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:99SdnWP6DKrh9UzZnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> Bob Agnew wrote:
>> Do you know of any place in Southern California that doesn't have such
>> restrictions?
>>
>
> Same difference. I wouldn't live in one of those deed restricted
> developments, and I definitely wouldn't live in SoCa.
>
> We have choices.
>
> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1737. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 22:19:29 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <RDuAg.347$0F5.338@fed1read04>
Source record: 55174

Perhaps a fiberglass rod would be a better choice?

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:44d10f83$0$35078$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it...
Hi Dan

> If you can measure the resistance at more than one point on the surface
> of the rod, does this imply that the rod surface is conductive
> everywhere along its length?

I am not sure having fully understood your remark. I presume that, the
materal being homogeneous, the rod surface is conductive everywhere the same
way. The various elements of the rod touch each other, so there is
electrical continuity along the whole rod. Clearly, toward the rod top,
resistance will be higher due to the thinner diameter

> If you could attach the wire to the rod so that it touches everywhere
> along the length, then the current would divide between the rod and the
> wire according to their respective resistance per length (most of the
> current would flow in the wire) and the currents induced in the pole
> would be in phase with the currents induced in the wire.

I agree that currents would divide between the rod and the wire according to
their respective resistance, but this is not my main worry as the very
low-resistance copper wire would nearly fully bypass the rod resistance.
What I am instead worried about is that, the rod being thick, the RF current
may not be the same along the rod circumference. In other words, at the
point of contact between the rod and the copper wire, the rod current could
be lower than that at its opposite side. Such extra current could develop
due to the rod electromagnetic coupling with the radiating wire. However, I
am not sure whether my reasoning makes real sense

>
> I think it would help to have the wire attached at least at the bottom
> of the pole and the top of the pole.
> If you attach the wire only at the top and ground the bottom of the
> pole, you make a rather lossy folded monopole. If you attach the wire
> at both the top and bottom of the pole and insulate the whole structure
> from ground, it's more like a cage monopople with one lossy wire and
> one good wire.

My idea is to have the wire attached at both the bottom and the top of the
rod as you suggest. The bottom copper lead would also be connected to the
center conductor of the coaxial feed cable (the cable braid would instead be
connected to the radial system).

Now an interesting case. Suppose that the copper wire is instead kept fully insulated from the rod (though very close to it). Would you expect power loss to occur in the conductive rod due to RF currents flowing through the rod due to its electromagnetic coupling with the radiating wire?

73

Tony I0JX

1738. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 22:56:47 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <PavAg.7992$oz.3960@trnddc07>
Source record: 55175

"Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote in message
news:RwuAg.346$0F5.150@fed1read04...
> >
>> Same difference. I wouldn't live in one of those deed restricted
>> developments, and I definitely wouldn't live in SoCa.
>>
>
> I didn't have any choice. I had to take the job here in order to support
> my family.
> Good paying job openings for MSEE's were not all that abundant in 1971.
>
Seems like those were the days when the last engineer leaving Seattle was
supposed to turn off the lights.....I ended up in NJ for a couple of years
during that timeframe.

1739. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 23:15:13 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <5svAg.351$0F5.278@fed1read04>
Source record: 55076

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:PavAg.7992$oz.3960@trnddc07...
>
> "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:RwuAg.346$0F5.150@fed1read04...
>> >
>>> Same difference. I wouldn't live in one of those deed restricted
>>> developments, and I definitely wouldn't live in SoCa.
>>>
>>
>> I didn't have any choice. I had to take the job here in order to support
>> my family.
>> Good paying job openings for MSEE's were not all that abundant in 1971.
>>
> Seems like those were the days when the last engineer leaving Seattle was
> supposed to turn off the lights.....I ended up in NJ for a couple of years
> during that timeframe.
>

Ah yes. I think I was at the Seattle Boeing facility once or twice, and
also at St. Louis and several other of their places.

1740. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 23:18:15 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d28437$0$35073$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55077

> It's probably worth mentioning, that all of the lossy situations I
> encountered in EZNEC also caused fairly significant modification of the
> feedpoint impedance. I suppose it makes sense; this is a necessary
> condition for coupling significant power into the rod, and could
> potentially give you extra information beyond just measuring the
> temperature rise.

What I plan to do is to measure SWR in three conditions, i.e. the rod alone (no parallel copper wire), rod + wire connected at the two extremes, and rod insulated from the radiating wire. The measured SWR variation in the three cases will give me an indication of the feedpoint impedance variation, which, as you say, can constitute an indicator of ohmic losses presence.

By means of a tuner, I will be able to deliver the desired amount of RF power into the antenna for quite a wide feedpoint impedance range (and SWR). I can use a short run of coaxial cable to feed the antenna, so the cable loss variation for different SWR values will be negligible on 20 meters.

73

Tony I0JX

1741. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-03 23:53:42 UTC
From: sparkysko@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1154649222.197019.192660@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55078

Kryptoknight wrote:
> so there is no better ducky antenna than the one that came with this cb ??
>
> any suggestions on a roof mounted thin stainless whip??

Hello!

I was looking into this problem recently too. For the antenna, search on radioshacks website for "102". You'll find their 102" stainless antenna. They have an inventory locator on the website which will tell you which radioshack has it in stock (supposedly). If you have a non corporate radio shack (they're run semi-independent, and have their own stuff as well as radio shack stuff), they're more likely to carry the 102" even if the website says they don't have them. CALL AHEAD, it seems like they just lose their inventory somewhere, and can't find them when it says they have them (How you lose something that's 9 feet long, i have NO idea).

Good luck on a roof mount. I've seen some roofmounts, and I believe some homemade ones. Kinda scary looking. I'm always concerned with the flex on the sheet metal. My nissan truck roof is tooo thin to mount a big whip on without a huge supporting washer (like 8 inches+).

You're not really going to find just a thin metal wire antenna that's not 102". Everything shorter than that is going to have a coil. I also strongly suggest checking out your local truck stop.

Radio shack mostly only sells a ball mount (the one they have supposedly sucks, since it doesn't have the 'teeth' to hold the ball in place well when you attack it, but ball types are one of the strongest!'. They also have mirror mounts. Which are only really useful if you have semi mirrors that are held on by metal poles. Or I guess if you have a roof rack (but then you'd need to get this ground well!).

A compromise that I made is an under hood mount. It's kinda like an L bracket, so you open your hood, and right under the lip (on your car, not the hood) you can screw in the mount, These types allow you to have all the screws hidden below the hood, and the mount sticks up betwteen the hood crack. Then you can run a wire from this, under your hood, and through your firewall (usually you have rubber gromets for other wires already going through your firewall).

The hood mounts are probably not strong enough for a 102" whip.

The other option is magnet mount, with the four 6" magnets. They sell them online for like 30 or 40$. Those will hold anything. Only problem with magnet mounts is that they're more likely to pick up vehicle RFI

noise! I picked up my blower motor for my AC, went away the minute I screwed the antenna into my sheet metal.

1742. Re: ARS License Numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 00:37:28 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <cFwAg.9388$157.5621@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55079
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in
news:3f15e$44d0fb32$d06640f9$31962@FUSE.NET:

> No, it's what happens when give people tests that are irrelevant to the
> state of the service and the world today. It's what happens when old
> timers keep the impression alive that ham radio is about code, tubes and
> other worthless old "technologies". It's what happens when we try to
> gate people out by making them pass the same worthless crap we had to
> pass because, "well I had to do it so they should have to do it"
> mentality.
>
> We already have a bunch of "retards" on HF and have for the thirty plus
> years that I can remember. Testing didn't keep the low-lifes out then,
> and it is not going to do it now.
>
> Learn to face reality. The old tests are what has brought on the
> problems - especially the worthless code tests.
>
> It's not about "dumbing down" the testing. It's about the need to
> modernize the testing, and our hanging onto the old and outdated for far
> too long, that has caused the problems we face today.

Having to learn CW isn't preventing you from modernizing, You're just
lazy. Now go play with your model cho-cho trains.

SC

1743. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 00:37:36 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <kFwAg.9392$157.5503@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

"Jimmie D" <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote in
news:hwqAg.40256$Nt.22359@bignews8.bellsouth.net:

>
>> The term "lid" may have originated from newbie Morse operators
>> laying a lid on top of the relay receiver to make it easier to
>> distinguish the dots from the dashes.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> My mother told me stories of learning morse code this way when she
> worked for the railroad. She then taught me morse code this way. For
> twenty yeasrs after that I always wanted to be a ham and finally got m
> ylicense at about age 35. I was fairly active for about 8 years and
> pretty much lost interest when my daughter was born. In the last couple
> of years I have been sporatially interested again but their alaways
> seems to be little projects and interest that pull me away from it.
>
> When I first went to work at tmy present job almost every tech that
> worked there was a ham. Just about all of them retired within a few
> years and nnd only a couple are still active on the ham bands. They
> pretty much all say that they just dont have time for it anymore. This
> is where ham radio is going, It is losing out to living.
>
> I havent gotten totally out of it yet and am occasionally involed.
> Usually working on an antenna project thinking I will become active
> again. I have been asked to assist some girl scouts in getting badges
> but I am having a lot of trouble finding scouts that are interested
> although the requirements are very minimal

Yes. That's understandable. Hams these days don't want to act like hams,
they like to be appliance operators. So kids don't see that CW is
important and fun. All they see is hams gabbing on a microphone like any
CB'er can do.

SC

1744. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 01:23:13 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <AZCdnXE7Hp1VPE_ZnZ2dnUVZ8tCdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55081

Cec,

Can't you see that the first resonance corresponds to the parallel resonance of the inductance with its stray capacitance, and is what you call its 1/2-wave resonance?

At your 1/2-wave resonance the input impedance is very high regardless of what the load impedance is on the other side. It does not behave anything like a transmission line.

Higher frequency resonances, IF they exist, will be above and outside the amateur bands and of no interest to anybody.

Interest lies only in either side of the first resonance. That is in the wide band of frequencies at which the impedance is greater than 1000 ohms or so.

See program SELFRES3.

Reg.

1745. Re: ARS License Numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 01:33:47 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154655227.803803.308580@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55082
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Slow Code wrote:
> "J. D. B." <duffyb01@nospamfuse.net> wrote in
> news:3f15e$44d0fb32$d06640f9$31962@FUSE.NET:
>
> > No, it's what happens when give people tests that are irrelevant to the
> > state of the service and the world today. It's what happens when old
> > timers keep the impression alive that ham radio is about code, tubes and
> > other worthless old "technologies". It's what happens when we try to
> > gate people out by making them pass the same worthless crap we had to
> > pass because, "well I had to do it so they should have to do it"
> > mentality.
> >
> > We already have a bunch of "retards" on HF and have for the thirty plus
> > years that I can remember. Testing didn't keep the low-lifes out then,
> > and it is not going to do it now.
> >
> > Learn to face reality. The old tests are what has brought on the
> > problems - especially the worthless code tests.
> >
> > It's not about "dumbing down" the testing. It's about the need to
> > modernize the testing, and our hanging onto the old and outdated for far
> > too long, that has caused the problems we face today.
>
>
>
> Having to learn CW isn't preventing you from modernizing, You're just
> lazy. Now go play with your model cho-cho trains.
more libel you sound just liek wismen and robeson
>
> SC

1746. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 04:45:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <EK6dnahHwYOFTE_ZnZ2dnUVZ8qidnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55083

I have just improved and added to the notes to program SELFRES3.

The issue date on the first page of operating notes has been changed
to 4th August 2006.

I suggest you download SELFRES3 again and use it overwrite your old
copies.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

1747. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 06:56:08 UTC
From: Will <echocomms@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154674568.119112.108170@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55084

That is neet. Now I just got to figure a choke of RG8X at 146mhz to keep the RF from comming back down the outside of the coax cable from the J pole.
The VSWR is realy good at 1:1.1, and it talks realy well.

What about ferrite beads/chokes over the coax instead of the coil of coax cable?

1748. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 11:11:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <PXFAg.4434$uo6.3862@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55085

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Can't you see that the first resonance corresponds to the parallel
> resonance of the inductance with its stray capacitance, and is what
> you call its 1/2-wave resonance?

It may just be semantics. I call the first parallel self-
resonant point the *1/4WL* self-resonant point. At its self-
resonant frequency, a mobile loading coil is 1/4WL long. I
am using that same convention for the coax choke. For instance,
my 75m bugcatcher mobile loading coil is self-resonant at
~6.6 MHz. That's the frequency at which it is 1/4 wavelength
long and presents a high impedance. At some higher frequency,
it is 1/2WL long and presents a low impedance.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1749. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 11:14:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4_FAg.4435$uo6.84@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55086

Bindy wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Based on some calculations I did today, I am offering
>> an original rule of thumb (as far as I know). Regarding
>> a coax choke, when deciding how many turns of coax to put
>> on a 2 liter pop bottle at two turns per inch, one needs
>> to avoid the self-resonant frequency. So don't put more
>> turns on the choke than the number of meters in a wavelength,
>> e.g. no more than 20 turns on 20m, no more than 6 turns on
>> 6m. Backup calculations will be published on my web page.
>
> 20 Turns is way too much for 20 through to 10.

I didn't say anything about "20 through to 10". Here's what
my rule of thumb says:

No more than 20 turns on 20m, no more than 10 turns on 10m,
and no more than 6 turns on 6m.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1750. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 11:28:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <AbGAg.4439$uo6.3538@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55087

Will wrote:
> That is neet. Now I just got to figure a choke of RG8X at 146mhz to
> keep the RF from comming back down the outside of the coax cable from
> the J pole.

My rule of thumb is for RG-213 wrapped around a 4" dia.
2L pop bottle and thus applies mostly to HF. Using a 2"
dia. coil form (pill bottle) with RG8X, my EXCEL
program says 2-3 turns is about right for 2m.

> What about ferrite beads/chokes over the coax instead of the coil of
> coax cable?

That works. Just make sure the ferrite is functional at
146 MHz, maybe #67 material.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1751. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 11:36:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <DJidnbjTB_EQrE7ZRVny2g@bt.com>
Source record: 55088

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4_FAg.4435$uo6.84@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Bindy wrote:
> > Cecil Moore wrote:
> >> Based on some calculations I did today, I am offering
> >> an original rule of thumb (as far as I know). Regarding
> >> a coax choke, when deciding how many turns of coax to put
> >> on a 2 liter pop bottle at two turns per inch, one needs
> >> to avoid the self-resonant frequency. So don't put more
> >> turns on the choke than the number of meters in a wavelength,
> >> e.g. no more than 20 turns on 20m, no more than 6 turns on
> >> 6m. Backup calculations will be published on my web page.
> >
> > 20 Turns is way too much for 20 through to 10.
>
> I didn't say anything about "20 through to 10". Here's what
> my rule of thumb says:
>
> No more than 20 turns on 20m, no more than 10 turns on 10m,
> and no more than 6 turns on 6m.
==========

Cec,

Does all the above apply to the diameter of a pop bottle?

And what is the diameter over the plastic jacket of the coax?

The length of the coil will be N times the jacket diameter, assuming
the N turns are close-spaced.

Don't forget, mean coil diameter will be pop bottle diameter plus coax
jacket diameter. It does make a difference.

Reg.

1752. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 12:38:58 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <5tf6d2ptdumn4ipooba9f0db0907vtp0q5@4ax.com>
Source record: 55089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 03 Aug 2006 15:35:11 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>clfe wrote:
>> It comes down to - if you want to do ANYTHING - be it do morse code, drive,
>> parachuting, whatever - you have to MEMORIZE SOMETHING - to make it happen.

>My point exactly! I'm not the one saying that memorizing
>is evil.

No, you're the one misrepresenting "memorizing answers, as opposed to
memorization per se, is wrong" means "memorizing is evil".

1753. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 12:45:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ujHAg.2263$9T3.997@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55090

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Does all the above apply to the diameter of a pop bottle?

Yes 4" dia. and 2 turns per inch using RG-213.

> And what is the diameter over the plastic jacket of the coax?

0.405" for RG-213, approximately 1/2".

> The length of the coil will be N times the jacket diameter, assuming
> the N turns are close-spaced.

Yes, that's why there are 2 turns per inch for RG-213.

> Don't forget, mean coil diameter will be pop bottle diameter plus coax
> jacket diameter. It does make a difference.

Maybe a 10-20% difference. Doesn't make much difference to a
rule of thumb. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1754. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 12:49:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KnHAg.2264$9T3.1510@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> No, you're the one misrepresenting "memorizing answers, as opposed to
> memorization per se, is wrong" means "memorizing is evil".

How the heck can someone know that the ohm is the unit
of resistance without memorizing it? How can you possibly
develop Ohm's family name from first principles? I
memorized the ARRL License Manual in the early 1950's
in order to obtain my first two amateur radio licenses.
Memorizing license manuals is absolutely nothing new.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1755. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 12:58:19 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44d34461$0$2916$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:KnHAg.2264$9T3.1510@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net...
> Al Klein wrote:
>> No, you're the one misrepresenting "memorizing answers, as opposed to
>> memorization per se, is wrong" means "memorizing is evil".
>
> How the heck can someone know that the ohm is the unit
> of resistance without memorizing it? How can you possibly
> develop Ohm's family name from first principles? I
> memorized the ARRL License Manual in the early 1950's
> in order to obtain my first two amateur radio licenses.
> Memorizing license manuals is absolutely nothing new.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I "may" be going out on a limb here but I THINK I may have figured out what Al Klein is speaking of - possibly misrepresenting his line of thinking in the scope of things - thus causing the confusion.

I THINK his idea of memorization or what he is referring to is as such - lets say you have someone who wants to pass their ham exam. They buy a manual and instead of reading the damned thing to LEARN the ins and outs of ham radio, applicable theory, rules, regulations and so on - they simply try to memorize each answer which is shown as the right answer - merely by A, B, C or D. Some clown I knew, tried this - he didn't take into account that the tests were not always in that order - when it came to the answers.

Am I correct Mr. Klein?

lou/ka3flu

1756. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 14:26:36 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <wOIAg.5$qw5.1@trnddc06>
Source record: 55093

"Will" <echocomms@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1154674568.119112.108170@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> That is neet. Now I just got to figure a choke of RG8X at 146mhz to
> keep the RF from comming back down the outside of the coax cable from
> the J pole.
> The VSWR is realy good at 1:1.1, and it talks realy well.
>
> What about ferrite beads/chokes over the coax instead of the coil of
> coax cable?

Hi Will

I have been using some affordable ferrites for "keeping the RF from the outside of the coax" at about 2 meters. All my crude measurements indicate that the Very affordable ferrite tubes from All Electronics http://www.allelectronics.com/ work OK. I figured the tubes were intended to keep RFI from conducting down the cables inside the *All ferrite tubes*, so I tried them, and they work for me. They have some snap-on models that might have an ID big enough to fit over your RG8X.

Jerry

1757. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 15:33:24 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <WJWdnbKTdpS19E7ZRVnysQ@bt.com>
Source record: 55094

Cec,

Let us know when your rule-of-thumb is available from your website.
I'm looking forward to seeing the details.

I guess there will be the usual collection of over-meticulous
nit-pickers.

Reg.

1758. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 16:10:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wjKAg.2295$9T3.256@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55095

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Let us know when your rule-of-thumb is available from your website.
> I'm looking forward to seeing the details.

It's at http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/Corum1.xls

Can you run EXCEL, Reg, or do you need it in a different form?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1759. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 16:37:40 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <eavt4krgu1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 55096

Wayne wrote:
> "Bob Agnew" <ragnew@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:RwuAg.346$0F5.150@fed1read04...
>>> Same difference. I wouldn't live in one of those deed restricted
>>> developments, and I definitely wouldn't live in SoCa.
>>>
>> I didn't have any choice. I had to take the job here in order to support
>> my family.
>> Good paying job openings for MSEE's were not all that abundant in 1971.
>>
> Seems like those were the days when the last engineer leaving Seattle was
> supposed to turn off the lights.....I ended up in NJ for a couple of years
> during that timeframe.
>
>

Which Exit?

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1760. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 16:41:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <7-6dnZ5siOp_5U7ZnZ2dnUVZ8tKdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55097

Cec, I can't run Excel.

I need something which will run just by clicking on it.

Reg.
==========

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:wjKAg.2295$9T3.256@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > Let us know when your rule-of-thumb is available from your
website.
> > I'm looking forward to seeing the details.
>
> It's at http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/Corum1.xls
>
> Can you run EXCEL, Reg, or do you need it in a different form?
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1761. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 18:56:41 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <John@Xremove.meYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <JLMAg.404$NX2.275@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 55098

The April QST article I liked appeared in about 1973. It was an article on a zero-bandwidth audio filter. The schematic showed a "filter" connected between the hot side of a phone jack to ground, and the bill of materials listed the filter as a precise length of "common copper conductor". I had a Princeton PhD in physics ask me where he could purchase some common copper conductor. He took it fairly well when I pointed out that the article was from an April issue.

"Jim - NN7K" <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:96eyg.183010$F_3.61338@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>
>
> Dr Shorza Gitchigoomie also wrote about Useing "Negative Resistance" to do
> the Contra Polar Energy thing. Funny, I could never get these to work the
> way he described them (think was about 14
> at the time)! That was CQ's premier "Engineer"!
> Jim NN7K
>>
>>> Bill Turner wrote:
>>>
>>>> There was an article in QST about underground antennas. It might have
>>>> been an April fool's article but it was so long ago I don't remember
>>>> for sure. I was 14 or 15 and anything seemed possible. :-)
[snip]

1762. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 19:35:12 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <p887d2l9n4rg2o1s0t5a9fkf48kfmdaqs1@4ax.com>
Source record: 55099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 04 Aug 2006 12:49:46 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> No, you're the one misrepresenting "memorizing answers, as opposed to
>> memorization per se, is wrong" means "memorizing is evil".

>How the heck can someone know that the ohm is the unit
>of resistance without memorizing it?

That's exactly what I mean. You're misrepresenting "memorizing that
the answer to the question about the resistor with the orange band is
10,000 ohms" is the same as "memorizing the color code".

1763. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 19:39:25 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <bc87d2tmdi1dnoe8reljmjro4piu8ddbtr@4ax.com>
Source record: 55100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 4 Aug 2006 08:58:19 -0400, "clfe"
<postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:

>I THINK his idea of memorization or what he is referring to is as such -
>lets say you have someone who wants to pass their ham exam. They buy a
>manual and instead of reading the damned thing to LEARN the ins and outs of
>ham radio, applicable theory, rules, regulations and so on - they simply try
>to memorize each answer which is shown as the right answer - merely by A, B,
>C or D. Some clown I knew, tried this - he didn't take into account that the
>tests were not always in that order - when it came to the answers.

>Am I correct Mr. Klein?

To paraphrase Maxwell Smart, you're thiiiiis close. Substitute "the
correct answer to each question" for "A, B ..." and you've got it.
Some things have to be memorized - you can't, as Cecil tells us,
derive laws from first principles - but there's a difference between
"the answer to the question about the oscillator is the .001ufd
capacitor" and learning the basics of a Twin-T circuit.

1764. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 20:45:45 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <jec7d25qj7ud11vulq0bdoa42qbg5kdsvk@4ax.com>
Source record: 55101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Thu, 03 Aug 2006 14:26:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
>skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.
>--

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Second thing. English has to go first.

Bill, W6WRT

1765. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 20:47:40 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <6ic7d2diqkk5go86t8bo86ik3c43t3laco@4ax.com>
Source record: 55102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Thu, 3 Aug 2006 11:31:37 -0400, "clfe"
<postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:

>AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
>person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code.

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Well then, cure the ignorance. Wouldn't that be easier than learning
the code?

Bill, W6WRT

1766. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 20:55:30 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <0mc7d2di3vfh0q12jevrjdi1al2i7f6k3d@4ax.com>
Source record: 55103

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Thu, 03 Aug 2006 11:11:33 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:

>> Yep. I live 30 miles due north of Palm Springs and the jackrabbits
>> don't care at all.
>>
>> Bill, W6WRT
>
>You're next, Bill. Enjoy it while it lasts! :-)
>
>ac6xg
>

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

I'm next?

You obviously don't realize how large SoCal is! Come visit sometime
and I'll take you on roads where you can drive for hours and never see
another car or person, not to mention a Homeowner's Association. :-)

The county I live in, San Bernardino, is larger than nine of the
states. Think about that for a moment. How come we don't have two
senators?

Bill, W6WRT

1767. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 21:11:56 UTC
From: clfe <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44d3b80f$0$2919$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:6ic7d2diqkk5go86t8bo86ik3c43t3laco@4ax.com...
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Thu, 3 Aug 2006 11:31:37 -0400, "clfe"
> <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:
>
>>AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
>>person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code.
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Well then, cure the ignorance. Wouldn't that be easier than learning
> the code?
>
> Bill, W6WRT

I "may" agree with you - in part, but we all know thats not going to happen!
It is a matter of human nature.

1768. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 21:18:12 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154726291.953345.94290@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

clfe wrote:
> "Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
> news:6ic7d2diqkk5go86t8bo86ik3c43t3laco@4ax.com...
> > ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
> >
> > On Thu, 3 Aug 2006 11:31:37 -0400, "clfe"
> > <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:
> >
> >>AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
> >>person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code.
> >
> > ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
> >
> > Well then, cure the ignorance. Wouldn't that be easier than learning
> > the code?
> >
> > Bill, W6WRT
>
> I "may" agree with you - in part, but we all know thats not going to happen!
> It is a matter of human nature.
i don't it was pretty for me one day work on one of these bike races
the served organizers heard the reapteer CW id asked what it read I
said hame were no longer required to be to read them and I could not,
time change ignorance fixed

1769. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-04 22:22:20 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <eb0hbq$gp3$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 55106

Bill Turner wrote:
> I'm next?

Think you're not? Beware the legislators.

> You obviously don't realize how large SoCal is! Come visit sometime
> and I'll take you on roads where you can drive for hours and never see
> another car or person, not to mention a Homeowner's Association. :-)

Apparently they even don't have call books there where you are! :-)
I've lived here since the middle of last century. Heck, I own
property 10 miles down the road from you.

> The county I live in, San Bernardino,

I guess they must not have mail delivery out there. According to your
FCC records, you pick up your mail in Los Angeles.

is larger than nine of the
> states.

None of the other counties wanted any of it. :-)

Think about that for a moment. How come we don't have two
> senators?

We do. And you can have 'em.

ac6xg

1770. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 00:26:18 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <77p7d218eepp3gi87gqgr4rvmqs5nobkif@4ax.com>
Source record: 55107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 4 Aug 2006 14:18:12 -0700, "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>i don't it was pretty for me one day work on one of these bike races
>the served organizers heard the reapteer CW id asked what it read I
>said hame were no longer required to be to read them and I could not,
>time change ignorance fixed

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

Text like the above is what comes out when I try to copy CW.

Bill, W6WRT
20 WPM Extra, but just barely

1771. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 00:35:38 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <mip7d212n4r361u069npc84qfhatlblv61@4ax.com>
Source record: 55108

On Fri, 04 Aug 2006 15:22:20 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:

>Apparently they even don't have call books there where you are! :-)
>I've lived here since the middle of last century. Heck, I own
>property 10 miles down the road from you.

Are you talking about Silverado? I haven't the foggiest where it is
but I guarantee it isn't ten miles down the road from me.

>
>I guess they must not have mail delivery out there. According to your
>FCC records, you pick up your mail in Los Angeles.

Busted call. I have never lived in or picked up mail in Los Angeles.

Try again.

Bill, W6WRT

1772. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 00:44:20 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <u6q7d2h7mr1kiu2lanpgfdnp9rogud74jb@4ax.com>
Source record: 55109

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Fri, 04 Aug 2006 15:22:20 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:

>I've lived here since the middle of last century.

---------- REPLY SEPARATOR ----------

Is Silverado a stealth community? I went to

http://www.hometownlocator.com/City/Silverado-California.cfm

and the map shows a bunch of towns, but not that one.

Actually, that might be good for a ham worried about Homeowners
Associations. :-)

Bill, W6WRT

1773. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 00:47:31 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <ks-dncfLhPULd07ZnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55110

Howdy Irv:
Nope, not a reflector. I have seen these on several types
of German armor, and it seems that this is the way it is used.
I'm trying to understand how this type of antenna works, and
if it would scale down to VHF. It is mostly seen on German
armored scout cars, such as the link below.:
http://www.missing-lynx.com/gallery/german/cl232.htm

--

SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO

!sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I
-

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:44D0D8A2.FECE1660@shaw.ca...
> Harbin Osteen wrote:
>>
>> Any info on this type of mobile antenna?:
>> http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/images/gerc2veh.jpg
>>
>> --
>>
>> SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO
>>
>> !sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I
>>
>> -
>
> The ones on the front fenders are cut up rabbit ears. I'm not
> sure about the one on top, however it may be some kind of reflector.
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> !oot eM
> --
> ---------------------------------------
> Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
> Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
> Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1774. Maryland-DC QSO Party - Aug 12 & 13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 01:15:32 UTC
From: VOA SWLer <Reply_Here@bogus.com>
Message-ID: <UPCdnSAiOZ-ubE7ZnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For information about the Maryland-DC QSO Party, click on
<http://www.w3cwc.org/funcontest.htm>.

Hope to work you during the contest.

73!

1775. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 01:26:02 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154741161.913572.107030@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On 4 Aug 2006 14:18:12 -0700, "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >i don't it was pretty for me one day work on one of these bike races
> >the served organizers heard the reapteer CW id asked what it read I
> >said hame were no longer required to be to read them and I could not,
> >time change ignorance fixed
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Text like the above is what comes out when I try to copy CW.
can you still read it when you do it
>
> Bill, W6WRT
> 20 WPM Extra, but just barely

1776. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 02:46:10 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <SDTAg.188466$S61.126574@edtnps90>
Source record: 55113

> The input impedance of 26 radials is NOT equal to all 26 connected in
> parallel. There is a non-linear relationship between the number N and
> input impedance because they share the same volume of soil at least
> when they are short.
>
> For 26 radials the resonant effects have disappeared which I cannot
> explain. Yet attenuation is the same, Zo converges on Zin at
> approximately 8 or 10 metres as before.
>
> You appear to have automated the results. Can you do a large number
> of radials, say around 100, from 0.4 to 8.0 metres?
>
> And can you do a small number of radials such as 6 or 8, from 0.4 to
> 8.0 metres?

Reg,

Here is the analysis of an 8 radial system. All other parameters
the same:

0.4 m -- Radial Z = 65.4 - j 58.1 -- Efficiency 11.2%
0.6 m -- Radial Z = 48.7 - j 55.4
0.8 m -- Radial Z = 39.8 - j 29.6
1.0 m -- Radial Z = 34.2 - j 23.5
1.2 m -- Radial Z = 30.2 - j 19.2
1.4 m -- Radial Z = 27.2 - j 16.1
1.6 m -- Radial Z = 24.9 - j 13.7
1.8 m -- Radial Z = 23.0 - j 11.7 -- Efficiency 19.4%
2.0 m -- Radial Z = 21.3 - j 10.0
2.2 m -- Radial Z = 19.9 - j 8.5
2.4 m -- Radial Z = 18.7 - j 7.1
2.6 m -- Radial Z = 17.7 - j 5.9
2.8 m -- Radial Z = 16.7 - j 4.6
3.0 m -- Radial Z = 15.9 - j 3.5
3.2 m -- Radial Z = 15.2 - j 2.3 -- Efficiency 22.4%
3.4 m -- Radial Z = 14.7 - j 1.1
3.6 m -- Radial Z = 14.3 + j 0
3.8 m -- Radial Z = 14.0 + j 1.1
4.0 m -- Radial Z = 13.9 + j 2.2 -- Efficiency 23.2%
4.2 m -- Radial Z = 13.9 + j 3.2
4.4 m -- Radial Z = 14.1 + j 4.2
4.6 m -- Radial Z = 14.4 + j 5.0
4.8 m -- Radial Z = 14.7 + j 5.7
5.0 m -- Radial Z = 15.2 + j 6.3 -- Efficiency 23.0%
5.2 m -- Radial Z = 15.6 + j 6.7

5.4 m -- Radial Z = 16.1 + j 7.1
5.6 m -- Radial Z = 16.5 + j 7.3
5.8 m -- Radial Z = 16.9 + j 7.4
6.0 m -- Radial Z = 17.2 + j 7.5
6.2 m -- Radial Z = 17.5 + j 7.5 -- Efficiency 22.5%
6.4 m -- Radial Z = 17.8 + j 7.5
6.6 m -- Radial Z = 18.0 + j 7.4
6.8 m -- Radial Z = 18.1 + j 7.4
7.0 m -- Radial Z = 18.3 + j 7.4
7.2 m -- Radial Z = 18.4 + j 7.3
7.4 m -- Radial Z = 18.4 + j 7.3
7.6 m -- Radial Z = 18.5 + j 7.2
7.8 m -- Radial Z = 18.6 + j 7.2
8.0 m -- Radial Z = 18.6 + j 7.2 -- Efficiency 22.4%

Note that after 4 m the antenna efficiency starts to drop,
which is not the case for large numbers of radials.

Now I have to figure out the best way to model a 100
radial system.

Frank

1777. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 04:56:02 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <gYGdneEzgKZIuUnZnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55114

Howdy again:
I found out the info I was looking for on this type of antenna.
It is a loop used for NIVS mode of comunication.:

High-frequency radio returns to transformation Army in brigade combat teams
http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/HFIBCT.htm

"Harbin Osteen" <harbinjr@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:ks-dncfLhPULd07ZnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> Howdy Irv:
> Nope, not a reflector. I have seen these on several types
> of German armor, and it seems that this is the way it is used.
> I'm trying to understand how this type of antenna works, and
> if it would scale down to VHF. It is mostly seen on German
> armored scout cars, such as the link below.:
> http://www.missing-lynx.com/gallery/german/cl232.htm
>
>
> --
>
> SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO
>
> !sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I
> -
>
>
>
> "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:44D0D8A2.FECE1660@shaw.ca...
>> Harbin Osteen wrote:
>>>
>>> Any info on this type of mobile antenna?:
>>> http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/images/gerc2veh.jpg
>>>
>>> --
>>>
>>> SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO
>>>
>>> !sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I
>>>
>>> -
>>
>> The ones on the front fenders are cut up rabbit ears. I'm not
>> sure about the one on top, however it may be some kind of reflector.
>>

>> Irv VE6BP
>>
>> !oot eM
>> --
>> ------------------------------------
>> Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
>> Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
>> Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
>> --------------------
>> Irv Finkleman,
>> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
>> Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>
>

1778. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 05:25:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6pa8d2hhk93l678n7tuei578s3ptftblbh@4ax.com>
Source record: 55115

On Fri, 4 Aug 2006 17:47:31 -0700, "Harbin Osteen"
<harbinjr@adelphia.net> wrote:

> Nope, not a reflector. I have seen these on several types
>of German armor, and it seems that this is the way it is used.
>I'm trying to understand how this type of antenna works, and
>if it would scale down to VHF. It is mostly seen on German
>armored scout cars, such as the link below.:

Hi Harbin,

On closer research, it is a loop antenna suited for MF to low HF (as
high as 40M).

This is from an interesting article in how the US Army has discovered
it needs HF comm gear to do the job satellites and VHF repeaters were
suppose to do:
http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/HFIBCT.htm

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1779. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 07:59:28 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d44fe0$0$35082$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55116

As mentioned earlier, it not being easy to precisely predict whether and how much the conductive rod would influence the antenna behavior, I decided to buy a carbon fibre rod measuring 26.2 feet (fully extended). Its diameter varies from 1 1/8 inch at the base to just 1/16 of inch at the top. Its weight is just 0.7 lbs! At it stands very straight when you keep it horizontal.

The first test was to determine its DC ohmic resistance. This is a very difficult test as resistance varies a lot depending on how much you press the ohmeter leads against the rod. Let us say that, on the 1-inch diameter tube, putting the ohmeter leads at a 2-inch distance, and very strongly pressing the leads against the rod, I measured something in the range of 10 ohm. Then, keeping one lead firm, I slided the other lead across the rod: resistance was varying between some 10 and 20 ohms, but there was not a clear correlation between the leads distance and resistance. Anyway, despite no precise data could be obtained, at least I understood that the rod resistance is not all negligible and that it then would probably make little sense to use the rod alone as ground plane radiator (i.e. without a parallel copper wire).

I then laid a bare copper wire (0.1 inch diameter) along the whole rod (reduced in length to about 23 feet, so as to resonate on the 10 MHz band) and tightly taped it to the rod at its top, at its bottom and every about 3 feet. How good were the ohmic contacts between the copper wire and the rod is however hard to tell.

The rod was then erected, standing on an insulator at its bottom. The coaxial cable center conductor was connected to the copper wire (by the very bottom of the rod) and its braid to four radials laid on the ground. In this way the copper wire acts as radiatior, while the rod is just a passive structure put in contact with the wire every 3 feet.

Initial low-power tests at 10.15 MHz showed a very low SWR. Luckily the antenna length was appropriate.

I then applied a carrier at some 1500W and after a couple of minutes or so I saw the reflected power meter oscillating, until it suddently went up a lot.

I immediately went to inspect the antenna and I found that the rod was fairly hot. Moreover there were clear signs of sparking between the copper wire and the rod here and there, and the tape had melted at some points.

It can be concluded that the theory according to which the copper wire simply bypasses the rod due to its much lower resistance does not seem to apply. On the other hand I was feeding the wire, not the rod!

The explanation could be as follows. The RF current only flows in the copper wire due to its much lower resistance, and RF voltage then varies along the wire (maximum at the top, minimum at the base). If we now consider two points where the rod is taped to the wire (3 feet apart), there will be significant RF voltage between those two points. Then the conductive rod, subjected to that high voltage, draws significant RF current, so dissipating power.

Any other comment? An idea would be to spray the rod with a (really) conductive coating, but does such a varnish exist?

73

Tony I0JX

1780. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 08:00:16 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d45010$0$35074$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55117

As mentioned earlier, it not being easy to precisely predict whether and how much the conductive rod would influence the antenna behavior, I decided to buy a carbon fibre rod measuring 26.2 feet (fully extended). Its diameter varies from 1 1/8 inch at the base to just 1/16 of inch at the top. Its weight is just 0.7 lbs! At it stands very straight when you keep it horizontal.

The first test was to determine its DC ohmic resistance. This is a very difficult test as resistance varies a lot depending on how much you press the ohmeter leads against the rod. Let us say that, on the 1-inch diameter tube, putting the ohmeter leads at a 2-inch distance, and very strongly pressing the leads against the rod, I measured something in the range of 10 ohm. Then, keeping one lead firm, I slided the other lead across the rod: resistance was varying between some 10 and 20 ohms, but there was not a clear correlation between the leads distance and resistance. Anyway, despite no precise data could be obtained, at least I understood that the rod resistance is not all negligible and that it then would probably make little sense to use the rod alone as ground plane radiator (i.e. without a parallel copper wire).

I then laid a bare copper wire (0.1 inch diameter) along the whole rod (reduced in length to about 23 feet, so as to resonate on the 10 MHz band) and tightly taped it to the rod at its top, at its bottom and every about 3 feet. How good were the ohmic contacts between the copper wire and the rod is however hard to tell.

The rod was then erected, standing on an insulator at its bottom. The coaxial cable center conductor was connected to the copper wire (by the very bottom of the rod) and its braid to four radials laid on the ground. In this way the copper wire acts as radiatior, while the rod is just a passive structure put in contact with the wire every 3 feet.

Initial low-power tests at 10.15 MHz showed a very low SWR. Luckily the antenna length was appropriate.

I then applied a carrier at some 1500W and after a couple of minutes or so I saw the reflected power meter oscillating, until it suddently went up a lot.

I immediately went to inspect the antenna and I found that the rod was fairly hot. Moreover there were clear signs of sparking between the copper wire and the rod here and there, and the tape had melted at some points.

It can be concluded that the theory according to which the copper wire simply bypasses the rod due to its much lower resistance does not seem to apply. On the other hand I was feeding the wire, not the rod!

The explanation could be as follows. The RF current only flows in the copper wire due to its much lower resistance, and RF voltage then varies along the wire (maximum at the top, minimum at the base). If we now consider two points where the rod is taped to the wire (3 feet apart), there will be significant RF voltage between those two points. Then the conductive rod, subjected to that high voltage, draws significant RF current, so dissipating power.

Any other comment? An idea would be to spray the rod with a (really) conductive coating, but does such a varnish exist?

73

Tony I0JX

1781. Re: RoomCap Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 09:42:17 UTC
From: Felix <Felix.2c2p4d@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Felix.2c2p4d@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 55026

NEW: RoomCap 160 m Antenna
4th August 2006

I am glad to announce, that the 160 m version is ready, and has
been tested successfully.
This constitutes a new milestone in antenna technology!

The radiator measures only 2% of the wavelength and works equally
well as a 36 m longwire.
The length of the radiator is 320 cm, and the test antenna was
installed on my car.
Within a few seconds the SWR is set to 1.0 in the full band from
1.8 to 2.0 MHz, simply by
pressing a botton.

The last 4 nights I could test and compare this new antenne, and it
was a real pleasure.
However, one must be aware that the topband 160 m is a night band.
Band opening is about
at 22h, something for night fans.

The comparison was against a 36 m longwire, perfectly matched, 9 m
above ground in free
environment. Both station were operating with the same power, at
the same location (within 300 m).
(Thank you Sergio, HB9BXS for your preseverance!)

The remote stations gave the following reports, always after a
couple of short changeovers
between our 2 stations:

DJ5MX (B�blingen near Stuttgart) QRB = 170 km
- Roomcap is 1 S-point stronger

DJ1HS (Lauterhofen nr. Nuernberg) QRB = 360 km
- both stations have the same signal strength

DJ8YP (Sigmaringen) QRB = 140 km
- Roomcap about 3 db weaker

DD1IW (nr. Muenchen) QRB = 315 km
- both stations are about equal

G3IMX (Isle of Wight) QRB = 715 km
- Roomcap is 6 to 10 db stronger

G0RRM (Lichfield) QRB = 920 km
- Roomcap 1/2 S-point weaker

G3URM (Staffordshire) QRB = 940 km
- Roomcap about 1 S-point stronger

+ many other stations, confirming the same result.

The update for the owners of the construction guide is ready in
about 10 days.

73s

Felix HB9ABX.

--
Felix

1782. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 09:50:00 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1cCdncCk2LFS9EnZnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55118

Bill Turner wrote:

> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Thu, 03 Aug 2006 11:11:33 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
> wrote:
>
>
>>>Yep. I live 30 miles due north of Palm Springs and the jackrabbits
>>>don't care at all.
>>>
>>>Bill, W6WRT
>>
>>You're next, Bill. Enjoy it while it lasts! :-)
>>
>>ac6xg
>>
>
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> I'm next?
>
> You obviously don't realize how large SoCal is! Come visit sometime
> and I'll take you on roads where you can drive for hours and never see
> another car or person, not to mention a Homeowner's Association. :-)
>
> The county I live in, San Bernardino, is larger than nine of the
> states. Think about that for a moment. How come we don't have two
> senators?
>
> Bill, W6WRT

I'm formerly from the People's Socialist Republic of Massachusetts. I know two Senators [K & K] that you can have.

/s/ DD, W1MCE

1783. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 09:54:14 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1cCdncOk2LFZ90nZnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bill Turner wrote:

> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Thu, 3 Aug 2006 11:31:37 -0400, "clfe"
> <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:
>
>
>>AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
>>person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code.
>
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Well then, cure the ignorance. Wouldn't that be easier than learning
> the code?
>
> Bill, W6WRT

Cure the ignorance ... YEP!

How? Learn to copy code.

1784. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 09:58:55 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <NtmdnVxnX7JA9knZnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bill Turner wrote:

> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Thu, 03 Aug 2006 14:26:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
>>skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.
>>--
>
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> Second thing. English has to go first.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

I'm alomost 69 years old and have forgotten most of what I learned in college.
But I still remember what I learned in High School ... how to copy Morse code.

I still remember what I learned in grade school ... how to ride a two wheel
bicycle.

Now, if I could only remember that name of the woman I've live with for the past
43 years ....

1785. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 10:56:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <J7SdnQKGE7ow5EnZRVnyvw@bt.com>
Source record: 55121

Whether the current flows in the wire or in the rod depends on
inductance and inductive reactance.

A thin wire has greater inductance and impedance per unit length than
a thick rod.

Reg.

1786. sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 11:38:23 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-A452EA.07383705082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55122

hi

thinking about getting into sat's, and have a newbie question

i may only be permitted to put up my antennas on a part of the roof that
would be blocked by a structure(elevator room)

so in 1 compass direction or so to almost straight up i would be blind

question:

so is their a particular compas headding that is best to loose?

1787. Re: base loading vertical with roller inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 12:06:03 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <HxlBg.9893$l7.6655@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 55052

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:tom1d210e5c6b53cpismso0ftkij3shtci@4ax.com...
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Wed, 2 Aug 2006 11:11:08 -0400, "Jimmie D"
> <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>>Hi Bill, can you tell m something about your setup with the roller
>>inductor.
>>I tried it and was not very happy with it. I guess I could have tried a
>>slower motor and it seemed like it require cleaning a couple of times a
>>month. I still have the old stuff around and may try it again if I thought
>>I
>>could get it to work better.
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> At the time I lived in the Seattle area so waterproofing was a must. I
> built a plywood box with a plexiglas front and sealed it with
> silicone. I used it for a couple of years and never had to clean the
> roller inductor. One thing I didn't mention but should have is to have
> most of the loading inductance in a separate high Q coil, and use the
> roller only for tuning. IOW, don't try to use the roller for the
> entire loading coil or it will tune too fast and probably won't be
> very high Q either. As with mobile antennas, a center coil is best, or
> at least as high off the ground as practical. If you don't have an MFJ
> SWR analyzer or the equivalent, buy or borrow one. I would not attempt
> this kind of project without one!
>
> The motor was one I got from All Electronics in California. They seem
> to have lots of surplus ones available. Something around five RPM
> would be about right. They call them "gearhead" or something like that
> because they have the reduction gears built in.
>
> Does that answer your questions?
>
> Bill, W6WRT

Ok, that helped. My motor turned even slower than yours but I was using only
the roller inductor. The next time I try this I may use a stepper motor.

1788. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 12:10:55 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060805141055.3e228a15@localhost>
Source record: 55123

Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 11:38:23 GMT,
ml <m@di.net> a écrit :

> hi
>
> thinking about getting into sat's, and have a newbie question
>
> i may only be permitted to put up my antennas on a part of the roof that
> would be blocked by a structure(elevator room)
>
> so in 1 compass direction or so to almost straight up i would be blind
>
> question:
>
> so is their a particular compas headding that is best to loose?

It MUST be a direct view from the antenna to the sat. Otherwise is it
just to forget it. With analog reception, the antenna can work very
well through a glass window, or while directing the antenna on a
reflexion (at least if you can afford a high end tuner in this last case),
by but with digital reception, even a tiny glass will cause a
lot of trouble (some channels will just disappear), because the digital technique use phase multiplexing
and the phase of the signal will change in a non linear fashion through
the glass or on a reflexion.

Dominique

1789. Frequency discriminator algorithms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 13:17:44 UTC
From: neok <5b4az@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <1154783864.581373.12840@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55124

Hi all,

I had been searching the 'net for simple digital frequency
discriminator
algorithms (fm detection, eg for SSTV etc) but have not really found
any
suitable info. In the mean time though, I figured out what I think is a
simple solution to this problem and tried it, using my computer's sound
system to digitize a sinewave signal from my FT847 rig (tuned to a MW
BC
station in CW mode and using the narrowest filters).

The results were mixed, with an accuracy of about 1% in many readings
but with a small portion of them having large errors > 50%. The errors
seemed to be spaced at 1/4 of an audio cycle and near peaks and zero's.
But before I speculate on possible causes, I would like to take the
liberty to describe this algorithm so that experienced DSP boffins
might
first judge the viability and/or correctnes of it.

In a stream of digitized samples of a sine wave, the value s of a
sample
is given by s = V * sin(F) where V is the peak amplitude and F the
phase
of the sine wave at the moment the sample was taken. If we take three
consecutive samples, s0, s1, s2, we can form the following set of
simultaneous equations (by expanding sin(F+dF) & sin(F-dF)).

1. s0 = V*sin(F-dF) = V*{sin(F)*cos(dF)-cos(F)*sin(dF)}
2. s1 = V*sin(F)
3. s2 = V*sin(F+df) = V*{sin(F)*cos(dF)+cos(F)*sin(dF)}

where dF is the phase difference between successive samples.

By adding 1. and 3. we have:

4. s0+s2 = V*2*sin(F)*cos(dF)

By substituting sin(F) from 2. we have:

5. s0+s2 = V*2*(s1/V)*cos(dF)

So finally solving 5. for dF we have:

6. dF = arc cos{(s0+s2)/(2*s1)}

The frequency f of the sampled signal can then be estimated by:

7. f = (df/2pi)*S or f = S*arc cos{(s0+s2)/(2*s1)}/2pi (2pi=2*pi)

I tried this formula by feeding it with calculated samples and it worked
fine. In practice, the expected problems I had were division by zero when s1 = 0 and failure of the acos() C function when (s0+s2)/2s1 > 1. But there were inaccuracies in he results as I mentioned near the peaks and zeros since it seems errors in sampling by the dsp distorted the relationship between consecutive samples.

I am using Linux and an AC97 type on-board sound system and I already know there are some bugs in the ALSA (the Linux sound systems project) drivers. This is especially obvious when sampling at a non-native DSP rate (other than 48 Khz / 16-bit linear) where the sound driver has to resample the output.

I would be greatful for any input on the "legitimacy" of the above derived formula and/or its weak points, so that I can furher study the output of the DSP for possible errors (not very easy ;-)).

My apologies for a longish and/or possibly boring article!

73's de "Nick" 5B4AZ http://5b4az.mattsnetwork.co.uk/

1790. Re: Frequency discriminator algorithms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 13:21:09 UTC
From: neok <5b4az@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <1154784069.607507.190990@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55125

neok wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> I had been searching the 'net for simple digital frequency
> discriminator

Very sorry guys, posted to wrong group :-(

1791. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 15:11:18 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154790677.995708.44390@n13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55027

Tony,

>From an EZNEC model with essentially the situation you described:
Wire numbers 2 and 5 are both 7.9m high, frequency 10MHz, fed against a
radial system in free space.

Wire number 2 is 25.4mm diameter, 21 segments, a 10 ohm load in each
segment, total "rod resistance" 210 ohms + negligable copper loss. The
wire centers are 7cm apart. Wire number 5 is 2mm diameter copper.
Wires 2 and 5 are shorted together top and bottom (no contact along the
length, but maybe we can see why you had arcing)

As you can see below, the currents in the two "wires" with the top and
bottom shorted are not in phase. Moreover, the current in the rod
(Wire No. 2) is quite appreciable, almost 2/3 that of the wire.

Wire No. 2:
Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.)
te1 W4E1 .39744 -167.9
2 .40049 -168.9
3 .39918 -169.3
4 .39463 -169.2
5 .38725 -168.8
6 .3773 -168.1
7 .36499 -166.9
8 .35056 -165.4
9 .33425 -163.5
10 .31635 -161.0
11 .29723 -157.9
12 .27734 -154.0
13 .25727 -149.2
14 .23781 -143.2
15 .22002 -135.8
16 .20528 -126.8
17 .19529 -116.1
18 .19188 -104.1
19 .19661 -91.39
20 .21058 -78.89
21 W3E1 .23611 -66.69

Wire No. 5:
Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.)
1 W6E1 .64698 170.23
2 .66204 169.08
3 .67227 168.00
4 .67834 166.94

5 .68045 165.86
6 .67871 164.76
7 .6732 163.63
8 .66403 162.44
9 .6513 161.18
10 .63513 159.83
11 .61567 158.39
12 .59307 156.82
13 .56752 155.11
14 .53922 153.20
15 .50842 151.06
16 .47537 148.63
17 .44036 145.82
18 .40374 142.51
19 .36589 138.50
20 .32725 133.51
21 W3E2 .28776 126.90

So how's the loss? Well, here's the table of load data:

Frequency = 10 MHz

Load 1 Voltage = 14.71 V. at -167.86 deg.
Current = 1.471 A. at -167.86 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 21.62 watts

Load 2 Voltage = 14.82 V. at -168.9 deg.
Current = 1.482 A. at -168.9 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 21.96 watts

Load 3 Voltage = 14.77 V. at -169.29 deg.
Current = 1.477 A. at -169.29 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 21.81 watts

Load 4 Voltage = 14.6 V. at -169.24 deg.
Current = 1.46 A. at -169.24 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 21.32 watts

Load 5 Voltage = 14.33 V. at -168.83 deg.
Current = 1.433 A. at -168.83 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 20.53 watts

Load 6 Voltage = 13.96 V. at -168.07 deg.
Current = 1.396 A. at -168.07 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 19.49 watts

```
Load 7 Voltage = 13.5 V. at -166.95 deg.
Current = 1.35 A. at -166.95 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 18.24 watts

Load 8 Voltage = 12.97 V. at -165.43 deg.
Current = 1.297 A. at -165.43 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 16.82 watts

Load 9 Voltage = 12.37 V. at -163.46 deg.
Current = 1.237 A. at -163.46 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 15.29 watts

Load 10 Voltage = 11.7 V. at -160.97 deg.
Current = 1.17 A. at -160.97 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 13.7 watts

Load 11 Voltage = 11 V. at -157.86 deg.
Current = 1.1 A. at -157.86 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 12.09 watts

Load 12 Voltage = 10.26 V. at -153.99 deg.
Current = 1.026 A. at -153.99 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 10.53 watts

Load 13 Voltage = 9.519 V. at -149.17 deg.
Current = 0.9519 A. at -149.17 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 9.061 watts

Load 14 Voltage = 8.799 V. at -143.19 deg.
Current = 0.8799 A. at -143.19 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 7.742 watts

Load 15 Voltage = 8.141 V. at -135.8 deg.
Current = 0.8141 A. at -135.8 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 6.627 watts

Load 16 Voltage = 7.595 V. at -126.79 deg.
Current = 0.7595 A. at -126.79 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 5.769 watts

Load 17 Voltage = 7.226 V. at -116.11 deg.
Current = 0.7226 A. at -116.11 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 5.221 watts
```

Load 18 Voltage = 7.099 V. at -104.08 deg.
Current = 0.7099 A. at -104.08 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 5.04 watts

Load 19 Voltage = 7.274 V. at -91.39 deg.
Current = 0.7274 A. at -91.39 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 5.292 watts

Load 20 Voltage = 7.791 V. at -78.88 deg.
Current = 0.7791 A. at -78.88 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 6.071 watts

Load 21 Voltage = 8.736 V. at -66.69 deg.
Current = 0.8736 A. at -66.69 deg.
Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
Power = 7.632 watts

Total applied power = 1535 watts

Total load power = 271.9 watts
Total load loss = 0.846 dB

The situation is VERY much improved by simply removing the top and bottom shorting wires (this changes the base impedance very much, by the way. I adjusted the source to still give ~1500 watts applied)

Total applied power = 1576 watts

Total load power = 30.53 watts
Total load loss = 0.085 dB

The current in the two wires isn't in phase either, but the average magnitude of the current in the rod is more than a factor of ten below the average magnitude of current in the wire.

So, space the wire a couple of inches out from the rod with insulators and you should be fine, except, as Reg said before, where the rod is 1/2 wavelength long.

If you still get heating, I suppose you'll just have to use the rod as a center support for an inverted-vee antenna or something!

The arcing is coming from the fact that the currents are out-of-phase by some amount (40 degrees) in the two conductors... and so are the voltages... you get a potential difference between a point on the wire and the corresponding point on the rod. I doubt it's sufficient to jump any distance air gap, it's more that the carbon can't take the current that wants to flow between the rod and wire and is burning, but that's just a guess, and you know how good my guess was originally.

Dan

1792. Spreadsheet for Yagi-Uda array of loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 15:18:48 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060805171848.3a8f7cf6@localhost>
Source record: 55028

Hi all,

I have done a spreadsheet for the calculation of Yagi-Uda array of
loops. You can get it on internet at
http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/index.html

Sorry it is in french, a direct link to the page where the spreadsheet reside is:
http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/antennes1.html

It is 2 versions, the original one for gnumeric at
http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/Antenne%20multicadres.gnumeric
and another one for excel at
http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/Antenne%20multicadre.xls

I have tested the excel version only with openoffice (I use linux at home) and it worked.

I have done a TV RX antenna on 487.25 MHz with just a few wood stick and some coaxial cable. It took me 2 hours of job, and I was able to receive with the color a channel I was just able to receive in black and white and a lot of snow with the biggest Wisi UHF antenna.

Such an antenna can outperform any commercial antenna. It will just become bigger as you get down in frequency. As example, a five elements 27MHz will do 9.5 meter length for a diameter of the active element of 3,89 meters.

Any comments are welcome.
I will appreciate very much If someone can take a look on my English and correct it. Just drop me a word or two.

Dominique

1793. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 15:22:31 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <XI2Bg.1646$rd1.675@trnddc01>
Source record: 55029

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-A452EA.07383705082006@news.verizon.net...
> hi
>
> thinking about getting into sat's, and have a newbie question
>
> i may only be permitted to put up my antennas on a part of the roof that
> would be blocked by a structure(elevator room)
>
> so in 1 compass direction or so to almost straight up i would be blind
>
> question:
>
> so is their a particular compas headding that is best to loose?

Hi ml

Do you intend to work AMSAT polar orbiting satellites?
Is your antenna stearable?
What frequency?

Jerry

1794. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 15:33:07 UTC
From: Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <TS2Bg.1279$1f6.731@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55030

Are you asking about amateur satellite operation or TV reception via satellites? Although Dominique's explanation of digital satellite signals passing through glass may be explained on paper, it has no merit in actual use. Some glass has attenuation at C/Ku frequencies but this purely shows up as signal reduction with associated loss of C/N, BER, etc in digital systems. Analog and digital satellite reception are affected the same.
Bob

Dominique Michel wrote:
> Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 11:38:23 GMT,
> ml <m@di.net> a écrit :
>
>> hi
>>
>> thinking about getting into sat's, and have a newbie question
>>
>> i may only be permitted to put up my antennas on a part of the roof that
>> would be blocked by a structure(elevator room)
>>
>> so in 1 compass direction or so to almost straight up i would be blind
>>
>> question:
>>
>> so is their a particular compas headding that is best to loose?
>
> It MUST be a direct view from the antenna to the sat. Otherwise is it
> just to forget it. With analog reception, the antenna can work very
> well through a glass window, or while directing the antenna on a
> reflexion (at least if you can afford a high end tuner in this last case),
> by but with digital reception, even a tiny glass will cause a
> lot of trouble (some channels will just disappear), because the digital technique use phase multiplexing
> and the phase of the signal will change in a non linear fashion through
> the glass or on a reflexion.
>
> Dominique

1795. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 16:06:42 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <WaudneyMvYSOXUnZnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55031

Will wrote:
> That is neet. Now I just got to figure a choke of RG8X at 146mhz to
> keep the RF from comming back down the outside of the coax cable from
> the J pole.
> The VSWR is realy good at 1:1.1, and it talks realy well.
>
> What about ferrite beads/chokes over the coax instead of the coil of
> coax cable?

Digikey carries a pretty broad line of Steward long form ferrite bead cores. You can check the specifications at http://www.steward.com/

For instance, core HFB143064-300 has an impedance of about 180 ohms at 146 MHz. Type HF is their highest frequency material.

Core 28B0562-200 (same size in the lower frequency, 28 material) produces an impedance of about 360 ohms per core.

I think both of these would fit over RG8X and are about an inch and an eighth long.

1796. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 16:34:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uM3Bg.3144$kO3.2467@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55032

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Cec, I can't run Excel.
> I need something which will run just by clicking on it.

Reg, did you get the BASIC program I sent to you?
If not, please send me an email so I can reply.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

1797. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 17:21:58 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060805192158.3dcc97f1@localhost>
Source record: 55033

Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 15:33:07 GMT,
Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net> a écrit :

> Are you asking about amateur satellite operation or TV reception via
> satellites? Although Dominique's explanation of digital satellite
> signals passing through glass may be explained on paper, it has no merit
> in actual use. Some glass has attenuation at C/Ku frequencies but this
> purely shows up as signal reduction with associated loss of C/N, BER,
> etc in digital systems. Analog and digital satellite reception are
> affected the same.
> Bob
>

What I say here is based on personal experience. And it is for TV reception that use phase multiplexing in order to send many different channels on the same frequency. The signal going through a glass is affected in a way that do impossible to receive some channels. A bigger parabol will change nothing, it is just to remove the glass to get all the channels.

You get exactly the same effect if the shape of the parabol is not perfect (as it can append after a hazard under transportation), it will work just fine for analog reception but with a digital tuner, some channels will work when others will not. It is just to change the parabol to get all the channels. Sometime, the defect with the shape of the parabol is so little as you see nothing with the eyes, but you change it against another one from the same model and it just work. I installed hundreds of parabol antenna, and it was never a problem with a wholesaler or a manufacturer to change a defective parabol, they know this problem very well.

Dominique

>
> Dominique Michel wrote:
> > Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 11:38:23 GMT,
> > ml <m@di.net> a écrit :
> >
> >> hi
> >>
> >> thinking about getting into sat's, and have a newbie question
> >>
> >> i may only be permitted to put up my antennas on a part of the roof that
> >> would be blocked by a structure(elevator room)
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> >> so in 1 compass direction or so to almost straight up i would be blind
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> >>
> >> so is their a particular compas headding that is best to loose?
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> > It MUST be a direct view from the antenna to the sat. Otherwise is it
> > just to forget it. With analog reception, the antenna can work very
> > well through a glass window, or while directing the antenna on a
> > reflexion (at least if you can afford a high end tuner in this last case),
> > by but with digital reception, even a tiny glass will cause a
> > lot of trouble (some channels will just disappear), because the digital technique use
phase multiplexing
> > and the phase of the signal will change in a non linear fashion through
> > the glass or on a reflexion.
> >
> > Dominique

1798. Re: Spreadsheet for Yagi-Uda array of loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 17:30:28 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060805193028.51e06624@localhost>
Source record: 55034

Le Sat, 5 Aug 2006 17:18:48 +0200,
Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch> a écrit :

> Hi all,
>
> I have done a spreadsheet for the calculation of Yagi-Uda array of
> loops. You can get it on internet at
> http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/index.html
>
> Sorry it is in french, a direct link to the page where the spreadsheet reside is:
> http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/antennes1.html
>
> It is 2 versions, the original one for gnumeric at
> http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/Antenne%20multicadres.gnumeric
> and another one for excel at
> http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/Antenne%20multicadre.xls
>
> I have tested the excel version only with openoffice (I use linux at home) and it worked.

The website is in French, but the spreadsheet is both in French and English.
Dominique

>
> I have done a TV RX antenna on 487.25 MHz with just a few wood stick and some coaxial
cable. It took me 2 hours of job, and I was able to receive with the color a channel I was
just able to receive in black and white and a lot of snow with the biggest Wisi UHF
antenna.
>
> Such an antenna can outperform any commercial antenna. It will just become bigger as you
get down in frequency. As example, a five elements 27MHz will do 9.5 meter length for a
diameter of the active element of 3,89 meters.
>
> Any comments are welcome.
> I will appreciate very much If someone can take a look on my English and correct it. Just
drop me a word or two.
>
> Dominique

1799. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 18:11:17 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <bYudneQUUvoHQknZRVnygg@bt.com>
Source record: 55035

> Reg,
>
> Here is the analysis of an 8 radial system. All other parameters
> the same:
>
> 0.4 m -- Radial Z = 65.4 - j 58.1 -- Efficiency 11.2%
> 0.6 m -- Radial Z = 48.7 - j 55.4
> 0.8 m -- Radial Z = 39.8 - j 29.6
> 1.0 m -- Radial Z = 34.2 - j 23.5
> 1.2 m -- Radial Z = 30.2 - j 19.2
> 1.4 m -- Radial Z = 27.2 - j 16.1
> 1.6 m -- Radial Z = 24.9 - j 13.7
> 1.8 m -- Radial Z = 23.0 - j 11.7 -- Efficiency 19.4%
> 2.0 m -- Radial Z = 21.3 - j 10.0
> 2.2 m -- Radial Z = 19.9 - j 8.5
> 2.4 m -- Radial Z = 18.7 - j 7.1
> 2.6 m -- Radial Z = 17.7 - j 5.9
> 2.8 m -- Radial Z = 16.7 - j 4.6
> 3.0 m -- Radial Z = 15.9 - j 3.5
> 3.2 m -- Radial Z = 15.2 - j 2.3 -- Efficiency 22.4%
> 3.4 m -- Radial Z = 14.7 - j 1.1
> 3.6 m -- Radial Z = 14.3 + j 0
> 3.8 m -- Radial Z = 14.0 + j 1.1
> 4.0 m -- Radial Z = 13.9 + j 2.2 -- Efficiency 23.2%
> 4.2 m -- Radial Z = 13.9 + j 3.2
> 4.4 m -- Radial Z = 14.1 + j 4.2
> 4.6 m -- Radial Z = 14.4 + j 5.0
> 4.8 m -- Radial Z = 14.7 + j 5.7
> 5.0 m -- Radial Z = 15.2 + j 6.3 -- Efficiency 23.0%
> 5.2 m -- Radial Z = 15.6 + j 6.7
> 5.4 m -- Radial Z = 16.1 + j 7.1
> 5.6 m -- Radial Z = 16.5 + j 7.3
> 5.8 m -- Radial Z = 16.9 + j 7.4
> 6.0 m -- Radial Z = 17.2 + j 7.5
> 6.2 m -- Radial Z = 17.5 + j 7.5 -- Efficiency 22.5%
> 6.4 m -- Radial Z = 17.8 + j 7.5
> 6.6 m -- Radial Z = 18.0 + j 7.4
> 6.8 m -- Radial Z = 18.1 + j 7.4
> 7.0 m -- Radial Z = 18.3 + j 7.4
> 7.2 m -- Radial Z = 18.4 + j 7.3
> 7.4 m -- Radial Z = 18.4 + j 7.3
> 7.6 m -- Radial Z = 18.5 + j 7.2
> 7.8 m -- Radial Z = 18.6 + j 7.2
> 8.0 m -- Radial Z = 18.6 + j 7.2 -- Efficiency 22.4%

>
> Note that after 4 m the antenna efficiency starts to drop,
> which is not the case for large numbers of radials.
>
> Now I have to figure out the best way to model a 100
> radial system.
>
> Frank
==========

Frank,

Thank you very much for the results on 8 radials.

As expected, it seems that for small numbers of radials the resonance effects are begining to appear again.

I have ideas as to why this should happen. It's to do with the geometry of the system and the fact that the ends of the radials are not terminated with true open-circuits when calculating input impedance. (As is assumed by program Radial3.)

I look forward to receiving results for 100 or more radials which may allow me to improve, in the mathematical model, the function of N which describes the system's input impedance in terms of the number N of radials.

But, let's face it, a good understanding of what's going on under the soil surface, without investigating input impedance at say 25 MHs, and without investigating input imedance at soil resistivities of say 2000 ohm-metres, will be known only crudely.

Is it all worth the trouble?

After all, we already know enough quite enough about radial systems at HF to design one which will work good enough, performance-wise, to keep anybody happy. (BL&E's work, as good as it may be, does not apply at HF.)

Just lay one or two dozen radials, in ordinary soils, with lengths equal to about half antenna height. Which is a good enough rule-of-thumb for anybody who doesn't expect to win contests because he has the advantage of 0.05 S-units.

And extremely few people know what their local soil resistivity is within +/- 40 percent. It's largely guesswork!

But please keep up the good work with NEC4 in which I have great confidence.

Reg, G4FGQ

1800. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 19:10:37 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-DA67DD.11104705082006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55036

In article <eb0hbq$gp3$1@news.service.uci.edu>,
Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote:

> Bill Turner wrote:
> > I'm next?
>
> Think you're not? Beware the legislators.
>
> > You obviously don't realize how large SoCal is! Come visit sometime
> > and I'll take you on roads where you can drive for hours and never see
> > another car or person, not to mention a Homeowner's Association. :-)
>
> Apparently they even don't have call books there where you are! :-)
> I've lived here since the middle of last century. Heck, I own
> property 10 miles down the road from you.
>
> > The county I live in, San Bernardino,
>
> I guess they must not have mail delivery out there. According to your
> FCC records, you pick up your mail in Los Angeles.
>
> is larger than nine of the
> > states.
>
> None of the other counties wanted any of it. :-)
>
> Think about that for a moment. How come we don't have two
> > senators?
>
> We do. And you can have 'em.
>
> ac6xg
>

We have a saying, up here in Alaska, that we use on Texans that come
up here. "Shut the f--k up, or we will cut Alaska in half, and Texas
will the the third largest state." Goes five times for Kalifornia....

1801. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 19:20:11 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Lb6Bg.144$Qf.84@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1154726291.953345.94290@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> clfe wrote:
>> "Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
>> news:6ic7d2diqkk5go86t8bo86ik3c43t3laco@4ax.com...
>> > ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>> >
>> > On Thu, 3 Aug 2006 11:31:37 -0400, "clfe"
>> > <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote:
>> >
>> >>AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
>> >>person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code.
>> >
>> > ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>> >
>> > Well then, cure the ignorance. Wouldn't that be easier than learning
>> > the code?
>> >
>> > Bill, W6WRT
>>
>> I "may" agree with you - in part, but we all know thats not going to
>> happen! It is a matter of human nature.
> i don't it was pretty for me one day work on one of these bike races
> the served organizers heard the reapteer CW id asked what it read I
> said hame were no longer required to be to read them and I could not,
> time change ignorance fixed

It's hard to figure out what you're actually trying to say sometimes Mark,
but what it looks like you were trying to convey to the race organizer is
that you're retarded.

Sc

1802. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 19:20:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <37r9d212pojknc4gifpd1iro0d7h8n8v1i@4ax.com>
Source record: 55038

On Sat, 5 Aug 2006 19:11:17 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Thank you very much for the results on 8 radials.
>
>As expected, it seems that for small numbers of radials the resonance
>effects are begining to appear again.
>
>I have ideas as to why this should happen.

Hi Reggie,

You "should" if you had read Brown, Lewis, and Epstein. They
discussed this nearly 70 years ago. Radial3 appears to miss that mark
by various amounts ranging from 6 to 60dB.

>It's to do with the geometry of the system

Duh. And the problem you injected in that you abstract one wire to
many.

>and the fact that the ends of the radials are
>not terminated with true open-circuits when calculating input
>impedance. (As is assumed by program Radial3.)

Given Hassan's and other's reports of the outrageous departures
between Radial3 and BLE/NEC4 (with your concurrence):
>But please keep up the good work with NEC4 in which I have great
>confidence.
there are at least two of us who find your contradictions would
warrant another fling of chalk off your noggin from Lord Kelvin.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1803. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 19:33:21 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154806401.369014.158580@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1154726291.953345.94290@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> > >

>
> It's hard to figure out what you're actually trying to say sometimes Mark,
> but what it looks like you were trying to convey to the race organizer is
> that you're retarded.

never hard to understand you want Ham radio to die if can't retreat
into the past but then if you got what you wanted Ham radio would truly
be without a future
>
> Sc

1804. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 21:04:33 UTC
From: Bob Agnew <ragnew@cox.net>
Message-ID: <BJ7Bg.507$0F5.408@fed1read04>
Source record: 55040

Well there goes my theory that it was a roll cage ;=}}

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:6pa8d2hhk93l678n7tuei578s3ptftblbh@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 4 Aug 2006 17:47:31 -0700, "Harbin Osteen"
> <harbinjr@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>> Nope, not a reflector. I have seen these on several types
>>of German armor, and it seems that this is the way it is used.
>>I'm trying to understand how this type of antenna works, and
>>if it would scale down to VHF. It is mostly seen on German
>>armored scout cars, such as the link below.:
>
> Hi Harbin,
>
> On closer research, it is a loop antenna suited for MF to low HF (as
> high as 40M).
>
> This is from an interesting article in how the US Army has discovered
> it needs HF comm gear to do the job satellites and VHF repeaters were
> suppose to do:
> http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/HFIBCT.htm
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1805. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 21:20:00 UTC
From: Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <4Y7Bg.4475$gY6.477@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55041

Dominique,
I am also speaking from personal and professional experience with Ku
QPSK MCPC systems. Signal loss through the glass in dB correlates with
the same decrease in Eb/No in digital systems. I am curious what your
location is and what systems you have worked with.
Bob

Dominique Michel wrote:
> Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 15:33:07 GMT,
> Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net> a écrit :
>
>> Are you asking about amateur satellite operation or TV reception via
>> satellites? Although Dominique’s explanation of digital satellite
>> signals passing through glass may be explained on paper, it has no merit
>> in actual use. Some glass has attenuation at C/Ku frequencies but this
>> purely shows up as signal reduction with associated loss of C/N, BER,
>> etc in digital systems. Analog and digital satellite reception are
>> affected the same.
>> Bob
>>
>
> What I say here is based on personal experience. And it is for TV reception that use
phase multiplexing in order to send many different channels on the same frequency. The
signal going through a glass is affected in a way that do impossible to receive some
channels. A bigger parabol will change nothing, it is just to remove the glass to get all
the channels.
>
> You get exactly the same effect if the shape of the parabol is not
> perfect (as it can append after a hazard under transportation), it will
> work just fine for analog reception but with a digital tuner, some
> channels will work when others will not. It is just to change the
> parabol to get all the channels. Sometime, the defect with the shape of
> the parabol is so little as you see nothing with the eyes, but you
> change it against another one from the same model and it just work. I
> installed hundreds of parabol antenna, and it was never a problem with
> a wholesaler or a manufacturer to change a defective parabol, they know this problem very
well.
>
> Dominique
>
>> Dominique Michel wrote:
>>> Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 11:38:23 GMT,
>>> ml <m@di.net> a écrit :
>>>

>>>> hi
>>>>
>>>> thinking about getting into sat's, and have a newbie question
>>>>
>>>> i may only be permitted to put up my antennas on a part of the roof that
>>>> would be blocked by a structure(elevator room)
>>>>
>>>> so in 1 compass direction or so to almost straight up i would be blind
>>>>
>>>> question:
>>>>
>>>> so is their a particular compas headding that is best to loose?
>>> It MUST be a direct view from the antenna to the sat. Otherwise is it
>>> just to forget it. With analog reception, the antenna can work very
>>> well through a glass window, or while directing the antenna on a
>>> reflexion (at least if you can afford a high end tuner in this last case),
>>> by but with digital reception, even a tiny glass will cause a
>>> lot of trouble (some channels will just disappear), because the digital technique use
phase multiplexing
>>> and the phase of the signal will change in a non linear fashion through
>>> the glass or on a reflexion.
>>>
>>> Dominique

1806. Is anyone using a Diamond BB7Y?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 21:28:40 UTC
From: helmsman <helmsman@royaloak.net>
Message-ID: <953ad2h5m4skgb1fc7c3pnkv4bdt690a2r@4ax.com>
Source record: 55042

If you are using a BB7V what do you think about it ?

Thanks for your time.

1807. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 22:51:42 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060806005142.7b4d9f3f@localhost>
Source record: 55043

Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 21:20:00 GMT,
Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net> a écrit :

> Dominique,
> I am also speaking from personal and professional experience with Ku
> QPSK MCPC systems. Signal loss through the glass in dB correlates with
> the same decrease in Eb/No in digital systems. I am curious what your
> location is and what systems you have worked with.
> Bob
>

I am in Switzerland now, but the location at that time (2 years ago) was near Malmö in Sweden.
The kind of system I was working with was mostly consumer grade electronics, 50 % Nokia complete sat system, and 50 % other brands as philips or samsung. All digital. A few years before that it was mostly analog systems, but the transition between analog and digital was going very fast.

I have done a few big installations too, but is was mostly mixed analog-digital cable TV here, or analog sat mixed with normal TV antennas.

For the sats, the most wanted was Sirius, Thor, Hotbird and Astra. And it was on ku band too.

For the parabol antenna, my favorite ones was nokia and Wisi. Wisi have a good quality and not only consumer grads products, but also professional material, and they have a technical staff that know the job very well.

Dominique

> Dominique Michel wrote:
> > Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 15:33:07 GMT,
> > Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net> a écrit :
> >
> >> Are you asking about amateur satellite operation or TV reception via
> >> satellites? Although Dominique’s explanation of digital satellite
> >> signals passing through glass may be explained on paper, it has no merit
> >> in actual use. Some glass has attenuation at C/Ku frequencies but this
> >> purely shows up as signal reduction with associated loss of C/N, BER,
> >> etc in digital systems. Analog and digital satellite reception are
> >> affected the same.
> >> Bob
> >>
> >
> > What I say here is based on personal experience. And it is for TV reception that use phase multiplexing in order to send many different channels on the same frequency. The

signal going through a glass is affected in a way that do impossible to receive some channels. A bigger parabol will change nothing, it is just to remove the glass to get all the channels.
> >
> > You get exactly the same effect if the shape of the parabol is not
> > perfect (as it can append after a hazard under transportation), it will
> > work just fine for analog reception but with a digital tuner, some
> > channels will work when others will not. It is just to change the
> > parabol to get all the channels. Sometime, the defect with the shape of
> > the parabol is so little as you see nothing with the eyes, but you
> > change it against another one from the same model and it just work. I
> > installed hundreds of parabol antenna, and it was never a problem with
> > a wholesaler or a manufacturer to change a defective parabol, they know this problem very well.
> >
> > Dominique
> >
> >> Dominique Michel wrote:
> >>> Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 11:38:23 GMT,
> >>> ml <m@di.net> a écrit :
> >>>
> >>>> hi
> >>>>
> >>>> thinking about getting into sat's, and have a newbie question
> >>>>
> >>>> i may only be permitted to put up my antennas on a part of the roof that
> >>>> would be blocked by a structure(elevator room)
> >>>>
> >>>> so in 1 compass direction or so to almost straight up i would be blind
> >>>>
> >>>> question:
> >>>>
> >>>> so is their a particular compas headding that is best to loose?
> >>> It MUST be a direct view from the antenna to the sat. Otherwise is it
> >>> just to forget it. With analog reception, the antenna can work very
> >>> well through a glass window, or while directing the antenna on a
> >>> reflexion (at least if you can afford a high end tuner in this last case),
> >>> by but with digital reception, even a tiny glass will cause a
> >>> lot of trouble (some channels will just disappear), because the digital technique use phase multiplexing
> >>> and the phase of the signal will change in a non linear fashion through
> >>> the glass or on a reflexion.
> >>>
> >>> Dominique

1808. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 23:31:56 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <MT9Bg.4$Sn3.2@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1154806401.369014.158580@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
>> news:1154726291.953345.94290@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>>
>> >
>
>>
>> It's hard to figure out what you're actually trying to say sometimes
>> Mark, but what it looks like you were trying to convey to the race
>> organizer is that you're retarded.
>
> never hard to understand you want Ham radio to die if can't retreat
> into the past but then if you got what you wanted Ham radio would truly
> be without a future

Handi-Hams still has a spot for you on the short bus.

Sc

1809. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 23:32:55 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <g5aad2h1s8gg9c4r7m95fs6fq7lg99jmbf@4ax.com>
Source record: 55045

On Sat, 5 Aug 2006 19:11:17 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>After all, we already know enough quite enough about radial systems at
>HF to design one which will work good enough, performance-wise, to
>keep anybody happy. (BL&E's work, as good as it may be, does not
>apply at HF.)
>
>Just lay one or two dozen radials, in ordinary soils, with lengths
>equal to about half antenna height. Which is a good enough
>rule-of-thumb for anybody who doesn't expect to win contests because
>he has the advantage of 0.05 S-units.
>
>And extremely few people know what their local soil resistivity is
>within +/- 40 percent. It's largely guesswork!

>Reg, G4FGQ
>
Hi Reg,

You're saying that BL&E's work doesn't apply at HF. I believe that's an
overstatement.

They've shown that with about 100 radials of 0.4 lamba length the result is
almost perfect ground, regardless of the ground conditions beneath the radials.

I contend that using the radial setup as described above will always result in a
near-perfect ground at any HF frequency, with close to 100 percent efficiency.

Would you not agree?

Walt, W2DU

1810. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-05 23:43:02 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <AK2dnTkkv-6ZsEjZnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55046

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 5 Aug 2006 19:11:17 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>
>>Thank you very much for the results on 8 radials.
>>
>>As expected, it seems that for small numbers of radials the resonance
>>effects are begining to appear again.
>>
>>I have ideas as to why this should happen.
>
>
> Hi Reggie,
>
> You "should" if you had read Brown, Lewis, and Epstein. They
> discussed this nearly 70 years ago.

Cut 'im a break Richard! He was just a little kid at the time! ;^)

`73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1811. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 07:54:48 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1154850887.959554.15680@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "an_old_friend" <konstans@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1154806401.369014.158580@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Handi-Hams still has a spot for you on the short bus.
nope handihams has no respect for LD's at all
>
> Sc

1812. Re: Radiating Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 08:15:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <B_qdnRvsfLrGOEjZRVny3w@bt.com>
Source record: 55048

> They've shown that with about 100 radials of 0.4 lamba length the
result is
> almost perfect ground, regardless of the ground conditions beneath
the radials.
>
> I contend that using the radial setup as described above will always
result in a
> near-perfect ground at any HF frequency, with close to 100 percent
efficiency.
>
> Would you not agree?
>
> Walt, W2DU
==========

My dear Walt,

I haver never disagreed.

How can one disagree with a statement of the bleeding obvious?

Indeed, my program RADIAL3 confirms it.

And so will NEC4 if you will allow it time to generate some results.

Reg, G4FGQ.

1813. Mega promos dans notre sex shop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 11:53:39 UTC
From: Cathy@noosempty.net
Message-ID: <44d5d842$0$831$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 55049
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

[No readable article body recovered]

1814. TELECHARGEZ DES VIDEOS X LIBREMENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 11:53:43 UTC
From: Cindy@amplend.com
Message-ID: <44d5d846$0$895$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 55050
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

[No readable article body recovered]

1815. jeunes filles 18 ans perverses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 11:53:43 UTC
From: priscilla@canaweb.ca
Message-ID: <44d5d846$0$827$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 55051
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

[No readable article body recovered]

1816. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 14:08:59 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d5f7fb$0$47969$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55053

> Whether the current flows in the wire or in the rod depends on
> inductance and inductive reactance.
>
> A thin wire has greater inductance and impedance per unit length than
> a thick rod.

True, the rod having a resistance by far higher than that of the copper wire, I would believe that current will anyway pass through the wire, despite its lower diameter.

73

Tony

1817. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 15:06:38 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d6057e$0$35081$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 55054

Hi Dan

thanks for your in-depth analysis on EZ-NEC. The only step that surpises me a bit is that, with the top and bottom shorting wires in place, the current through the rod gets quite high, almost 2/3 that of the wire. On the other hand is always difficult to predict reality when electromagnetic phenomena are involved.

The next test you suggested, i.e. with the wire fully insulated from the rod, is just what I had in mind to do. A spacing of about 1-inch would be easy to get, by sliding the copper wire through the rings where the fishing nylon wire is supposed to run. So I'll do that first. I have a good quantity of silver-plated teflon-coated wire, so will try with that as it will stand a fairly voltage. I should be able to make that test by next monday or tuesday afternoon, and I will report results here.

73

Tony I0JX

<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:1154790677.995708.44390@n13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Tony,
>
> >From an EZNEC model with essentially the situation you described:
> Wire numbers 2 and 5 are both 7.9m high, frequency 10MHz, fed against a
> radial system in free space.
>
> Wire number 2 is 25.4mm diameter, 21 segments, a 10 ohm load in each
> segment, total "rod resistance" 210 ohms + negligable copper loss. The
> wire centers are 7cm apart. Wire number 5 is 2mm diameter copper.
> Wires 2 and 5 are shorted together top and bottom (no contact along the
> length, but maybe we can see why you had arcing)
>
> As you can see below, the currents in the two "wires" with the top and
> bottom shorted are not in phase. Moreover, the current in the rod
> (Wire No. 2) is quite appreciable, almost 2/3 that of the wire.
>
>
> Wire No. 2:
> Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.)
> te1 W4E1 .39744 -167.9
> 2 .40049 -168.9
> 3 .39918 -169.3
> 4 .39463 -169.2
> 5 .38725 -168.8
> 6 .3773 -168.1
> 7 .36499 -166.9

> 8 .35056 -165.4
> 9 .33425 -163.5
> 10 .31635 -161.0
> 11 .29723 -157.9
> 12 .27734 -154.0
> 13 .25727 -149.2
> 14 .23781 -143.2
> 15 .22002 -135.8
> 16 .20528 -126.8
> 17 .19529 -116.1
> 18 .19188 -104.1
> 19 .19661 -91.39
> 20 .21058 -78.89
> 21 W3E1 .23611 -66.69
>
> Wire No. 5:
> Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.)
> 1 W6E1 .64698 170.23
> 2 .66204 169.08
> 3 .67227 168.00
> 4 .67834 166.94
> 5 .68045 165.86
> 6 .67871 164.76
> 7 .6732 163.63
> 8 .66403 162.44
> 9 .6513 161.18
> 10 .63513 159.83
> 11 .61567 158.39
> 12 .59307 156.82
> 13 .56752 155.11
> 14 .53922 153.20
> 15 .50842 151.06
> 16 .47537 148.63
> 17 .44036 145.82
> 18 .40374 142.51
> 19 .36589 138.50
> 20 .32725 133.51
> 21 W3E2 .28776 126.90
>
> So how's the loss? Well, here's the table of load data:
>
>
> Frequency = 10 MHz
>
> Load 1 Voltage = 14.71 V. at -167.86 deg.
> Current = 1.471 A. at -167.86 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 21.62 watts
>
> Load 2 Voltage = 14.82 V. at -168.9 deg.

> Current = 1.482 A. at -168.9 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 21.96 watts
>
> Load 3 Voltage = 14.77 V. at -169.29 deg.
> Current = 1.477 A. at -169.29 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 21.81 watts
>
> Load 4 Voltage = 14.6 V. at -169.24 deg.
> Current = 1.46 A. at -169.24 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 21.32 watts
>
> Load 5 Voltage = 14.33 V. at -168.83 deg.
> Current = 1.433 A. at -168.83 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 20.53 watts
>
> Load 6 Voltage = 13.96 V. at -168.07 deg.
> Current = 1.396 A. at -168.07 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 19.49 watts
>
> Load 7 Voltage = 13.5 V. at -166.95 deg.
> Current = 1.35 A. at -166.95 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 18.24 watts
>
> Load 8 Voltage = 12.97 V. at -165.43 deg.
> Current = 1.297 A. at -165.43 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 16.82 watts
>
> Load 9 Voltage = 12.37 V. at -163.46 deg.
> Current = 1.237 A. at -163.46 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 15.29 watts
>
> Load 10 Voltage = 11.7 V. at -160.97 deg.
> Current = 1.17 A. at -160.97 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 13.7 watts
>
> Load 11 Voltage = 11 V. at -157.86 deg.
> Current = 1.1 A. at -157.86 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 12.09 watts
>
> Load 12 Voltage = 10.26 V. at -153.99 deg.

> Current = 1.026 A. at -153.99 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 10.53 watts
>
> Load 13 Voltage = 9.519 V. at -149.17 deg.
> Current = 0.9519 A. at -149.17 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 9.061 watts
>
> Load 14 Voltage = 8.799 V. at -143.19 deg.
> Current = 0.8799 A. at -143.19 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 7.742 watts
>
> Load 15 Voltage = 8.141 V. at -135.8 deg.
> Current = 0.8141 A. at -135.8 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 6.627 watts
>
> Load 16 Voltage = 7.595 V. at -126.79 deg.
> Current = 0.7595 A. at -126.79 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 5.769 watts
>
> Load 17 Voltage = 7.226 V. at -116.11 deg.
> Current = 0.7226 A. at -116.11 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 5.221 watts
>
> Load 18 Voltage = 7.099 V. at -104.08 deg.
> Current = 0.7099 A. at -104.08 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 5.04 watts
>
> Load 19 Voltage = 7.274 V. at -91.39 deg.
> Current = 0.7274 A. at -91.39 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 5.292 watts
>
> Load 20 Voltage = 7.791 V. at -78.88 deg.
> Current = 0.7791 A. at -78.88 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 6.071 watts
>
> Load 21 Voltage = 8.736 V. at -66.69 deg.
> Current = 0.8736 A. at -66.69 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 7.632 watts
>
> Total applied power = 1535 watts

>
> Total load power = 271.9 watts
> Total load loss = 0.846 dB
>
> The situation is VERY much improved by simply removing the top and
> bottom shorting wires (this changes the base impedance very much, by
> the way. I adjusted the source to still give ~1500 watts applied)
>
> Total applied power = 1576 watts
>
> Total load power = 30.53 watts
> Total load loss = 0.085 dB
>
> The current in the two wires isn't in phase either, but the average
> magnitude of the current in the rod is more than a factor of ten below
> the average magnitude of current in the wire.
>
> So, space the wire a couple of inches out from the rod with insulators
> and you should be fine, except, as Reg said before, where the rod is
> 1/2 wavelength long.
>
> If you still get heating, I suppose you'll just have to use the rod as
> a center support for an inverted-vee antenna or something!
>
> The arcing is coming from the fact that the currents are out-of-phase
> by some amount (40 degrees) in the two conductors... and so are the
> voltages... you get a potential difference between a point on the wire
> and the corresponding point on the rod. I doubt it's sufficient to
> jump any distance air gap, it's more that the carbon can't take the
> current that wants to flow between the rod and wire and is burning, but
> that's just a guess, and you know how good my guess was originally.
>
> Dan
>

1818. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 15:18:17 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12dc21sps27jcaa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55055

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>>Whether the current flows in the wire or in the rod depends on
>>inductance and inductive reactance.
>>
>>A thin wire has greater inductance and impedance per unit length than
>>a thick rod.
>
>
> True, the rod having a resistance by far higher than that of the copper wire, I would believe that current will anyway pass through the wire, despite its lower diameter.
>
> 73
>
> Tony

Actually if the rod conducts it will share the current flow according to
the law or parallel resistance.

Dave WD9BDZ

1819. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 18:42:39 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <1KmdnQFiycKDpUvZnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 55056

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:6pa8d2hhk93l678n7tuei578s3ptftblbh@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 4 Aug 2006 17:47:31 -0700, "Harbin Osteen"
> <harbinjr@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>> Nope, not a reflector. I have seen these on several types
>>of German armor, and it seems that this is the way it is used.
>>I'm trying to understand how this type of antenna works, and
>>if it would scale down to VHF. It is mostly seen on German
>>armored scout cars, such as the link below.:
>
> Hi Harbin,
>
> On closer research, it is a loop antenna suited for MF to low HF (as
> high as 40M).
>
> This is from an interesting article in how the US Army has discovered
> it needs HF comm gear to do the job satellites and VHF repeaters were
> suppose to do:
> http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Winter/Winter%2001/HFIBCT.htm
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard:
I happened to trip across this website also, and it is just what I was
looking for.
Thanks for the response Richard.

--

SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO

!sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I
-

1820. Re: Any info on this type of mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 18:55:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <giecd2lmc7mf49cr2sp27cqscmnlk7jgo8@4ax.com>
Source record: 55057

On Sun, 6 Aug 2006 11:42:39 -0700, "Harbin Osteen"
<harbinjr@adelphia.net> wrote:

> I happened to trip across this website also, and it is just what I was
>looking for.

Hi Harbin,

After I posted, I got your follow-on with the same address. Spooky,
but seems we both homed in with the same Google terms.

So now I know what the communications cars looked like back then, and
more interestingly, that the US Army had walked away from their
historical HF operations much to the loss of their embedded knowledge.
It would seem if we ever went to war, they would be drafting Hams with
their gear again like in WWII.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1821. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-06 20:14:11 UTC
From: jpopelish@rica.net
Message-ID: <1154895251.247543.55250@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55058

John Popelish wrote:

> Digikey carries a pretty broad line of Steward long form ferrite bead
> cores. You can check the specifications at http://www.steward.com/
>
> For instance, core HFB143064-300 has an impedance of about 180 ohms at
> 146 MHz. Type HF is their highest frequency material.
>
> Core 28B0562-200 (same size in the lower frequency, 28 material)
> produces an impedance of about 360 ohms per core.
>
> I think both of these would fit over RG8X and are about an inch and an
> eighth long.

By the way, if you want the convenience of the snap around cores in a
plastic retainer, part # 28A0593-0A2 provides 450 ohms per core at 146
MHz.. They cost about $2 plus shipping. They are about 2 and 1/4
inches long.

1822. Re: Question for You Grounding Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 00:34:32 UTC
From: Jim <jhefferon@smcvt.edu>
Message-ID: <1154910872.469811.101930@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55059

Tom,

This is a bit off-topic, but can I ask you ..

> Lightning protection comes much more from how you wire things than a
> few ground rods...or even a dozen ground rods. As a matter of fact
> adding or improving a ground can make things worse if the bonding and
> entrance is installed wrong.
>
> The station ground always should attach at the cable entrance point,
> and that entrance MUST be bonded to the utilitly entrance ground. Many
> people don't do this even though it is critical.

Did you do this yourself, or did you get a pro of some kind? I have tried to understand the advice I have seen (in particular the ARRL articles) but I've only become convinced that it needs more knowledge than I have, or at least that I could easily do exactly the wrong thing. Would any electrician know enough (I'm suspecting not) or some other professional?

Jim

1823. Re: Dick Smith Radio Direction Finder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 02:01:27 UTC
From: me <me@me.com>
Message-ID: <44d69eec@quokka.wn.com.au>
Source record: 55060
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.cb,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

Kev wrote:

Kev a tanker wanker ,,,, do tell more Kev Deck or ER ?

> news wrote:
>
>> yes thanks glenn. I would like a copy of the circuit.
>>
>> email james_about@hotmail.com with the info please.
>>
>> Any thing you need also. I keep a fairly extensive collection of radio
>> software and circuits.
>>
>> And gidday to Kev ....tanker wanker. private joke.
>>
>>
>
> :)
>
>
> Kev

1824. Radio Direction Finder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 05:44:55 UTC
From: brizzy bastard <NOTROLLSjamesinbrisbane@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <44d6d365$0$11970$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 55061
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.cb,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

A cheap tracking device can be purchased through one of the following pages.
http://tech-software.net/index.php?module=pagemaster&PAGE_user_op=view_page&PAGE_id=5&MMN_position=7:7
http://www.silcom.com/~pelican2/PicoDopp/PICODOPP.htm
I really don't think tracking devices have to be expensive but if you don't like paying for a good one, then I can provide a very simple 555ic timer circuit you can use that will cost about $10 to make.
Here is the circuit of a very simple but workable tracking device that I once used to track a signal to tandy's store in the toowong towers in Brisbane. Once you learn how to use it, you can track to a square metre. A hand held radio is the best choice of radio to use with the tracker. This shop blocked ch 7 for 3 days until I had some free time to go and see where it was coming from. The same shop did it again some time later and the culprit lost his job at that location thanks to a night time worker that was on the ball. The signal was a radio on the shelf connected to power with a small antenna and a clip lead over the mic insert to hold it on tx.
http://www.k1ttt.net/technote/doppler.html
http://au.geocities.com/vk4jzz/side.jpg

"me" <me@me.com> wrote in message news:44d69eec@quokka.wn.com.au...
> Kev wrote:
>
> Kev a tanker wanker ,,,, do tell more Kev Deck or ER ?
>
>
> > news wrote:
> >
> >> yes thanks glenn. I would like a copy of the circuit.
> >>
> >> email james_about@hotmail.com with the info please.
> >>
> >> Any thing you need also. I keep a fairly extensive collection of radio
> >> software and circuits.
> >>
> >> And gidday to Kev ....tanker wanker. private joke.
> >>
> >>
> >
> > :)
> >
> >
> > Kev

1825. Comet triband CX-901

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 09:28:03 UTC
From: 9A4QV <adam9a4qv@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <eb7133$gk9$1@ss408.t-com.hr>
Source record: 55062

Hello,

I have the mentioned antenna but in the transport I lost my radials and manuals.

Can you be so kind to tell me the length of the radials. (Length with and without the threads) Also it will be nice to know the diameter of the radials.

Thanks in advance,

Adam, 9A4QV

1826. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 09:31:22 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-3712CF.05314007082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 55063

Someone asked if i was referring to amateur sat's, yes i was referring
to the amateur sats exclusivly

my question remains, so if i must loose one compass direction what
should it be?

thanks

In article <20060806005142.7b4d9f3f@localhost>,
Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch> wrote:

> Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 21:20:00 GMT,
> Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net> a écrit :
>
> > Dominique,
> > I am also speaking from personal and professional experience with Ku
> > QPSK MCPC systems. Signal loss through the glass in dB correlates with
> > the same decrease in Eb/No in digital systems. I am curious what your
> > location is and what systems you have worked with.
> > Bob
> >
>
> I am in Switzerland now, but the location at that time (2 years ago) was near
> Malmö in Sweden.
> The kind of system I was working with was mostly consumer grade electronics,
> 50 % Nokia complete sat system, and 50 % other brands as philips or samsung.
> All digital. A few years before that it was mostly analog systems, but the
> transition between analog and digital was going very fast.
>
> I have done a few big installations too, but is was mostly mixed
> analog-digital cable TV here, or analog sat mixed with normal TV antennas.
>
> For the sats, the most wanted was Sirius, Thor, Hotbird and Astra. And it was
> on ku band too.
>
> For the parabol antenna, my favorite ones was nokia and Wisi. Wisi have a
> good quality and not only consumer grads products, but also professional
> material, and they have a technical staff that know the job very well.
>
> Dominique
>
> > Dominique Michel wrote:
> > > Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 15:33:07 GMT,
> > > Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net> a écrit :
> > >

> > >> Are you asking about amateur satellite operation or TV reception via
> > >> satellites? Although Dominique’s explanation of digital satellite
> > >> signals passing through glass may be explained on paper, it has no merit
> > >> in actual use. Some glass has attenuation at C/Ku frequencies but this
> > >> purely shows up as signal reduction with associated loss of C/N, BER,
> > >> etc in digital systems. Analog and digital satellite reception are
> > >> affected the same.
> > >> Bob
> > >>
> > >
> > > What I say here is based on personal experience. And it is for TV
> > > reception that use phase multiplexing in order to send many different
> > > channels on the same frequency. The signal going through a glass is
> > > affected in a way that do impossible to receive some channels. A bigger
> > > parabol will change nothing, it is just to remove the glass to get all
> > > the channels.
> > >
> > > You get exactly the same effect if the shape of the parabol is not
> > > perfect (as it can append after a hazard under transportation), it will
> > > work just fine for analog reception but with a digital tuner, some
> > > channels will work when others will not. It is just to change the
> > > parabol to get all the channels. Sometime, the defect with the shape of
> > > the parabol is so little as you see nothing with the eyes, but you
> > > change it against another one from the same model and it just work. I
> > > installed hundreds of parabol antenna, and it was never a problem with
> > > a wholesaler or a manufacturer to change a defective parabol, they know
> > > this problem very well.
> > >
> > > Dominique
> > >
> > >> Dominique Michel wrote:
> > >>> Le Sat, 05 Aug 2006 11:38:23 GMT,
> > >>> ml <m@di.net> a écrit :
> > >>>
> > >>>> hi
> > >>>>
> > >>>> thinking about getting into sat's, and have a newbie question
> > >>>>
> > >>>> i may only be permitted to put up my antennas on a part of the roof
> > >>>> that
> > >>>> would be blocked by a structure(elevator room)
> > >>>>
> > >>>> so in 1 compass direction or so to almost straight up i would be
> > >>>> blind
> > >>>>
> > >>>> question:
> > >>>>
> > >>>> so is their a particular compas headding that is best to loose?
> > >>> It MUST be a direct view from the antenna to the sat. Otherwise is it
> > >>> just to forget it. With analog reception, the antenna can work very

> > >>> well through a glass window, or while directing the antenna on a
> > >>> reflexion (at least if you can afford a high end tuner in this last
> > >>> case),
> > >>> by but with digital reception, even a tiny glass will cause a
> > >>> lot of trouble (some channels will just disappear), because the digital
> > >>> technique use phase multiplexing
> > >>> and the phase of the signal will change in a non linear fashion through
> > >>> the glass or on a reflexion.
> > >>>
> > >>> Dominique

1827. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 13:41:22 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <6qHBg.9394$qw5.7976@trnddc06>
Source record: 55064

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-3712CF.05314007082006@news.verizon.net...
> Someone asked if i was referring to amateur sat's, yes i was referring
> to the amateur sats exclusivly
>
> my question remains, so if i must loose one compass direction what
> should it be?
>
> thanks

Hi ml

The least valuable compass direction for you is either East or West, if
the satellites are Polar Orbiting Satellites.

Jerry

SNIP SNIP

1828. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 13:56:04 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <UDHBg.7234$Oh1.2262@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 55065

ml wrote:
> Someone asked if i was referring to amateur sat's, yes i was referring
> to the amateur sats exclusivly
>
> my question remains, so if i must loose one compass direction what
> should it be?
>
> thanks

In the limited amateur satellite action I've had I've needed all four compass directions but early on got away with only having an azimuth rotator, fixing elevation at about 50 degrees above the horizon. I didn't get the low el passes well or at all until I had an elevation rotor but it worked quite well most other times.

If you're thinking you'd only use an elevation rotor so you could track horizon to horizon I'd set it up on a north-south line, not only for the polar orbit sats but also it probably wouldn't be so bad for the others. If you're using yagis I'd put the elements perpendicular to the direction of tracking, parallel to the axis of rotation due to the beamwidth of a yagi in that direction.

Personally I'd start with azimuth only if I couldn't do both axis simultaneously.

Good luck,
Galen, W8LNA

1829. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 14:09:05 UTC
From: Ricke <rceisner@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1154959745.516250.237570@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Love it, get up on cb channels to do CW practice. The sheer irratation
factor is worth learning code

Rick
N4NKR

1830. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 15:02:09 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12delfl7fg2g586@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Ricke wrote:

> Love it, get up on cb channels to do CW practice. The sheer irratation
> factor is worth learning code
>
> Rick
> N4NKR
>

If one wishes to operate legally on 11 meters do not use CW or tone CW.
The only legal modes of communicating there is AM or SSB voice. Tone
maybe used as an alerting mechanism but not for other methods of
communication.

Even though licenses are not required and most (not all) persons don't
follow the regs there, if you are caught violating the regs there you
can be refused an Amateur License. It can and does happen from time to time.

Dave WD9BDZ

1831. Homemade 440 yagi question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 15:29:12 UTC
From: Bart <Bart@bartland.com>
Message-ID: <c%IBg.223918$mF2.164803@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55068

I built a 6 element 432mhz yagi from instructions in the ARRL Handbook. I used a 1" wood dowel for the beam and 1/4" aluminum rod for the elements. I used a "T" match on the driven element. One on each side, just like the illustrations show. And a 1/2 wavelength phasing line.

But the instructions don't show or say if the driven element is split in the middle.

Shouldn't the driven element be split.

1832. Re: Homemade 440 yagi question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 17:02:16 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1154970136.457578.299980@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55069

Think of the "T" match (with the driven element) as being similar to a folded dipole. The element should not have a break in the middle, just as the second wire in the folded dipole should not. If you put a break in the middle, it would become for all practical purposes just a center-driven dipole.

Cheers,
Tom

Bart wrote:
> I built a 6 element 432mhz yagi from instructions in the ARRL Handbook. I
> used a 1" wood dowel for the beam and 1/4" aluminum rod for the elements. I
> used a "T" match on the driven element. One on each side, just like the
> illustrations show. And a 1/2 wavelength phasing line.
>
> But the instructions don't show or say if the driven element is split in the
> middle.
>
> Shouldn't the driven element be split.

1833. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 20:35:59 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44d7a423$0$6604$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 55070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:12delfl7fg2g586@corp.supernews.com...
> Ricke wrote:
>
>> Love it, get up on cb channels to do CW practice. The sheer irratation
>> factor is worth learning code
>>
>> Rick
>> N4NKR
>>
>
> If one wishes to operate legally on 11 meters do not use CW or tone CW.
> The only legal modes of communicating there is AM or SSB voice. Tone maybe
> used as an alerting mechanism but not for other methods of communication.
>
> Even though licenses are not required and most (not all) persons don't
> follow the regs there, if you are caught violating the regs there you can
> be refused an Amateur License. It can and does happen from time to time.
>
> Dave WD9BDZ

This is true! As the man said, tho most don't follow them - they DO exist.
They WILL be enforced - if so desired. Actually, an infraction of any radio
rule can deem you ineligible for not only an Amateur Licence but also any
other license from the FCC - even GROL. IF you hold a GROL and do something
stupid with it, it can cause your "amateur" license to be stripped.
Ignorance is no excuse. When you sign the forms - and your license(s) - you
agree to abide by the R/Rs.

1834. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 20:45:16 UTC
From: TimBob <tmize57@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1154983516.647638.262900@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In "Indepedance Day" morse code saves the world from the alien
invasion! They made a movie about it so it must be true!
Tim N7XAU
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
> > C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW.
> > Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>
> My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
> going to save the world.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1835. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 20:48:34 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hfSdnbjpZbeDOkrZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

What MUST be true?... Alien invasion!! When? Where? How??

TimBob wrote:

> In "Indepedance Day" morse code saves the world from the alien
> invasion! They made a movie about it so it must be true!
> Tim N7XAU
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>>Dave wrote:
>>
>>>C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW.
>>>Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>>
>>My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
>>going to save the world.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>

1836. Re: Homemade 440 yagi question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 20:49:08 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hfSdnbvpZbfcOkrZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 55073

Bart wrote:

> I built a 6 element 432mhz yagi from instructions in the ARRL Handbook. I
> used a 1" wood dowel for the beam and 1/4" aluminum rod for the elements. I
> used a "T" match on the driven element. One on each side, just like the
> illustrations show. And a 1/2 wavelength phasing line.
>
> But the instructions don't show or say if the driven element is split in the
> middle.
>
> Shouldn't the driven element be split.
>
>

NOT with a Tee match!

1837. HELP!! More Antenna Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 20:52:16 UTC
From: Timothy@tholtom.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <1154983936.154592.20990@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55074

In an earlier post (see Help!! Antenna Noise), I detailed how I live on the 9th floor (top) of an appartment block, had built a 1/4 wave vertical antenna, using a balcony railing as the counterpoise. When the antenna was connected to my handheld Yaesu VR-500 receiver (scanner/comms receiver), the result was noise at 8+ S units...

Two people very kindly responded to my original post, and suggested what I might do to find where the problem was. The antenna is picking up noise from somewhere (not the counterpoise or the connecting coax, they exhibit no noise when connected in isolation to the main antenna). Neither was the problem to do with the receiver being overwhelmed by the signal, as I drove into the countryside, setup the antenna, and the signal was fine...

I then tried the following:

1) Connected the small helical antenna that comes with the VR-500 and the noise
VANISHES. Good.

2) Connected a simple half metre telescopic antenna to the VR-500, and the noise returns. Not good...

Question: The helical antenna with the VR-500 obviously has some kind of loading coil, at the BNC plug end. So I was wondering exactly what kind of loading/matching, would there be in this antenna, that is able to sucessfully kill the noise that plagues me here in Brussels, surrounded as I am by tram and train lines (assuming this is the problem of course)?

Could I build something like this to filter the noise being picked up by my antenna? Any ideas? Circuit diagrams?

Thanks!!

Tim

1838. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 21:35:45 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12dfchip21io6a7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
> news:12delfl7fg2g586@corp.supernews.com...
>
>>Ricke wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Love it, get up on cb channels to do CW practice. The sheer irratation
>>>factor is worth learning code
>>>
>>>Rick
>>>N4NKR
>>>
>>
>>If one wishes to operate legally on 11 meters do not use CW or tone CW.
>>The only legal modes of communicating there is AM or SSB voice. Tone maybe
>>used as an alerting mechanism but not for other methods of communication.
>>
>>Even though licenses are not required and most (not all) persons don't
>>follow the regs there, if you are caught violating the regs there you can
>>be refused an Amateur License. It can and does happen from time to time.
>>
>>Dave WD9BDZ
>
>
> This is true! As the man said, tho most don't follow them - they DO exist.
> They WILL be enforced - if so desired. Actually, an infraction of any radio
> rule can deem you ineligible for not only an Amateur Licence but also any
> other license from the FCC - even GROL. IF you hold a GROL and do something
> stupid with it, it can cause your "amateur" license to be stripped.
> Ignorance is no excuse. When you sign the forms - and your license(s) - you
> agree to abide by the R/Rs.
>
>
>

Apparently if you have been convicted of a felony anything you can loose
your license also.

Dave WD9BDZ

1839. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 21:37:21 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12dfckjinvnqs05@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

TimBob wrote:

> In "Indepedance Day" morse code saves the world from the alien
> invasion! They made a movie about it so it must be true!
> Tim N7XAU
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>>Dave wrote:
>>
>>>C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW.
>>>Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>>
>>My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
>>going to save the world.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>

If I recall correctly the IDF officer said the US was communicating in
"old fashioned morse code".

Dave N

1840. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 21:46:58 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44d7b5c7$0$6601$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:12dfchip21io6a7@corp.supernews.com...
> L. wrote:
>> "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
>> news:12delfl7fg2g586@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>>>Ricke wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Love it, get up on cb channels to do CW practice. The sheer irratation
>>>>factor is worth learning code
>>>>
>>>>Rick
>>>>N4NKR
>>>>
>>>
>>>If one wishes to operate legally on 11 meters do not use CW or tone CW.
>>>The only legal modes of communicating there is AM or SSB voice. Tone
>>>maybe used as an alerting mechanism but not for other methods of
>>>communication.
>>>
>>>Even though licenses are not required and most (not all) persons don't
>>>follow the regs there, if you are caught violating the regs there you can
>>>be refused an Amateur License. It can and does happen from time to time.
>>>
>>>Dave WD9BDZ
>>
>>
>> This is true! As the man said, tho most don't follow them - they DO
>> exist. They WILL be enforced - if so desired. Actually, an infraction of
>> any radio rule can deem you ineligible for not only an Amateur Licence
>> but also any other license from the FCC - even GROL. IF you hold a GROL
>> and do something stupid with it, it can cause your "amateur" license to
>> be stripped. Ignorance is no excuse. When you sign the forms - and your
>> license(s) - you agree to abide by the R/Rs.
>>
>>
>>
>
> Apparently if you have been convicted of a felony anything you can loose
> your license also.
>
> Dave WD9BDZ

You're correct - and just a few days ago - there was a case of a "licensed" individual who "allegedly" molested children and was convicted - the FCC was debating renewing his license. So, it appears they take a dim view on "criminals" being "license" holders. I guess they feel if you can't obey the law of the land, why would you obey their rules and regulations! I wonder if they take into account any one who's been convicted and had "successful" rehab? That would be interesting to know.

L.

1841. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 21:51:14 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44d7b5c8$0$6601$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:12dfckjinvnqs05@corp.supernews.com...
> TimBob wrote:
>
>> In "Indepedance Day" morse code saves the world from the alien
>> invasion! They made a movie about it so it must be true!
>> Tim N7XAU
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>>Dave wrote:
>>>
>>>>C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW.
>>>>Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>>>
>>>My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
>>>going to save the world.
>>>--
>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>
>
> If I recall correctly the IDF officer said the US was communicating in
> "old fashioned morse code".
>
> Dave N

I once seen a copy of the "code" used by other countries. There were
"some" - if not many differences. I also seen a copy of "supposedly" the old
west code - used .... Man, what a difference - IF ALL WERE TRUE - that
is........ I'm only reporting what I seen, can't say for sure if true or
not. It was interesting to say the least.

Maybe - and I"m going on a limb here to guess - the "differences" in the
other countries code - was short hand much like our Q signals.

L.

1842. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 22:05:36 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <c8efd2p7vb9u7f5k3iqb8vn76bj99gr2os@4ax.com>
Source record: 54929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 6 Aug 2006 00:54:48 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>nope handihams has no respect for LD's at all

There's a difference between lack of ability and lack of desire. The
latter is just plain laziness.

1843. Re: neighborhood antenna restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 22:29:57 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <eb8eu4dpe1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 54930

Bill Turner wrote:

> Is Silverado a stealth community?

Not anymore!

I went to
>
> http://www.hometownlocator.com/City/Silverado-California.cfm
>
> and the map shows a bunch of towns, but not that one.

You're right. It doesn't really exist. My zip code has a 'j' in
front of it. ;-)

> Actually, that might be good for a ham worried about Homeowners
> Associations. :-)

It's good if you don't mind having the horizon at +30 degrees elevation.

BTW, sorry I confused you with another Bill - similar call.

73, ac6xg

1844. Re: HELP!! More Antenna Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 23:03:43 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qhgfd21mr3692sds8n1e1qcd4u0v5ek5l3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54931

On 7 Aug 2006 13:52:16 -0700, Timothy@tholtom.freeserve.co.uk wrote:

>So I was wondering exactly what
>kind of loading/matching, would there be in this antenna, that is able
>to sucessfully kill the noise

Hi Tim,

Absolutely none.

Try carrying your receiver around with that same small helical antenna attached, and turned on for monitoring. Walk through the hallways nearby your apartment on your floor, and the floors above and below you.

Go outside and do the same around the block. All of this shouldn't take more than an hour and should be conclusive. As you go along, you might try alternating between the small helical antenna and the simple half metre telescopic antenna which does pull in this noise.

Finally, what does the noise sound like?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1845. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 23:28:21 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <p0QBg.1227$Qf.6@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Ricke" <rceisner@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:1154959745.516250.237570@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:

> Love it, get up on cb channels to do CW practice. The sheer irratation
> factor is worth learning code
>
> Rick
> N4NKR

And some probably hear it and send back. the CB-Hams, A.K.A. Phonies.

1846. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 23:28:23 UTC
From: Radio Buff <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <r0QBg.1228$Qf.276@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"TimBob" <tmize57@juno.com> wrote in
news:1154983516.647638.262900@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:

> In "Indepedance Day" morse code saves the world from the alien
> invasion! They made a movie about it so it must be true!
> Tim N7XAU

That movie was hokey. An alien invasion force with thousands of ships in
orbit would need to use our satellites to communicate with each other.

Yah, right.

Sc

1847. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 23:28:31 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <z0QBg.1233$Qf.237@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com> wrote in
news:44D549DC.5C4BDE2C@milestones.com:

>
>
> N9OGL wrote:
>
>> Not Lloyd wrote:
>> > <bull65@hotfellowship.com> wrote in message
>> > news:LLXAg.308$f31.98@newsfe7-win.ntli.net...
>> > are you using an ex Ham transmitter?
>> > I hear with LSB/USB get further than AM but is the LSB really wide
>> > enough for quality audio? Got a grandpappys MP1000 here that will rag
>> > 50 watts AM all day long, but the band width is to narrow for
>> > anything like nice music audio... Speech is nice though. Maybe there
>> > is a wider AM filter than stock, some Ham wizardry to make it fit a
>> > decent audio element on to the carrier,
>> >
>> > .....
>> >
>> > Transmitting on illegal frequencies with an illegal transceiver?
>> > Only stupid Toad would do that.
>> >
>> > Gather around the legal frequencies this evening at 14.331 as we get
>> > a forum of LEGAL Hams together to discuss the nefarious activities of
>> > Toad and Roger. Look for this forum to begin on or about nine p.m.
>> > eastern time. Toad cannot join in, nor can KB9RQZ, since they are not
>> > licensed for this freq. Roger needs no invitation...he will lurk and
>> > jam as he sees fit.
>>
>> Before you go around spouting that I'm running illegal, I would
>> suggestion that you read Part 15 (47 CFR 15) but more to the point 47
>> CFR 15.225
>
> How much power you running? Unable to hear you here, but I'll give a
> listen again tomorrow if you're still up and running.

10000uV/m at 30m is the maximum. How much power into an isotropic
radiator give 10000uV/m at 30m. Of course, when the antenna has gain,
power has to be reduced to avoid illegal operation.

1848. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-07 23:40:28 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12dfjrdjur4nn41@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:

> "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
> news:12dfckjinvnqs05@corp.supernews.com...
>
>>TimBob wrote:
>>
>>
>>>In "Indepedance Day" morse code saves the world from the alien
>>>invasion! They made a movie about it so it must be true!
>>>Tim N7XAU
>>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Dave wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW.
>>>>>Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>>>>
>>>>My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
>>>>going to save the world.
>>>>--
>>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>
>>>
>>
>>If I recall correctly the IDF officer said the US was communicating in
>>"old fashioned morse code".
>>
>>Dave N
>
>
> I once seen a copy of the "code" used by other countries. There were
> "some" - if not many differences. I also seen a copy of "supposedly" the old
> west code - used .... Man, what a difference - IF ALL WERE TRUE - that
> is........ I'm only reporting what I seen, can't say for sure if true or
> not. It was interesting to say the least.
>
> Maybe - and I"m going on a limb here to guess - the "differences" in the
> other countries code - was short hand much like our Q signals.
>
> L.

>
>
Morse code as used by Western Union (when they did code) is different
from International Morse code as used by radio operators. Not very
different but different.

DN

1849. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 00:16:58 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <krlfd2pabeb1qhle8si7406uvedknnr5n5@4ax.com>
Source record: 54936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 7 Aug 2006 17:51:14 -0400, "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote:

>I once seen a copy of the "code" used by other countries. There were
>"some" - if not many differences.

Because there are some differences in alphabets.

> I also seen a copy of "supposedly" the old
>west code - used .... Man, what a difference - IF ALL WERE TRUE - that
>is

That's American Morse, as opposed to International Morse, which is
used on the air. American Morse is composed of dots, dashes and
spaces. (Spaces are parts of the letters, not just the spaces between
them.) International Morse uses just dots and dashes - the spaces are
just spaces.

1850. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 00:56:14 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-2CBB39.20562907082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 54937

In article <6qHBg.9394$qw5.7976@trnddc06>,
"Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:

> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-3712CF.05314007082006@news.verizon.net...
> > Someone asked if i was referring to amateur sat's, yes i was referring
> > to the amateur sats exclusivly
> >
> > my question remains, so if i must loose one compass direction what
> > should it be?
> >
> > thanks
>
> Hi ml
>
> The least valuable compass direction for you is either East or West, if
> the satellites are Polar Orbiting Satellites.
>
> Jerry
>
> SNIP SNIP

thanks very much, being a real newbie i have to ask one quick one

so are 'most' of the sat's polar orbiting?

thanks all again

i hate to loose a 'compas' heading but i can't move the wall or go over
it do to coop rules so just tring to figure out how many birds i'll
loose to see if it's worthwile

gwatts thanks for the help too, but i sure would have 2 rotors all i
would 'loose' is a single compas heading

1851. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 01:41:43 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <rZRBg.8608$l95.2822@trnddc08>
Source record: 54938

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-2CBB39.20562907082006@news.verizon.net...
> In article <6qHBg.9394$qw5.7976@trnddc06>,
> "Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
>> news:m-3712CF.05314007082006@news.verizon.net...
>> > Someone asked if i was referring to amateur sat's, yes i was referring
>> > to the amateur sats exclusivly
>> >
>> > my question remains, so if i must loose one compass direction what
>> > should it be?
>> >
>> > thanks
>>
>> Hi ml
>>
>> The least valuable compass direction for you is either East or West, if
>> the satellites are Polar Orbiting Satellites.
>>
>> Jerry
>>
>> SNIP SNIP
>
> thanks very much, being a real newbie i have to ask one quick one
>
> so are 'most' of the sat's polar orbiting?

Hi ml

I thought all the amateur satellites were polar orbiting. But, I really
am not sure. Perhaps you could Google then download Orbitron. That site
will show you all the satellites and their location as well as their path
prediction.

I'd strongly recomend your contacting the AMSAT group. There are some
very well informed guys there.

I mentioned that you might be willing to let your building shadow either
East or West only because there will statistically fewer times when
satelites will be passing there. the majority of the passes will be within
a sector to your North-South. You will have to consider what kind of
communication you want. That is, if you are interested in communicating
with someone in Europe, and you are located in Florida,
you sure wouldnt want to block out satellites to your East. But, if

you are in Maine, you may have little interest in communicating with stations to your North.

Jerry

1852. nmo antenna mount repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 02:43:08 UTC
From: danielle <null@null.com>
Message-ID: <eb8tnq$r5m$1@news04.infoave.net>
Source record: 54939

I had an NMO mount antenna on the roof of my truck that caught on an overhead door and was ripped out of its hole.
The metal around the hole is now enlarged and too warped to put the NMO mount back.

Does anyone know where I can get a rubber hole plug made to fit in the NMO mount hole?

Or an antenna mount that will is slightly larger in diameter. So that I could enlarge the hole and then reinstall an NMO base antenna?

I don't know exactly what I want to do, other than I do want an NMO mount in the roof of my truck.
Does anybody have any other ideas on how to repair or replace this antenna mount?

TIA
Dan Yemiola
AI8O

1853. getting VHF channels not getting UHF channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 02:51:38 UTC
From: kaput829@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1155005498.029136.108590@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54940

I am not sure if this is the correct place to post this, but I am in the process of switching from cable tv to an antenna. I had an old antenna that i recently took down and just put up a new 80 inch boom external uhf/vhf/fm antenna. I get VHF channels perfectly, but when i get above channel 11 all i get is fuzz. I currently have the external antenna connected to a 4 way splitter and from that splitter my signal reaches my various tvs. I am assuming this is a simple problem with needing an adapter of some sorts. Any advice would be appreciated.

1854. Re: getting VHF channels not getting UHF channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 03:05:01 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <bsedneZYEK_IYkrZnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54941

<kaput829@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1155005498.029136.108590@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>I am not sure if this is the correct place to post this, but I am in
> the process of switching from cable tv to an antenna. I had an old
> antenna that i recently took down and just put up a new 80 inch boom
> external uhf/vhf/fm antenna. I get VHF channels perfectly, but when i
> get above channel 11 all i get is fuzz. I currently have the external
> antenna connected to a 4 way splitter and from that splitter my signal
> reaches my various tvs. I am assuming this is a simple problem with
> needing an adapter of some sorts. Any advice would be appreciated.
>
Did you go into the menue and change the setting from CATV to Antenna? UHF
channels do not line up with any cable channels.

Tam

1855. Re: getting VHF channels not getting UHF channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 03:08:14 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12dg00v5nnblm48@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54942

kaput829@gmail.com wrote:
> I am not sure if this is the correct place to post this, but I am in
> the process of switching from cable tv to an antenna. I had an old
> antenna that i recently took down and just put up a new 80 inch boom
> external uhf/vhf/fm antenna. I get VHF channels perfectly, but when i
> get above channel 11 all i get is fuzz. I currently have the external
> antenna connected to a 4 way splitter and from that splitter my signal
> reaches my various tvs. I am assuming this is a simple problem with
> needing an adapter of some sorts. Any advice would be appreciated.
>
Have you told the TV that it is no longer on a cable? The cable channels
are different from the regular broadcast ones and a switch must be made
in the menu.

Dave N

1856. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 03:21:04 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <AqTBg.55239$Lh4.46900@trnddc02>
Source record: 54943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com> wrote in
> news:44D549DC.5C4BDE2C@milestones.com:
>
>
>>
>>N9OGL wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Not Lloyd wrote:
>>>
>>>><bull65@hotfellowship.com> wrote in message
>>>>news:LLXAg.308$f31.98@newsfe7-win.ntli.net...
>>>>are you using an ex Ham transmitter?
>>>>I hear with LSB/USB get further than AM but is the LSB really wide
>>>>enough for quality audio? Got a grandpappys MP1000 here that will rag
>>>>50 watts AM all day long, but the band width is to narrow for
>>>>anything like nice music audio... Speech is nice though. Maybe there
>>>>is a wider AM filter than stock, some Ham wizardry to make it fit a
>>>>decent audio element on to the carrier,
>>>>
>>>>.....
>>>>
>>>>Transmitting on illegal frequencies with an illegal transceiver?
>>>>Only stupid Toad would do that.
>>>>
>>>>Gather around the legal frequencies this evening at 14.331 as we get
>>>>a forum of LEGAL Hams together to discuss the nefarious activities of
>>>>Toad and Roger. Look for this forum to begin on or about nine p.m.
>>>>eastern time. Toad cannot join in, nor can KB9RQZ, since they are not
>>>>licensed for this freq. Roger needs no invitation...he will lurk and
>>>>jam as he sees fit.
>>>
>>>Before you go around spouting that I'm running illegal, I would
>>>suggestion that you read Part 15 (47 CFR 15) but more to the point 47
>>>CFR 15.225
>>
>>How much power you running? Unable to hear you here, but I'll give a
>>listen again tomorrow if you're still up and running.
>
>
>
>

> 10000uV/m at 30m is the maximum. How much power into an isotropic
> radiator give 10000uV/m at 30m. Of course, when the antenna has gain,
> power has to be reduced to avoid illegal operation.
>

My guess is 3 mW.

John

1857. Re: getting VHF channels not getting UHF channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 03:28:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uxTBg.5408$kO3.2819@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54944

kaput829@gmail.com wrote:
> I get VHF channels perfectly, but when i
> get above channel 11 all i get is fuzz.

Make sure your TV has "antenna" selected instead
of "cable". I have the opposite problem. When I
have a power failure, my TV reverts to "antenna"
and I have to reset it back to "cable".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1858. Re: nmo antenna mount repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 03:59:04 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9818D5AF8DE87spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54945

>
>
> Does anyone know where I can get a rubber hole plug made to fit in the
> NMO mount hole?
>

During my career, I generally used Antenna Specialists rubber hole plugs, Part No. ASP K35 for your application. I'd recommend just plugging the hole and drilling a new one... not too close to the old one. Also would recommend a little Silicone RTV on the hole plug before installing. Do a Google search on the part for vendors, or you could stop by a local commercial radio maintenance shop and ask if they would sell you one.

Ed K7AAT

1859. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 04:12:06 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <eb92pb$27k$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"John - KD5YI" <groups5munge@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:AqTBg.55239$Lh4.46900@trnddc02...
> Slow Code wrote:
>> dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com> wrote in
>> news:44D549DC.5C4BDE2C@milestones.com:
>>>
>>>N9OGL wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Not Lloyd wrote:
>>>>
>>>>><bull65@hotfellowship.com> wrote in message
>>>>>news:LLXAg.308$f31.98@newsfe7-win.ntli.net...
>>>>>are you using an ex Ham transmitter?
>>>>>I hear with LSB/USB get further than AM but is the LSB really wide
>>>>>enough for quality audio? Got a grandpappys MP1000 here that will rag
>>>>>50 watts AM all day long, but the band width is to narrow for
>>>>>anything like nice music audio... Speech is nice though. Maybe there
>>>>>is a wider AM filter than stock, some Ham wizardry to make it fit a
>>>>>decent audio element on to the carrier,
>>>>>.....
>>>>>
>>>>>Transmitting on illegal frequencies with an illegal transceiver?
>>>>>Only stupid Toad would do that.
>>>>>
>>>>>Gather around the legal frequencies this evening at 14.331 as we get
>>>>>a forum of LEGAL Hams together to discuss the nefarious activities of
>>>>>Toad and Roger. Look for this forum to begin on or about nine p.m.
>>>>>eastern time. Toad cannot join in, nor can KB9RQZ, since they are not
>>>>>licensed for this freq. Roger needs no invitation...he will lurk and
>>>>>jam as he sees fit.
>>>>
>>>>Before you go around spouting that I'm running illegal, I would
>>>>suggestion that you read Part 15 (47 CFR 15) but more to the point 47
>>>>CFR 15.225
>>>
>>>How much power you running? Unable to hear you here, but I'll give a
>>>listen again tomorrow if you're still up and running.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> 10000uV/m at 30m is the maximum. How much power into an isotropic

>> radiator give 10000uV/m at 30m. Of course, when the antenna has gain,
>> power has to be reduced to avoid illegal operation.
>
>
> My guess is 3 mW.
>
> John

The level is the same as emissions within the CB band:

Sec. 15.227 Operation within the band 26.96-27.28 MHz.

(a) The field strength of any emission within this band shall not exceed 10,000 microvolts/meter at 3 meters. The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in Sec. 15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply.

(b) The field strength of any emissions which appear outside of this band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in Sec. 15.209.

I don't know that there is a difference anymore between Part 95 and Part 15 emissions in the CB band... the old Part 15, back when a license was required, used to be 100mW.

1860. Re: HELP!! More Antenna Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 04:31:34 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <0k4gd25v4a9foc9v1o3n58pso1ce1dm7ac@4ax.com>
Source record: 54947

On 7 Aug 2006 13:52:16 -0700, Timothy@tholtom.freeserve.co.uk wrote:

>Could I build something like this to filter the noise being picked up
>by my antenna? Any ideas? Circuit diagrams?
>
>Thanks!!
>
>Tim

A SHOT IN THE DARK!!!

This doesn't answer your question, but another.... What might be
causing the noise?

I had a couple of different 2 meter whip antennas with a base load for
the ht. One developed a problem with a bad solder joint which created
a diode effect, which acted like a receiver. It messed up my receive
something terrible. It never happened with the other antennas, but
they were built similarly. The rubber duck doesn't have the tuning
capacitor etc to match it as the whips did.

I think my antennas worked opposite yours. I had the 5/8 go bad and
the rubber duck work fine.

Other 1/2 wave and an unknown length whip work well without a problem.
The 1/2 wave and 5/8 wave whips both had tuning circuits in them.

Good luck
Buck
n4pgw

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1861. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 05:12:14 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12dg79hib3k0qdc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Brenda Ann wrote:
> "John - KD5YI" <groups5munge@verizon.net> wrote in message
>> . . .

>> My guess is 3 mW.
>>
>> John
>
> The level is the same as emissions within the CB band:
>
>
> Sec. 15.227 Operation within the band 26.96-27.28 MHz.
>
> (a) The field strength of any emission within this band shall not exceed
> 10,000 microvolts/meter at 3 meters. The emission limit in this paragraph is
> based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The
> provisions in Sec. 15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply.
> . . .

The amount of power applied to an isotropic radiator which will generate 10,000 uV/m at 3 meters is 30 microwatts. This assumes that the 3 meter distance is in the far field, or that it's measured in the far field and extrapolated to 3 meters as though 3 meters were in the far field, which is the method and assumption used by the FCC.

A simple dipole reduces the permissible power to about 23 uW, and ground reflections will typically nearly double the field strength, so a safe power level would be about 6 microwatts into a dipole antenna over ground for someone interested in conforming to the regulations.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1862. *FREE* Tours of the VOICE of AMERICA Radio & TV Studios in Washington,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 07:01:01 UTC
From: VOA SWLer <Reply_Here@bogus.com>
Message-ID: <eb9crd$m0j$1@xuxa.iecc.com>
Source record: 54949
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx

For information about tours of the Voice of America
radio and television studios at their headquarters
in Washington, DC, click on:

<http://www.voanews.com/english/about/visitVOA.cfm>.

There is no charge.

1863. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 10:55:25 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <x4_Bg.18491$gU4.3266@trnddc07>
Source record: 54950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Not true. Hams care much more about saving lives than operating appliances.
I'm betting a great number of them have their CPR cards,
ready for action. Self-cleaning ovens run a sad second place to standing
tall at the 911 center.

On your other point..
Most hams are men and they generally don't know how to operate any appliance
except the refrigerator door,
and maybe the microwave oven. A few are versed in toaster operation, I hear.

However; they will indeed spend hours installing flashy lights and
noisemakers on their cars, as well as
spend hours 'standing by' and preparing for the life-saving moment. They'll
spend grocery money to purchase a
plethora of other "necessary" equipment and "uniforms/ID/look-at-me" items.
Be it weather watching, crowd control, parade control, or just control in
general, hams are standing by to manage the world, after the "big one"....
Hams just like you, Dirk. And for that, I thank you.

I can only pray for peace on these hams as they spend their last days
brushing the fallen hair
from their rigs. Saving countless lives in the aftermath, diligently
tapping away; giving
needed instruction to all the elderly survivors crowded around their
homemade QRP
battery operated rigs..... Oh, and lest we not forget the generator owners
crowded around their swans, drakes and 101e's... burning precious fuel to
strain an ear
for the faint but all-knowing dit-dah that will be their salvation.
I'd bet with a 100w rig pushing a 600-1Kw amp [and a break in the fallout],
they could work weak signal maybe 10-20 miles
through the new noise floor.

As for me, I'll be listening too,
voice, morse and digital.
Coz by that time, the only appliance I'll be operating is that new
one-button rig from GLOCK.
....and I love ham.

LOL...
btw, trolls suck.

"Dirk" <dj@qkd.net> wrote in message
news:30954.oidi09.d0904.ddoi0@qkd.org...
> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a

> lives.
>
> :-(
>

1864. Re: Homemade 440 yagi question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 11:23:42 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <44D8743E.30308@bloomer.net>
Source record: 54951

No, the driven element can be one solid piece...you just connect the shields of the "phasing line" to the driven element right where they exit on each side of the boom. The centers of the phasing line connect to each side of the T match where they come out of the boom. The T match sections ARE split. That's how I did my 222 yagi that I took out of the ARRL antenna book (the old NBS designs).

Scott
N0EDV

Bart wrote:

> I built a 6 element 432mhz yagi from instructions in the ARRL Handbook. I
> used a 1" wood dowel for the beam and 1/4" aluminum rod for the elements. I
> used a "T" match on the driven element. One on each side, just like the
> illustrations show. And a 1/2 wavelength phasing line.
>
> But the instructions don't show or say if the driven element is split in the
> middle.
>
> Shouldn't the driven element be split.
>
>

1865. Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 14:39:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <XqudnQDHUaDwP0XZnZ2dnUVZ8qWdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54952

Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.

But it takes a top-class engineer just to look at a strange circuit
and describe what it does, how it works.

These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
==========
Amendment -

For "circuit" read "antenna".

"Tom's, Dick's and Harry's" has replaced "old wives". ;o) ;o)

==========

1866. Re: Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 16:09:44 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44d8b678_5@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 54953

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:XqudnQDHUaDwP0XZnZ2dnUVZ8qWdnZ2d@bt.com...
> Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.
>
> But it takes a top-class engineer just to look at a strange circuit
> and describe what it does, how it works.
>
> These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
> ==================================
> Amendment -
>
> For "circuit" read "antenna".
>
> "Tom's, Dick's and Harry's" has replaced "old wives". ;o) ;o)
>
> ==================================
>
>

1867. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 16:26:32 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <biehd215ddsv1h1r5aojrdch9vt5cnkrdt@4ax.com>
Source record: 54954

On Tue, 8 Aug 2006 15:39:16 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.
>
>But it takes a top-class engineer just to look at a strange circuit
>and describe what it does, how it works.
>
>These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
>==========
>Amendment -
>
>For "circuit" read "antenna".
>
>"Tom's, Dick's and Harry's" has replaced "old wives". ;o) ;o)
>
>==========
>
Hello Reg,

I haven't previously tried to attach a jpg file in this arena, but I'm going to
try. If my jpg file comes through, can you describe what it does and how it
works?

Walt, W2DU

1868. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 16:39:13 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <R63Cg.141642$A8.12927@clgrps12>
Source record: 54955

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:biehd215ddsv1h1r5aojrdch9vt5cnkrdt@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 8 Aug 2006 15:39:16 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.
>>
>>But it takes a top-class engineer just to look at a strange circuit
>>and describe what it does, how it works.
>>
>>These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
>>===================================
>>Amendment -
>>
>>For "circuit" read "antenna".
>>
>>"Tom's, Dick's and Harry's" has replaced "old wives". ;o) ;o)
>>
>>===================================
>>
> Hello Reg,
>
> I haven't previously tried to attach a jpg file in this arena, but I'm
> going to
> try. If my jpg file comes through, can you describe what it does and how
> it
> works?
>
> Walt, W2DU

Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
prevent such postings.

Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
is completed I can try some high frequency models.

Frank

1869. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1) - Photo 16a.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 16:57:39 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <tcghd29e6hd5tpqhr45ecfp5s08b1ec36c@4ax.com>
Source record: 54956

On Tue, 08 Aug 2006 16:39:13 GMT, "Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:

>"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
>news:biehd215ddsv1h1r5aojrdch9vt5cnkrdt@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 8 Aug 2006 15:39:16 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
>> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.
>>>
>>>But it takes a top-class engineer just to look at a strange circuit
>>>and describe what it does, how it works.
>>>
>>>These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
>>>====================================
>>>Amendment -
>>>
>>>For "circuit" read "antenna".
>>>
>>>"Tom's, Dick's and Harry's" has replaced "old wives". ;o) ;o)
>>>
>>>====================================
>>>
>> Hello Reg,
>>
>> I haven't previously tried to attach a jpg file in this arena, but I'm
>> going to
>> try. If my jpg file comes through, can you describe what it does and how
>> it
>> works?
>>
>> Walt, W2DU
>
>Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
>Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
>prevent such postings.
>
>Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
>of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
>is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>
>Frank
>
>

>

1870. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 17:02:10 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <gmghd21r3s18e3jga9537ubnb1cuk7iruc@4ax.com>
Source record: 54957

On Tue, 08 Aug 2006 16:39:13 GMT, "Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:

>"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
>news:biehd215ddsv1h1r5aojrdch9vt5cnkrdt@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 8 Aug 2006 15:39:16 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
>> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.
>>>
>>>But it takes a top-class engineer just to look at a strange circuit
>>>and describe what it does, how it works.
>>>
>>>These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
>>>====================================
>>>Amendment -
>>>
>>>For "circuit" read "antenna".
>>>
>>>"Tom's, Dick's and Harry's" has replaced "old wives". ;o) ;o)
>>>
>>>====================================
>>>
>> Hello Reg,
>>
>> I haven't previously tried to attach a jpg file in this arena, but I'm
>> going to
>> try. If my jpg file comes through, can you describe what it does and how
>> it
>> works?
>>
>> Walt, W2DU
>
>Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
>Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
>prevent such postings.
>
>Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
>of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
>is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>
>Frank
>
Hi Frank,

I used the 'help' menu in Agent, but it doesn't seem to let me post an attachment. Guess, like you said, it must be an NG rule that prevents it. Anyhoo, jist fertheleovit, I'm going to email you the jpg file fyi.

Walt, W2DU

1871. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 17:08:37 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <35hhd2lu36sol32f1p64gi7ofottdu72gd@4ax.com>
Source record: 54958

On Tue, 08 Aug 2006 16:39:13 GMT, "Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:

>"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
>
>Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
>Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
>prevent such postings.
>
>Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
>of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
>is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>
>Frank
>
Frank, I tried to send the jpg file to you via email, but the server rejects
your address. Can you email me so I can have your correct address?

Walt

1872. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 17:16:38 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <WF3Cg.141652$A8.55291@clgrps12>
Source record: 54959

> Hi Frank,
>
> I used the 'help' menu in Agent, but it doesn't seem to let me post an
> attachment. Guess, like you said, it must be an NG rule that prevents it.
> Anyhoo, jist fertheleovit, I'm going to email you the jpg file fyi.
>
> Walt, W2DU

Yes Walt, I got a message in the send window that said the NG rejected it.
Don't forget to removed the "nospam." from my e-mail address, also note
the period after the "m"., which must also be removed.

Will be curious to see the jpeg, but doubt I will be smart enough to figure
it out.

Thanks,

Frank

1873. Re: Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 18:11:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <phjhd25gqo2l79ncsebhcronb9ferpvh1f@4ax.com>
Source record: 54960

On Tue, 8 Aug 2006 15:39:16 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.

Hi Reggie,

You prove you can write in English, but equally proven is that this
post is as obscure as reading Beowulf. However, it is equally notable
that most English speakers have some of the poorest grammar:
>These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
where possessive case substitutes for plurals.

Is this the standard troll, or whining? Do you somehow feel
disappointed that Engineers don't create art? Has your esteem for
British luminaries suddenly dimmed by their lack of imagination?

I for one cannot imagine Bill Thomson sitting on a Parisian sidewalk
doing chalk copies of renaissance art - unless he was anticipating
your holiday so as to wing that chalk off your noggin.

Or perhaps you pine for the lost opportunity of Auguste Rodin
sculpting Pascal code out of marble. Whoops! A frog there. Perhaps
a Tom Gainsborough sloshing the paint to rummage up an astable
multivibrator.

Oh for the days when they were mostly Toms, Bills, and Augustes....
and Marcels - "ï¿½ la Recherche du Temps Perdu" Now there's a French
sleeping pill no engineer would copy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1874. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 18:15:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3x4Cg.6073$uo6.1755@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54961

Frank's wrote:
> Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
> prevent such postings.

Yep, this newsgroup was chartered as ASCII only.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1875. Re: Spreadsheet for Yagi-Uda array of loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 18:55:42 UTC
From: noexqs <pe2wdo@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <12dhni3adgj0uee@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54962

Hi Dominique,

I doubt that your spreadsheet will give accurate design information for
actual design.
As you already mentioned, it has it's limitations since it will not give
gain, f/b and antenne impedance as
a function of operating frequency.

I have done quite a lot of loop yagi antenna modelling in NEC2 and MMANA and
I found out
that the loop yagi performance is infuenced quite dramatically by the
physical dimensions of the
individual loops and their relative position. I have not mentioned the
effect of the element diameter.

In addition I have built several loop yagi's. Testresult of my 6 element 2m
loop yagi can be
found on the internet (google: loop yagi pe2wdo).

If you are interested I can send some design details of my loopyagi design.

Best regards,

Willem
PE2WDO

"Dominique Michel" <dominique.michel@citycable.ch> schreef in bericht
news:20060805171848.3a8f7cf6@localhost...
> Hi all,
>
> I have done a spreadsheet for the calculation of Yagi-Uda array of
> loops. You can get it on internet at
> http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/index.html
>
> Sorry it is in french, a direct link to the page where the spreadsheet
> reside is:
> http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/antennes1.html
>
> It is 2 versions, the original one for gnumeric at
> http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/Antenne%20multicadres.gnumeric
> and another one for excel at
> http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/Antenne%20multicadre.xls
>
> I have tested the excel version only with openoffice (I use linux at home)
> and it worked.
>

> I have done a TV RX antenna on 487.25 MHz with just a few wood stick and
> some coaxial cable. It took me 2 hours of job, and I was able to receive
> with the color a channel I was just able to receive in black and white and
> a lot of snow with the biggest Wisi UHF antenna.
>
> Such an antenna can outperform any commercial antenna. It will just become
> bigger as you get down in frequency. As example, a five elements 27MHz
> will do 9.5 meter length for a diameter of the active element of 3,89
> meters.
>
> Any comments are welcome.
> I will appreciate very much If someone can take a look on my English and
> correct it. Just drop me a word or two.
>
> Dominique

1876. Re: Question on carbon fibre fishing rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 19:15:24 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44d8e2d2$0$15875$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 54963

Sorry I will not be able to do the test before some time.

I will report later.

Tony I0JX

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:44d6057e$0$35081$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it...
Hi Dan

thanks for your in-depth analysis on EZ-NEC. The only step that surpises me a bit is that, with the top and bottom shorting wires in place, the current through the rod gets quite high, almost 2/3 that of the wire. On the other hand is always difficult to predict reality when electromagnetic phenomena are involved.

The next test you suggested, i.e. with the wire fully insulated from the rod, is just what I had in mind to do. A spacing of about 1-inch would be easy to get, by sliding the copper wire through the rings where the fishing nylon wire is supposed to run. So I'll do that first. I have a good quantity of silver-plated teflon-coated wire, so will try with that as it will stand a fairly voltage. I should be able to make that test by next monday or tuesday afternoon, and I will report results here.

73

Tony I0JX

<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:1154790677.995708.44390@n13g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Tony,
>
> >From an EZNEC model with essentially the situation you described:
> Wire numbers 2 and 5 are both 7.9m high, frequency 10MHz, fed against a
> radial system in free space.
>
> Wire number 2 is 25.4mm diameter, 21 segments, a 10 ohm load in each
> segment, total "rod resistance" 210 ohms + negligable copper loss. The
> wire centers are 7cm apart. Wire number 5 is 2mm diameter copper.
> Wires 2 and 5 are shorted together top and bottom (no contact along the
> length, but maybe we can see why you had arcing)
>
> As you can see below, the currents in the two "wires" with the top and
> bottom shorted are not in phase. Moreover, the current in the rod
> (Wire No. 2) is quite appreciable, almost 2/3 that of the wire.
>
>
> Wire No. 2:
> Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.)

> te1 W4E1 .39744 -167.9
> 2 .40049 -168.9
> 3 .39918 -169.3
> 4 .39463 -169.2
> 5 .38725 -168.8
> 6 .3773 -168.1
> 7 .36499 -166.9
> 8 .35056 -165.4
> 9 .33425 -163.5
> 10 .31635 -161.0
> 11 .29723 -157.9
> 12 .27734 -154.0
> 13 .25727 -149.2
> 14 .23781 -143.2
> 15 .22002 -135.8
> 16 .20528 -126.8
> 17 .19529 -116.1
> 18 .19188 -104.1
> 19 .19661 -91.39
> 20 .21058 -78.89
> 21 W3E1 .23611 -66.69
>
> Wire No. 5:
> Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.)
> 1 W6E1 .64698 170.23
> 2 .66204 169.08
> 3 .67227 168.00
> 4 .67834 166.94
> 5 .68045 165.86
> 6 .67871 164.76
> 7 .6732 163.63
> 8 .66403 162.44
> 9 .6513 161.18
> 10 .63513 159.83
> 11 .61567 158.39
> 12 .59307 156.82
> 13 .56752 155.11
> 14 .53922 153.20
> 15 .50842 151.06
> 16 .47537 148.63
> 17 .44036 145.82
> 18 .40374 142.51
> 19 .36589 138.50
> 20 .32725 133.51
> 21 W3E2 .28776 126.90
>
> So how's the loss? Well, here's the table of load data:
>
>
> Frequency = 10 MHz

>
> Load 1 Voltage = 14.71 V. at -167.86 deg.
> Current = 1.471 A. at -167.86 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 21.62 watts
>
> Load 2 Voltage = 14.82 V. at -168.9 deg.
> Current = 1.482 A. at -168.9 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 21.96 watts
>
> Load 3 Voltage = 14.77 V. at -169.29 deg.
> Current = 1.477 A. at -169.29 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 21.81 watts
>
> Load 4 Voltage = 14.6 V. at -169.24 deg.
> Current = 1.46 A. at -169.24 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 21.32 watts
>
> Load 5 Voltage = 14.33 V. at -168.83 deg.
> Current = 1.433 A. at -168.83 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 20.53 watts
>
> Load 6 Voltage = 13.96 V. at -168.07 deg.
> Current = 1.396 A. at -168.07 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 19.49 watts
>
> Load 7 Voltage = 13.5 V. at -166.95 deg.
> Current = 1.35 A. at -166.95 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 18.24 watts
>
> Load 8 Voltage = 12.97 V. at -165.43 deg.
> Current = 1.297 A. at -165.43 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 16.82 watts
>
> Load 9 Voltage = 12.37 V. at -163.46 deg.
> Current = 1.237 A. at -163.46 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 15.29 watts
>
> Load 10 Voltage = 11.7 V. at -160.97 deg.
> Current = 1.17 A. at -160.97 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 13.7 watts

>
> Load 11 Voltage = 11 V. at -157.86 deg.
> Current = 1.1 A. at -157.86 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 12.09 watts
>
> Load 12 Voltage = 10.26 V. at -153.99 deg.
> Current = 1.026 A. at -153.99 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 10.53 watts
>
> Load 13 Voltage = 9.519 V. at -149.17 deg.
> Current = 0.9519 A. at -149.17 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 9.061 watts
>
> Load 14 Voltage = 8.799 V. at -143.19 deg.
> Current = 0.8799 A. at -143.19 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 7.742 watts
>
> Load 15 Voltage = 8.141 V. at -135.8 deg.
> Current = 0.8141 A. at -135.8 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 6.627 watts
>
> Load 16 Voltage = 7.595 V. at -126.79 deg.
> Current = 0.7595 A. at -126.79 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 5.769 watts
>
> Load 17 Voltage = 7.226 V. at -116.11 deg.
> Current = 0.7226 A. at -116.11 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 5.221 watts
>
> Load 18 Voltage = 7.099 V. at -104.08 deg.
> Current = 0.7099 A. at -104.08 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 5.04 watts
>
> Load 19 Voltage = 7.274 V. at -91.39 deg.
> Current = 0.7274 A. at -91.39 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 5.292 watts
>
> Load 20 Voltage = 7.791 V. at -78.88 deg.
> Current = 0.7791 A. at -78.88 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 6.071 watts

>
> Load 21 Voltage = 8.736 V. at -66.69 deg.
> Current = 0.8736 A. at -66.69 deg.
> Impedance = 10 + J 0 ohms
> Power = 7.632 watts
>
> Total applied power = 1535 watts
>
> Total load power = 271.9 watts
> Total load loss = 0.846 dB
>
> The situation is VERY much improved by simply removing the top and
> bottom shorting wires (this changes the base impedance very much, by
> the way. I adjusted the source to still give ~1500 watts applied)
>
> Total applied power = 1576 watts
>
> Total load power = 30.53 watts
> Total load loss = 0.085 dB
>
> The current in the two wires isn't in phase either, but the average
> magnitude of the current in the rod is more than a factor of ten below
> the average magnitude of current in the wire.
>
> So, space the wire a couple of inches out from the rod with insulators
> and you should be fine, except, as Reg said before, where the rod is
> 1/2 wavelength long.
>
> If you still get heating, I suppose you'll just have to use the rod as
> a center support for an inverted-vee antenna or something!
>
> The arcing is coming from the fact that the currents are out-of-phase
> by some amount (40 degrees) in the two conductors... and so are the
> voltages... you get a potential difference between a point on the wire
> and the corresponding point on the rod. I doubt it's sufficient to
> jump any distance air gap, it's more that the carbon can't take the
> current that wants to flow between the rod and wire and is burning, but
> that's just a guess, and you know how good my guess was originally.
>
> Dan
>

1877. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 19:18:30 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <as5Cg.10615$qw5.7324@trnddc06>
Source record: 54964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Brenda Ann wrote:
>
>> "John - KD5YI" <groups5munge@verizon.net> wrote in message
>>
>>> . . .
>
>
>>> My guess is 3 mW.
>>>
>>> John
>>
>>
>> The level is the same as emissions within the CB band:
>>
>>
>> Sec. 15.227 Operation within the band 26.96-27.28 MHz.
>>
>> (a) The field strength of any emission within this band shall not
>> exceed 10,000 microvolts/meter at 3 meters. The emission limit in this
>> paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average
>> detector. The provisions in Sec. 15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply.
>> . . .
>
>
> The amount of power applied to an isotropic radiator which will generate
> 10,000 uV/m at 3 meters is 30 microwatts. This assumes that the 3 meter
> distance is in the far field, or that it's measured in the far field and
> extrapolated to 3 meters as though 3 meters were in the far field, which
> is the method and assumption used by the FCC.
>
> A simple dipole reduces the permissible power to about 23 uW, and ground
> reflections will typically nearly double the field strength, so a safe
> power level would be about 6 microwatts into a dipole antenna over
> ground for someone interested in conforming to the regulations.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

Hey, Roy -

My 3 mW answer was for 30 meters. I think that ratios correctly to your 30 microwatts at 3 meters. Yes?

John

1878. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 21:04:06 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12dhv293ld0687a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John - KD5YI wrote:
>
> Hey, Roy -
>
> My 3 mW answer was for 30 meters. I think that ratios correctly to your
> 30 microwatts at 3 meters. Yes?

Yep, that's right. And I finally got curious enough to look up the actual regulation. According to section 15.225(a), intentional radiators at 13.553-13.567 MHz are allowed 15,848 uV/m at 30 meters, which is about 4.75 mW to an isotropic antenna in free space. There's also a 0.01% frequency stability requirement which would imply crystal control. And any emissions extending outside the band have to be about 54 dB lower, 30 uV/m at 30 m.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1879. Re: Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 21:32:42 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnedi0nq.2hja.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 54966

On Tue, 8 Aug 2006 15:39:16 +0100, Reg Edwards wrote:
> Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.

I wish you would cease the TROLLing whenever you get bored... I know
there are soooooo many easy foils here for your outbursts. But, just
because a thing is do-able does not mean it should be done.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

1880. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 21:34:50 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <jn0id25u2nd006eoj4gsok8uvn03ntec32@4ax.com>
Source record: 54967

On Tue, 08 Aug 2006 16:39:13 GMT, "Frank's"
<frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:
[snip]
>
>Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
>Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
>prevent such postings.
>
>Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
>of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
>is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>
>Frank

Walt was nice enough to send me the graphic and, so others can see it,
I've placed it on my web page for your viewing pleasure.

http://k6mhe.com/sub/w2du_engineering.jpg

Note: This will available for about 30 days.

Danny, K6MHE

1881. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1) - Photo 16a.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 21:37:45 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <fv0id214rtnclujr89d3cfuud8miodhcom@4ax.com>
Source record: 54968

>>
>>Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
>>Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
>>prevent such postings.
>>
>>Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
>>of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
>>is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>>
>>Frank
>>
>>

Walt was nice enough to send me the graphic and, so others can see it,
I've placed it on my web page for your viewing pleasure.

http://k6mhe.com/sub/w2du_engineering.jpg

Note: This will available for about 30 days.

Danny, K6MHE

1882. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 21:57:56 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <at1id2t22o1u7cq5b9emljo3hcff5gldjh@4ax.com>
Source record: 54969

On Tue, 08 Aug 2006 14:34:50 -0700, Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
wrote:

>Walt was nice enough to send me the graphic and, so others can see it,
>I've placed it on my web page for your viewing pleasure.
>
>http://k6mhe.com/sub/w2du_engineering.jpg

"There cannot be a greater mistake than that of looking superciliously
upon practical applications of science. The life and soul of science
is its practical application."
- Bill Thomson

1883. Re: Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 22:19:38 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <jvqdnb4WuqhnkETZnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 54970

Ya, but...5 out of 4 engineers are dyslexic...

Scott
N0EDV

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.
>
> But it takes a top-class engineer just to look at a strange circuit
> and describe what it does, how it works.
>
> These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
> ==========
> Amendment -
>
> For "circuit" read "antenna".
>
> "Tom's, Dick's and Harry's" has replaced "old wives". ;o) ;o)
>
> ==========
>
>

1884. Aluminum welding wire (AlMg3) for radials on galvanized metal roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 22:40:43 UTC
From: TF3KX <kristinn1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155076843.566944.91920@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54971

I am about to mount a vertical on a galvanized sheet metal roof. There are indications that this roof, while farily new and in good shape, may not be a sufficiently good enough ground plane by itself. So, I will additionally lay radial wires on the roof. For this I select aluminum, as I expect (a) low corrosion when touching the zinc-galvanized iron, and (b) good conductivity of the aluminum.

Readily available aluminum wire would be the kind used for welding, sold as AlMg3 (aluminum with 3% manganese). Does anyone have expericence or comments on using this type of wire? Such as:

- The expected RF conductivity? (brief research indicates not much less than pure Al)
- Corrosion resistance of this material (by itself)?
- Corrosion resistance in contact with galvanized iron?

Other comments?

73 - Kristinn, TF3KX

1885. Galvanized iron - a poor ground plane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 22:49:15 UTC
From: TF3KX <kristinn1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155077355.214250.181090@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54972

I have been considering a vertical setup on the top of my galvanized sheet metal roof and using the roof as a ground plane. My brief tests so far indicate that the performance of such a setup does not deliver as strong signals to my RX as my simple inverted-V. Nevertheless, my roof is only 2 years old, still in good condition and with well overlapping sheets.

There may be various reasons for this, but it has occurred to me that the galvanized roof may not be such a good RF-conductor. Due to the skin effect much of the current would run in the zinc coating, for which I do not have much information on as far as RF-conductivity goes. Does anyone have a comment or suggestions on this?

By the way, I am going to try to lay additional wire radials (aluminum welding wire) on this roof, which is the subject of a post I just sent out before this one.

73 - Kristinn, TF3KX

1886. Re: nmo antenna mount repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 22:51:05 UTC
From: danielle <null@null.com>
Message-ID: <ebb4gshrk1@news04.infoave.net>
Source record: 54973

OK FB thank you!!!!!!!
Dan AI8O
"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns9818D5AF8DE87spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196...
>
>
>>
>>
>> Does anyone know where I can get a rubber hole plug made to fit in the
>> NMO mount hole?
>>
>
>
> During my career, I generally used Antenna Specialists rubber hole
> plugs, Part No. ASP K35 for your application. I'd recommend just
> plugging the hole and drilling a new one... not too close to the old one.
> Also would recommend a little Silicone RTV on the hole plug before
> installing. Do a Google search on the part for vendors, or you could
> stop by a local commercial radio maintenance shop and ask if they would
> sell you one.
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

1887. Re: Spreadsheet for Yagi-Uda array of loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 23:01:22 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060809010122.574645d5@localhost>
Source record: 54974

Le Tue, 8 Aug 2006 20:55:42 +0200,
"noexqs" <pe2wdo@amsat.org> a écrit :

> Hi Dominique,
>
> I doubt that your spreadsheet will give accurate design information for
> actual design.
> As you already mentioned, it has it's limitations since it will not give
> gain, f/b and antenne impedance as
> a function of operating frequency.

It is not a broadband antenna, but a channel antenna.
On the central frequency, you will get a resistive impedance in all cases with it (, so it must be very easy to interface it with a transmission line.

I just trust the Balanis. The antenna is optimized for the maximum forward gain, but the calculation of that gain is not in this book. It use other references as some IEEE papers and I don't have them.

A. Shoamanesh and L. Shafai, "Properties of Coaxial Yagi Loop Arrays" and "Design Data for Coaxial Yagi Array of Circular Loops"

>
> I have done quite a lot of loop yagi antenna modelling in NEC2 and MMANA and
> I found out
> that the loop yagi performance is infuenced quite dramatically by the
> physical dimensions of the
> individual loops and their relative position. I have not mentioned the
> effect of the element diameter.
>
I have done only a few test with the NEC2 software. I know at the original NEC2 code is quite old now. The theory in the balanis is very recent, and I trust more my own calculation based on the Balanis as the NEC2 calculation.

I don't know MMANA, so I cannot speak about it.

> In addition I have built several loop yagi's. Testresult of my 6 element 2m
> loop yagi can be
> found on the internet (google: loop yagi pe2wdo).
>
I found a 2005.xls file with a comparison between different antennas, among them a few loop yagi.
What's look strange to me is at you get a gain of 9,2 dB with a 144MHz loop yagi 7 elements, and 10,8 dB with a yagi 7 elements. According to Balanis, it must be the contrary. The loop yagi must have more gain as the dipole or linear yagi. But maybe at you have another optimisation as for the max forward gain.

> If you are interested I can send some design details of my loopyagi design.
>

I will really appreciate it, thank you.
Dominique

> Best regards,
>
> Willem
> PE2WDO
>
>
>
> "Dominique Michel" <dominique.michel@citycable.ch> schreef in bericht
> news:20060805171848.3a8f7cf6@localhost...
> > Hi all,
> >
> > I have done a spreadsheet for the calculation of Yagi-Uda array of
> > loops. You can get it on internet at
> > http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/index.html
> >
> > Sorry it is in french, a direct link to the page where the spreadsheet
> > reside is:
> > http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/antennes1.html
> >
> > It is 2 versions, the original one for gnumeric at
> > http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/Antenne%20multicadres.gnumeric
> > and another one for excel at
> > http://home.citycable.ch/monde-meilleur/antennes/Antenne%20multicadre.xls
> >
> > I have tested the excel version only with openoffice (I use linux at home)
> > and it worked.
> >
> > I have done a TV RX antenna on 487.25 MHz with just a few wood stick and
> > some coaxial cable. It took me 2 hours of job, and I was able to receive
> > with the color a channel I was just able to receive in black and white and
> > a lot of snow with the biggest Wisi UHF antenna.
> >
> > Such an antenna can outperform any commercial antenna. It will just become
> > bigger as you get down in frequency. As example, a five elements 27MHz
> > will do 9.5 meter length for a diameter of the active element of 3,89
> > meters.
> >
> > Any comments are welcome.
> > I will appreciate very much If someone can take a look on my English and
> > correct it. Just drop me a word or two.
> >
> > Dominique
>
>

1888. Re: Galvanized iron - a poor ground plane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 23:21:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <0r6dnZki4Kb6v0TZnZ2dnUVZ8smdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54975

The RF resistance of the galvanized steel roof will be sensibly zero due to the very large area of the 'skin'. (relative to diameter of radial wires).

If you wish to use radials they may just as well be attached to the edges of the roof. This will effectively increase the area of a small roof.

The difference in received signal strength compared with an inverted-V is probably due to the difference in polarisation. A vertical on the roof may be better for DX.

Reg, G4FGQ

1889. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 23:45:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <0r6dnZgi4Kb6v0TZnZ2dnUVZ8smdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54976

> Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
> of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When
this
> is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>
> Frank
==========

Frank, don't forget to use a 1/4-wave vertical when calculating
efficiency.

I assume you always include the power in the ground wave in the total
power radiated when calculating efficiency.

I think radial length intervals of 0.5 metres will be OK for 100 or
more radials.

Reg.

1890. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-08 23:59:54 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <_z9Cg.6272$0e5.3510@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:12dhv293ld0687a@corp.supernews.com:

> John - KD5YI wrote:
>>
>> Hey, Roy -
>>
>> My 3 mW answer was for 30 meters. I think that ratios correctly to your
>> 30 microwatts at 3 meters. Yes?
>
> Yep, that's right. And I finally got curious enough to look up the
> actual regulation. According to section 15.225(a), intentional radiators
> at 13.553-13.567 MHz are allowed 15,848 uV/m at 30 meters, which is
> about 4.75 mW to an isotropic antenna in free space. There's also a
> 0.01% frequency stability requirement which would imply crystal control.
> And any emissions extending outside the band have to be about 54 dB
> lower, 30 uV/m at 30 m.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

So if N9OGL's transmitions are legal power wise, he would basically be
broadcasting for the kids across the street. Maybe he could take song
requests. They can just shout out their front doors what songs they want
him to play.

SC

1891. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 00:30:41 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <R0aCg.15333$l95.9940@trnddc08>
Source record: 54978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

>
>
> So if N9OGL's transmitions are legal power wise, he would basically be
> broadcasting for the kids across the street. Maybe he could take song
> requests. They can just shout out their front doors what songs they want
> him to play.
>
> SC

I can copy perhaps 8 beacons on 13.555 MHz from all across the U.S.
Assuming they too are running the power level Roy calculated, N9OGL's beacon
should also be copyable.

Dale W4OP

1892. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 00:42:18 UTC
From: r2000swler@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155084138.479750.122920@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
> news:12dhv293ld0687a@corp.supernews.com:

>
>
> So if N9OGL's transmitions are legal power wise, he would basically be
> broadcasting for the kids across the street. Maybe he could take song
> requests. They can just shout out their front doors what songs they want
> him to play.
>
> SC

Not true.
I have an AM "beacon" running some test groups smack dab
in the middle of the HiFer/ISM 22M allocation. At maximum power
I am at the legal limit. Most of my tests are -20dB from that level and
I
have copied my "becaon" from over 100 miles away twice. I was -6dB
down from max, and was rather shocked. Don't rule out the odd fluke
path.

If you ever hear a YL reading a set of word pairs each followed by
a ID nubmber in cut morse, that is my odd little station.

I normally keep the power -63dB down from max legal, and only boast
it while actually conducting tests.

Terry in central KY

1893. Re: Galvanized iron - a poor ground plane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 02:28:12 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12dii1uhvmnam33@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54980

TF3KX wrote:
> I have been considering a vertical setup on the top of my galvanized
> sheet metal roof and using the roof as a ground plane. My brief tests
> so far indicate that the performance of such a setup does not deliver
> as strong signals to my RX as my simple inverted-V. Nevertheless, my
> roof is only 2 years old, still in good condition and with well
> overlapping sheets.
>
> There may be various reasons for this, but it has occurred to me that
> the galvanized roof may not be such a good RF-conductor. Due to the
> skin effect much of the current would run in the zinc coating, for
> which I do not have much information on as far as RF-conductivity goes.
> Does anyone have a comment or suggestions on this?

The surface area is so large that you wouldn't be able to tell the
difference between zinc and a perfect conductor.

> By the way, I am going to try to lay additional wire radials (aluminum
> welding wire) on this roof, which is the subject of a post I just sent
> out before this one.

That doesn't make any sense to me, unless you're concerned about the
quality of the contact between sheets. Even then, I'd think that the
capacitance would be adequate.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1894. Re: Aluminum welding wire (AlMg3) for radials on galvanized metal roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 02:32:21 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12dii9olmpj55d6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54981

TF3KX wrote:
> I am about to mount a vertical on a galvanized sheet metal roof. There
> are indications that this roof, while farily new and in good shape, may
> not be a sufficiently good enough ground plane by itself. So, I will
> additionally lay radial wires on the roof. For this I select aluminum,
> as I expect (a) low corrosion when touching the zinc-galvanized iron,
> and (b) good conductivity of the aluminum.
>
> Readily available aluminum wire would be the kind used for welding,
> sold as AlMg3 (aluminum with 3% manganese). Does anyone have
> expericence or comments on using this type of wire? Such as:
>
> - The expected RF conductivity? (brief research indicates not much
> less than pure Al)

The surface area of the wire is great enough that you won't be able to tell the difference between it and a perfect conductor. But it will still have more resistance than the roof.

> - Corrosion resistance of this material (by itself)?
> - Corrosion resistance in contact with galvanized iron?

I avoid letting aluminum contact galvanized steel because it quickly plates the zinc off and allows the steel to corrode. But I'll defer to people with more experience.

> Other comments?

This doesn't make much sense to me. What are the "indications" that the roof isn't a good ground plane? What size is it, and at what frequencies are you attempting to use it?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1895. Re: Galvanized iron - a poor ground plane?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 10:48:40 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@fairpoint.net>
Message-ID: <44D9BD88.2010805@fairpoint.net>
Source record: 54982

TF3KX wrote:
> I have been considering a vertical setup on the top of my galvanized
> sheet metal roof and using the roof as a ground plane. My brief tests
> so far indicate that the performance of such a setup does not deliver
> as strong signals to my RX as my simple inverted-V. Nevertheless, my
> roof is only 2 years old, still in good condition and with well
> overlapping sheets.
>
> There may be various reasons for this, but it has occurred to me that
> the galvanized roof may not be such a good RF-conductor. Due to the
> skin effect much of the current would run in the zinc coating, for
> which I do not have much information on as far as RF-conductivity goes.
> Does anyone have a comment or suggestions on this?
>
> By the way, I am going to try to lay additional wire radials (aluminum
> welding wire) on this roof, which is the subject of a post I just sent
> out before this one.
>
> 73 - Kristinn, TF3KX
>
Hi Kristinn,

Effectively the radials will not even be seen by the Antenna because of the large metal surface area of the Roof. As Reg Suggests the only way you may improve the situation is to attach radials to the roof edge and have them extend the length of the ground plain system. A better method under the condition you have stated may be to be sure the bond between roof panels is RF/electrically good and add radials to by connecting them to the roof panels at the edge of the roof. You do not mention the Frequencies of Interest. Aluminum on Zinc is not a good Idea. There will be interaction and it will create noise on RX in short order.

you would be better off raising the radials off the roof by some distance if you decide to go that root.

hope this helps. 73 Dave, KC1DI

1896. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1) - Photo 16a.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 12:37:11 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12djlnltlhda280@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54983

"Dan Richardson" <n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote in message
news:fv0id214rtnclujr89d3cfuud8miodhcom@4ax.com...
>
>>>
>>>Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
>>>Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
>>>prevent such postings.
>>>
>>>Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
>>>of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
>>>is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>>>
>>>Frank
>>>
>>>
>
> Walt was nice enough to send me the graphic and, so others can see it,
> I've placed it on my web page for your viewing pleasure.
>
> http://k6mhe.com/sub/w2du_engineering.jpg
>
> Note: This will available for about 30 days.
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

At first glance I thought of the multiplexed FM broadcast antennas on One
Shell Plaza in Houston 33 years ago..

73
H.
NQ5H

1897. 2 Mtr Beam Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 12:38:48 UTC
From: N3 <N3isme@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155127128.726612.236270@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54984

I'm trying to tune a 2 mtr, 3 element beam that has a gamma match.
After connecting the coax to the driven element & adjusting the
matching unit, where should the coax exit in relation to the boom & the
elements? Should it travel along the boom or drop straight down next to
the driven
element? Any assistance concerning the above would be most appreciated.
Thank You.

1898. Re: 2 Mtr Beam Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 12:45:07 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <m4mjd21u54j9knkpefhs98kvpfq35h4q6o@4ax.com>
Source record: 54985

On 9 Aug 2006 05:38:48 -0700, "N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote:

>I'm trying to tune a 2 mtr, 3 element beam that has a gamma match.
>After connecting the coax to the driven element & adjusting the
>matching unit, where should the coax exit in relation to the boom & the
>elements? Should it travel along the boom or drop straight down next to
>the driven
>element? Any assistance concerning the above would be most appreciated.
>Thank You.

I have always run mine below the boom to the mast and then down the
mast, into a drip loop and below the rotor, making sure there is
enough room to turn the rotor without stretching the coax out of the
drip loop.

Buck
N4PGW

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1899. Re: 2 Mtr Beam Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 13:05:44 UTC
From: N3 <N3isme@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155128744.908262.99910@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54986

Buck wrote:
> On 9 Aug 2006 05:38:48 -0700, "N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >I'm trying to tune a 2 mtr, 3 element beam that has a gamma match.
> >After connecting the coax to the driven element & adjusting the
> >matching unit, where should the coax exit in relation to the boom & the
> >elements? Should it travel along the boom or drop straight down next to
> >the driven
> >element? Any assistance concerning the above would be most appreciated.
> >Thank You.
>
>
> I have always run mine below the boom to the mast and then down the
> mast, into a drip loop and below the rotor, making sure there is
> enough room to turn the rotor without stretching the coax out of the
> drip loop.
>
> Buck
> N4PGW
>

I forgot to mention that this antenna is being used for 2 mtr FM. If i
drop the coax down vertically it will touch the driven element as well
as the matching unit.
> --
> 73 for now
> Buck
> N4PGW

1900. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 14:49:53 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <44d9f53a.1277937@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 54987

>> I used the 'help' menu in Agent, but it doesn't seem to let me post an
>> attachment.

In order to post a jpg you would need to essentially convert it to
text. I think a program called uuencode does it.
Then it comes out looking like 15,000 lines of garbage to anyone
reading the articles here. It would make you a lot of enemies faster
than calling CQ on 14336.

Put it another way - the rec.radio newsgroups are text only.

Rick K2XT

1901. FS: DX ENGINEERING BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 15:14:03 UTC
From: notmeman <nospam4me@goober.com>
Message-ID: <ltujd2l2a58rm9lceodsuv4mcnbh3h45oh@4ax.com>
Source record: 54988

FS: DX ENGINEERING BALUN
MODEL DXW-BAL600-H10-A
12:1 high power, rated for 5 kw continuous, 10 kw intermittent, easily
handles full-limit AM or SSB. 1.8-30 Mhz, suitable for wide spaced 600
ohm open wire feeders.
Like new, used approx. 6 months, installed indoors, has never been out
in the elements.
See
http://www.dxengineering.com/Parts.asp?ID=97&PLID=50&SecID=10&DeptID=33&PartNo=DXE%2DBAL600%2DH10%2DA
for detailed specs and photo.
$125 includes shipping anywhere in continental USA.
Contact me direct
k0dan at arrl dot net

1902. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1) - Photo 16a.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 15:37:33 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <1jnCg.1$667.0@clgrps13>
Source record: 54989

"Dan Richardson" <n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote in message
news:fv0id214rtnclujr89d3cfuud8miodhcom@4ax.com...
>
>>>
>>>Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
>>>Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
>>>prevent such postings.
>>>
>>>Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
>>>of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
>>>is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>>>
>>>Frank
>>>
>>>
>
> Walt was nice enough to send me the graphic and, so others can see it,
> I've placed it on my web page for your viewing pleasure.
>
> http://k6mhe.com/sub/w2du_engineering.jpg
>
> Note: This will available for about 30 days.
>
> Danny, K6MHE

Thanks Danny,

Frank

1903. Re: Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 17:08:30 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ysmdncB8VPETi0fZnZ2dnUVZ_qidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54990

Scott wrote:

> Ya, but...5 out of 4 engineers are dyslexic...
>

Eye dish garee wthi ttha marekr!

/s/ DD, + froutie yeers na nerieng.

1904. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 17:27:44 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <kWoCg.16$Ch.12@clgrps13>
Source record: 54991

> Frank, don't forget to use a 1/4-wave vertical when calculating
> efficiency.
>
> I assume you always include the power in the ground wave in the total
> power radiated when calculating efficiency.
>
> I think radial length intervals of 0.5 metres will be OK for 100 or
> more radials.

Reg,

I have always used the 1/4 wave vertical to calculate efficiency.
Most of my calculations do not include the surface wave. The problem
with including the surface wave is that it is computed over a cylindrical
surface at x meters from the antenna. Technically not a surface, but
rather a vertical line in cylindrical coordinates. The surface is implied
due to the expected symmetry of radiation. In my calculations I have
taken "x" as 200 m, so as to ensure the result is in the far-field at 8 MHz
(nominal 5 wavelengths). I compute the field at 1 m intervals, in the "z"
direction to 200 m. To include the total field I would have to allow z
to approach infinity. Taking these data from the NEC output text file, I
import it to Excel. In Excel I compute the radial distance and elevation
angle to the source. Since my increments are in steps of one meter
I can only approximate integral degree points; removing those points
far from integral degrees. I could employ
linear interpolation, but the field intensity variation is relatively
smooth,
and adds no discernable ripple to the radiation pattern. I then
normalize these data to 1 m to match the spherical data for the
sky wave pattern. At 45 degrees elevation there is very little
ground wave effects, I can then combine the two normalized
sets of data, and numerically integrate over a hemispherical surface.

Sorry to bore you with these details, but just to give an idea of
the tedious steps involved in including the surface wave. To compute
the total radiated sky wave involves a simple command in NEC.
Just the same I can compute the total radiated power at 0.5 m
and 10 m radial lengths as a comparison. At every 0.5 m it would
drive me nuts.

Attempting to model a 100 radial system I continually run into
road blocks. At one point I had a complex matrix with 3.6
million entries. Still I think I have a viable model that needs
just a little refinement. Due to the rotational symmetry of the
structure I can employ methods that greatly reduce run time. The

model that should work will consist of thirty-three 10 cm radials. At the end of these short radials I connect three 9.9 m radials for a total of 99 radials. If I run into problems I may have to reduce the segmentation to 25 cm. What is interesting, in my preliminary results, is that there is only a 2% improvement in sky wave total radiated power with 120 radials over 36 radials.

Frank

1905. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 18:53:33 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <NaqCg.37621$gU4.29840@trnddc07>
Source record: 54992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

<r2000swler@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1155084138.479750.122920@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
>> news:12dhv293ld0687a@corp.supernews.com:
>
>>
>>
>> So if N9OGL's transmitions are legal power wise, he would basically be
>> broadcasting for the kids across the street. Maybe he could take song
>> requests. They can just shout out their front doors what songs they want
>> him to play.
>>
>> SC
>
> Not true.
> I have an AM "beacon" running some test groups smack dab
> in the middle of the HiFer/ISM 22M allocation. At maximum power
> I am at the legal limit. Most of my tests are -20dB from that level and
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> have copied my "becaon" from over 100 miles away twice. I was -6dB
> down from max, and was rather shocked. Don't rule out the odd fluke
> path.
>
> If you ever hear a YL reading a set of word pairs each followed by
> a ID nubmber in cut morse, that is my odd little station.
>
> I normally keep the power -63dB down from max legal, and only boast
> it while actually conducting tests.
>
> Terry in central KY
>
Give me the exact frequency Terry.

Dale W4OP

1906. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 19:04:19 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <XkqCg.10$3R3.23576@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 54993

The hell you say. Richard's jpg of VSWR came through quite nicely.

Jim

>
> Put it another way - the rec.radio newsgroups are text only.
>
> Rick K2XT

1907. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 19:42:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JUqCg.3261$%j7.564@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54994

RST Engineering wrote:
> The hell you say. Richard's jpg of VSWR came through quite nicely.

Not on my news-server. It appears that some ISP's block
binaries and some do not.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1908. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 20:15:03 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <9aspq3-7tr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 54995

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
> RST Engineering wrote:
> > The hell you say. Richard's jpg of VSWR came through quite nicely.

> Not on my news-server. It appears that some ISP's block
> binaries and some do not.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Few news servers will handle binaries.

Almost every news reader will automaticaly ASCII encode a binary on
transmission and decode it upon receipt.

That's a bit simplified, but basically how it works.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

1909. Re: 2 Mtr Beam Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 23:17:10 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <v8pkd2hdqkl80cd74a7v84qedc9iluftr0@4ax.com>
Source record: 54996

On 9 Aug 2006 05:38:48 -0700, "N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote:

>I'm trying to tune a 2 mtr, 3 element beam that has a gamma match.
>After connecting the coax to the driven element & adjusting the
>matching unit, where should the coax exit in relation to the boom & the
>elements? Should it travel along the boom or drop straight down next to
>the driven
>element? Any assistance concerning the above would be most appreciated.
>Thank You.

Your description is not entirely clear, but I interpret it to mean you have a vertical beam. In that case you should not have any additional vertical conductor within about 0.2 wavelengths to the rear of the beam, or anywhere within, near, or in front of the beam.

So... if that is the case, you could route the cable from the feedpoint, back along the boom, and continue in that direction for a further quarter wave or more before dropping the cable down.

There are other ways to get the cable away without disturbing the pattern and feed point impedance.

Owen
--

1910. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 23:19:21 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Z3uCg.2203$Qf.2050@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"Dale Parfitt" <par@parelectronics.com> wrote in
news:R0aCg.15333$l95.9940@trnddc08:

> >
>>
>> So if N9OGL's transmitions are legal power wise, he would basically be
>> broadcasting for the kids across the street. Maybe he could take song
>> requests. They can just shout out their front doors what songs they
>> want him to play.
>>
>> SC
>
> I can copy perhaps 8 beacons on 13.555 MHz from all across the U.S.
> Assuming they too are running the power level Roy calculated, N9OGL's
> beacon should also be copyable.
>
> Dale W4OP

You don't need to tell me the strengths of CW. I'm a CW advocate.
Just listen to the NCDXF beacons on 14.100. You can easily hear the 100mW
tone all over the world when there is propagation with a simple antenna.
I'm just saying the RF Todd is puting into his antenna has to be quit low
if he is transmitting legal power wise.

Sc

1911. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-09 23:25:55 UTC
From: r2000swler@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155165955.313726.65950@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Dale Parfitt wrote:

> Give me the exact frequency Terry.
>
> Dale W4OP

13.560000MHz.
Smack dab in the middle of the HiFer/ISM allocation.
It is usually up on Saturday morning when I do some tests.

Terry

1912. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 00:45:16 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155170716.042146.232890@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

r2000swler@hotmail.com wrote:
> Dale Parfitt wrote:
>
> > Give me the exact frequency Terry.
> >
> > Dale W4OP
>
>
> 13.560000MHz.
> Smack dab in the middle of the HiFer/ISM allocation.
> It is usually up on Saturday morning when I do some tests.
>
so?
> Terry

1913. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 01:23:50 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44da8aa7$0$6154$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 55000

Rick wrote:

>
>
> In order to post a jpg you would need to essentially convert it to
> text. I think a program called uuencode does it.
> Then it comes out looking like 15,000 lines of garbage to anyone
> reading the articles here. It would make you a lot of enemies faster
> than calling CQ on 14336.

Problem with the 336 crowd is that they almost never check before _they_
transmit up or down the band. And if they do check, they wait about 500
milliseconds before they figure the freq is clear. They have lots of
enemies themselves, myself being one. They have a very poor reputation
on 20.

tom
K0TAR

1914. Re: 2 Mtr Beam Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 02:12:14 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <bd5ld25m1998qu538092chf578g4bdk5hi@4ax.com>
Source record: 55001

On 9 Aug 2006 06:05:44 -0700, "N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>Buck wrote:
>> On 9 Aug 2006 05:38:48 -0700, "N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>> >I'm trying to tune a 2 mtr, 3 element beam that has a gamma match.
>> >After connecting the coax to the driven element & adjusting the
>> >matching unit, where should the coax exit in relation to the boom & the
>> >elements? Should it travel along the boom or drop straight down next to
>> >the driven
>> >element? Any assistance concerning the above would be most appreciated.
>> >Thank You.
>>
>>
>> I have always run mine below the boom to the mast and then down the
>> mast, into a drip loop and below the rotor, making sure there is
>> enough room to turn the rotor without stretching the coax out of the
>> drip loop.
>>
>> Buck
>> N4PGW
>>
>
>
>I forgot to mention that this antenna is being used for 2 mtr FM. If i
>drop the coax down vertically it will touch the driven element as well
>as the matching unit.
>> --
>> 73 for now
>> Buck
>> N4PGW

Drop it down the mast on the opposite side of the antenna element. I
know some element(s) are probably near the pole, but to one side of
it, but put the coax on the opposite side of the pole. There should
be no further interference with the signal than the pole already
offers.

Buck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1915. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 02:14:54 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155176094.212232.56330@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 2 Aug 2006 20:05:21 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> On 23 Jul 2006 07:26:05 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >> >> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?
>
> >> >> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
> >> >> putting the law "over all ham knowledge".
>
> >> >CW is pass/fail. To fail CW denies all HF privs (except for Alaska).
>
> >> Theory is also pass/fail. To fail to get the required number of
> >> correct answers denies all privs - HF, VHF, UHF ...
>
> >There is no pass/fail practical for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY, FAX,
> >Packet, PSK, etc, etc, etc.
>
> There's no test at all, so those claiming that the reason they want a
> test for CW dropped because it's not "modern" have no argument - they
> want no test for FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is also pretty old hat),
> packet, PSK, etc. They want no test at all, unless they can memorize
> a few answers to "pass" it.

You couldn't be more wrong. If there were practical exams for SSB, FM,
AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc,
then it would be CRYSTAL clear that a Morse Code exam is valid.

However, there are no such practical exams for the other modes. So
there need be no exam for Morse Code, either.

> >> >How progressive is it?
>
> >> How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
> >> that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
> >> because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.
>
> >> >Then why is it with the prospect of losing the CW Exam, that you'se
> >> >guys want to "beef up" the written exams?
>
> >> We don't.
>
> >That is not true.

>
> Sure it is. "Beefing up" the written exam is a counter to "drop CW
> because it's old fashioned". If you want modern you want the testing
> to be turned from CW to modern modes.

That is not true. You wish to change the written exams, not add
practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty
darned old), packet, PSK, etc.

> Those who want CW dropped just
> want what they can't memorize dropped so they can get a ticket without
> really being tested on anything.

So all ham radio is is Morse Code on HF? Or is it more than that?

> Actually knowing anything is so old
> fashioned, isn't it?

Not at all.

> >> We want to get back the level it used to be before it was
> >> dumbed down to the point that you could almost pass it if you never
> >> heard of the FCC, ham radio or electronics.
>
> >You're referring to the Conditional license, right?
>
> No, I'm not addressing *where* the test is held at all - I'm
> addressing *whether* there's any real test, which there isn't, except
> for CW right now. Spitting out something you memorized is only a test
> of memory.

Sounds like the Conditional License to me.

> >> Just by guessing at the
> >> answers. It used to require that you draw (was it 3?) schematics.
>
> >You tell me? Was it 2 or was it 3?
>
> I don't remember after almost 50 years - but I could still draw them
> today, and it's not a test of remembering what's on the test, it's a
> test of knowing what's in a radio.

Then advocate passing the current exam at every license renewal. You'd
probably be weeded out pretty quickly.

> >> From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A
> >> Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
> >> I've forgotten at the moment.
>
> >You should self-modify your license and cease amateur operation until
> >you remember.
>
> Why? Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.

What if you forgot your band edges?

> >The amateur is self-policing, and you no longer meet your own standard.
>
> Sure I do. The test wasn't to remember what circuits to draw, it was
> to draw them. And I can draw them any time.

Then do so. Quit complaining to me that you can't remember what it was
that you were supposed to draw.

> >> They're still as relevant today as they were 50 years ago.
>
> >Other things are relevant today that weren't even known 50 years ago.
>
> So let's have them on the test.

But if a practical exam is necessary for Morse Code, why isn't it
necessary for other modes? If all radio is merely plug and play, why
do the services still have radio schools (that aren't teaching Morse
Code)?

> Oops, that's right - no more relevant testing, isn't that what people
> are asking for? Just give me the answers so I can memorize them and
> pick them out on the test.

Who said that? We absolutely NEED relevant exams. That is my whole
argument!

> >> >> >how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
> >> >> >operators
>
> >> >> What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios who
> >> >> don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)
>
> >> >It's always been that way. You could even buy Heathkits already
> >> >assembled.
>
> >> But you had to actually *know* a little theory to use one legally.
>
> >No you didn't.
>
> Yes, you did - you had to pass a test to show that you did.

There has never been a practical test to show that you could operate a
radio. Ever.

> All you
> have to do now is memorize a few answers.

That's all you had to do then.

> >I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
> >I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
> >power once.
>

> But you had to learn how to use the radios.

I did?

> Hams today don't - they
> memorize a few answers, buy equipment and get on the air - with no
> understanding of what they're doing, and no desire to learn.

Then it hasn't changed much since you were first licensed.

> >> That's exactly what he's talking about. Give someone a radio and a
> >> "license" to use it and he'll "acquire the skill to be ready for
> >> service to country and community". That's what Mark said, right up
> >> above. How does one acquire skill by playing radio?
> >
> >We self-train.
> >
> You may, but I can see from many of the comments that have been posted
> here that a lot of people don't. They don't want to learn, they want
> to get on the air. Period.

W3RV didn't wait to get a ham license before operating! He just wanted
to get on the air. Period.

> > It is a continuous process of improvements. You
> >mistakenly believe that at the conclusion of The Exam, the "operator"
> >is 100%.
> >
> And you mistakenly believe that most hams today want to learn how to
> operate properly. Listen to 75 some evenings.

Lots of OFs on there who should know better. That's why I hold the
opinions that I hold. Your generation doesn't have a lock on decency,
respect, or apatite for knowledge. Far from it.

> >> But that's what Mark and his ilk want - we'll have "skilled operators"
> >> if we allow people to buy radios and put them on the air with no skill
> >> or knowledge. By osmosis? Or by magic?
> >
> >I've listened to emergency responders on a scanner before. They don't
> >use Morse Code, they don't use CW. They use FM/Voice. Somehow they
> >are effective at it, not having taken a Morse Code test. How can this
> >be?
> >
> They were trained.

Not in Morse Code. If you must retain a Morse Code Exam, then you must
also administer practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY
(which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc.

> >> So you'd get a license not knowing CW, build a radio (you couldn't buy
> >> one then) and ... what? Sit and look at it. Some things are just too
> >> obvious to need mentioning.

>
> >Please diagram that radio from "Scratch."
>
> Any time. Filter or phasing? BFO receive or quadrature detection?
> I've designed them, built them and used them, and still could.

What is/was your profession?

> >> Evidently not, or I'd be the only one in the world advocating that a
> >> test should actually test for something. There are actually millions
> >> of us who don't think lack of instant gratification is the worst thing
> >> in the world.
>
> >Dial 911 and tell the operator that you don't need instant
> >gratification, take your time.
>
> Very bad example of an attempt at sarcasm and a misunderstanding of
> "gratification".
>
> >> What next? DXCC awards for those who *want* to work 100 countries?
>
> >You seem to be confused. DXCC is an award offered by the ARRL, not the
> >FCC. It has nothing to do with licensing.
>
> But an award for wanting has to do with "I want it so it's my right to
> have it", which is what I'm talking about. No one has any "right" to
> get on the air.

Correct. And no one has a right to force their favorite mode on
everyone else. Your days of doing so are numbered.

1916. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 02:18:06 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155176286.445811.289510@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.
>
> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
> the individual characters?
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

We aren't made to memorize every value of resistor and capacitor, or
every offset for the six meter repeater subband.
```

1917. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 02:27:57 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155176877.061209.284650@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

clfe wrote:
> "clfe" <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote in message
> news:44d20fd9$0$2919$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
> >
> > "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:LInAg.689$%j7.344@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> >> K4YZ wrote:
> >>> Cecil Moore wrote:
> >>>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
> >>>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
> >>>> the individual characters?
> >>>
> >>> Probably, Cecil, since it would then make it difficult to pass the
> >>> test.
> >>
> >> You missed the point. The Morse code skill exam requires
> >> memorizing the characters. Memorizing is being condemned
> >> as an evil act. Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
> >> skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.
> >> --
> >> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >
> > In some cases, it "could" be said that hairs are being split. To have
> > "knowledge" of the code - could mean basically - you know it exists and
> > why it is used. To "know" the Morse Code, usually refers to KNOWING the
> > characters sufficiently to use them at whatever speed it is you can. On
> > the other hand, someone who isn't involved could say - that a Ham operator
> > is "knowledgable" in the code. Heck, to someone not IN Ham radio - they
> > could easily assume a NO CODE tech - KNOWS code.
>
> Just to clarify my point - many "assume" a Ham Operator - regardless the
> license - KNOWS code. So, if a "No Code" tech simply says "I"M A HAM
> OPERATOR" to someone not knowing the license class structure, the
> "assumption is made. AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
> person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code. Morse Code
> (per my recollection) has always been and most likely - even if only in
> history books - always will be known and associated with HAM RADIO.

Heaven forbid that someone assumes that a lowly, unwashed Technician
know the CODE.

> lou

Many "assume" that an Old Timer knows more than they actually know. Most Old Timers are guilty of this kind of thinking. Furthermore, many "assume" that newcomers to the hobby know little or nothing, and have no desire to learn. Most Old Timers are guilty of this klind of thinking.

1918. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 03:41:06 UTC
From: N9OGL <toddaug555@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155181266.190396.22320@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
> >
> > Hey, Roy -
> >
> > My 3 mW answer was for 30 meters. I think that ratios correctly to your
> > 30 microwatts at 3 meters. Yes?
>
> Yep, that's right. And I finally got curious enough to look up the
> actual regulation. According to section 15.225(a), intentional radiators
> at 13.553-13.567 MHz are allowed 15,848 uV/m at 30 meters, which is
> about 4.75 mW to an isotropic antenna in free space. There's also a
> 0.01% frequency stability requirement which would imply crystal control.
> And any emissions extending outside the band have to be about 54 dB
> lower, 30 uV/m at 30 m.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Do what??? The power output can vary depending on a number of things including coax and antenna, you can run 1,000 watts and come up 10,000 uV/meter at a distance of 30 meters. As the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology has stated in their bulletin which deals with Part 15.

"What is the relationship between "microvolts per meter" and Watts? Watts are the units used to describe the amount of power generated by a transmitter. Microvolts per meter (µV/m) are the units used to describe the strength of an electric field created by the operation of a transmitter. A particular transmitter that generates a constant level of power (Watts) can produce electric fields of different strengths (µV/m) depending on, among other things, the type of transmission line and antenna connected to it. Because it is the electric field that causes interference to authorized radio communications, and since a particular electric field strength does not directly correspond to a particular level of transmitter power, most of the Part 15 emission limits are specified in field strength."

Todd N9OGL
OMEGA ONE BROADCASTING

1919. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 03:46:08 UTC
From: N9OGL <toddaug555@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155181568.757193.128490@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Brenda Ann wrote:
> "John - KD5YI" <groups5munge@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:AqTBg.55239$Lh4.46900@trnddc02...
> > Slow Code wrote:
> >> dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com> wrote in
> >> news:44D549DC.5C4BDE2C@milestones.com:
> >>>
> >>>N9OGL wrote:
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>>Not Lloyd wrote:
> >>>>
> >>>>><bull65@hotfellowship.com> wrote in message
> >>>>>news:LLXAg.308$f31.98@newsfe7-win.ntli.net...
> >>>>>are you using an ex Ham transmitter?
> >>>>>I hear with LSB/USB get further than AM but is the LSB really wide
> >>>>>enough for quality audio? Got a grandpappys MP1000 here that will rag
> >>>>>50 watts AM all day long, but the band width is to narrow for
> >>>>>anything like nice music audio... Speech is nice though. Maybe there
> >>>>>is a wider AM filter than stock, some Ham wizardry to make it fit a
> >>>>>decent audio element on to the carrier,
> >>>>>.....
> >>>>>
> >>>>>Transmitting on illegal frequencies with an illegal transceiver?
> >>>>>Only stupid Toad would do that.
> >>>>>
> >>>>>Gather around the legal frequencies this evening at 14.331 as we get
> >>>>>a forum of LEGAL Hams together to discuss the nefarious activities of
> >>>>>Toad and Roger. Look for this forum to begin on or about nine p.m.
> >>>>>eastern time. Toad cannot join in, nor can KB9RQZ, since they are not
> >>>>>licensed for this freq. Roger needs no invitation...he will lurk and
> >>>>>jam as he sees fit.
> >>>>
> >>>>Before you go around spouting that I'm running illegal, I would
> >>>>suggestion that you read Part 15 (47 CFR 15) but more to the point 47
> >>>>CFR 15.225
> >>>
> >>>How much power you running? Unable to hear you here, but I'll give a
> >>>listen again tomorrow if you're still up and running.
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>

> >> 10000uV/m at 30m is the maximum. How much power into an isotropic
> >> radiator give 10000uV/m at 30m. Of course, when the antenna has gain,
> >> power has to be reduced to avoid illegal operation.
> >
> >
> > My guess is 3 mW.
> >
> > John
>
> The level is the same as emissions within the CB band:
>
>
> Sec. 15.227 Operation within the band 26.96-27.28 MHz.
>
> (a) The field strength of any emission within this band shall not exceed
> 10,000 microvolts/meter at 3 meters. The emission limit in this paragraph is
> based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The
> provisions in Sec. 15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply.
>
> (b) The field strength of any emissions which appear outside of this band
> shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in Sec. 15.209.
>
> I don't know that there is a difference anymore between Part 95 and Part 15
> emissions in the CB band... the old Part 15, back when a license was
> required, used to be 100mW.

PART 15 in the CB band is 10,000 uV/meter @ 3 meter (100 mw).(Walkie
talkies and cordless phones are also 10,000 uV/meter @3 meters) While
on 13 MHz it's 10,000 uV/meter @ 30 meters or about 1.8 watts at 100
feet.

Todd N9OGL
OMEGA ONE RADIO

1920. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 04:24:05 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <pvbld2pu1rctrs85j0tjfa1prr9psl6781@4ax.com>
Source record: 55007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 9 Aug 2006 19:14:54 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>You couldn't be more wrong. If there were practical exams for SSB, FM,
>AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc,
>then it would be CRYSTAL clear that a Morse Code exam is valid.

>However, there are no such practical exams for the other modes. So
>there need be no exam for Morse Code, either.

That's my point - there's no test any longer. For anything more than
the ability to memorize answers.

>That is not true. You wish to change the written exams, not add
>practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty
>darned old), packet, PSK, etc.

Add SSB, FM, etc., to the nothing there is today.

>So all ham radio is is Morse Code on HF? Or is it more than that?

It's a lot more. The question isn't what ham radio is, it's whether
one should be required to pass a realistic test to get a license.

>> No, I'm not addressing *where* the test is held at all - I'm
>> addressing *whether* there's any real test, which there isn't, except
>> for CW right now. Spitting out something you memorized is only a test
>> of memory.

>Sounds like the Conditional License to me.

The Conditional was whatever class was being tested for, but not at an
FCC office. It had nothing to do with the class, only with the
location.

>> I don't remember after almost 50 years - but I could still draw them
>> today, and it's not a test of remembering what's on the test, it's a
>> test of knowing what's in a radio.

>Then advocate passing the current exam at every license renewal.

What current exam? Memorizing answers and writing them down isn't a
test.

> You'd probably be weeded out pretty quickly.

I doubt it - if I couldn't pass an Extra theory exam - a real one, not
the nonsense that passes for one these days - I'd lose my job in a
second.

>> >> From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A
>> >> Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
>> >> I've forgotten at the moment.

>> >You should self-modify your license and cease amateur operation until
>> >you remember.

>> Why? Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.

>What if you forgot your band edges?

What if you addressed what I said when you answer me? Your dishonest
tactics are transparent.

>> >The amateur is self-policing, and you no longer meet your own standard.

>> Sure I do. The test wasn't to remember what circuits to draw, it was
>> to draw them. And I can draw them any time.

>Then do so. Quit complaining to me that you can't remember what it was
>that you were supposed to draw.

Quit putting words in my mouth. I wasn't complaining to anyone, and
we weren't discussing remembering 50 year old tests.

>> >> They're still as relevant today as they were 50 years ago.

>> >Other things are relevant today that weren't even known 50 years ago.

>> So let's have them on the test.

>But if a practical exam is necessary for Morse Code, why isn't it
>necessary for other modes?

Maybe we should have one - show the ability to put a clean PSK signal
on the air. Show the ability to interpret a waterfall display. Show
the ability to tell the difference between various digital modes. The
bands would be pretty QRM-free.

> If all radio is merely plug and play, why do the services still have radio schools

That's my point, not yours. Or don't you understand what you just
said?

>> Oops, that's right - no more relevant testing, isn't that what people
>> are asking for? Just give me the answers so I can memorize them and
>> pick them out on the test.

>Who said that? We absolutely NEED relevant exams. That is my whole
>argument!

So you're in favor of exams that test knowledge of theory? "Draw the
schematic of ..."? "Explain why long path 2400 bps is impossible on
14 MHz"? That kind of relevance?

Or the "pick the answer with the resistor like we showed you in the
example" kind of relevance?

>> >> But you had to actually *know* a little theory to use one legally.

>> >No you didn't.

>> Yes, you did - you had to pass a test to show that you did.

>There has never been a practical test to show that you could operate a
>radio. Ever.

Do you understand what the word "theory" means?

>> All you
>> have to do now is memorize a few answers.

>That's all you had to do then.

How do you draw a schematic and explain the functions of parts by
memorizing answers? You can't explain phase shift by memorizing "10k"
or "coil".

>> >I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
>> >I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
>> >power once.

>> But you had to learn how to use the radios.

>I did?

They just gave you a radio and said "use it"?

>> Hams today don't - they
>> memorize a few answers, buy equipment and get on the air - with no
>> understanding of what they're doing, and no desire to learn.

>Then it hasn't changed much since you were first licensed.

When I was licensed you had to show an understanding of theory, by
answering questions that were more than just multiple choice from a
published answer pool.

>> You may, but I can see from many of the comments that have been posted
>> here that a lot of people don't. They don't want to learn, they want
>> to get on the air. Period.

>W3RV didn't wait to get a ham license before operating! He just wanted
>to get on the air. Period.

Point?

>> And you mistakenly believe that most hams today want to learn how to
>> operate properly. Listen to 75 some evenings.

>Lots of OFs on there who should know better. That's why I hold the
>opinions that I hold. Your generation doesn't have a lock on decency,
>respect, or apatite for knowledge. Far from it.

Very few of "my" generation there.

>> >I've listened to emergency responders on a scanner before. They don't
>> >use Morse Code, they don't use CW. They use FM/Voice. Somehow they
>> >are effective at it, not having taken a Morse Code test. How can this
>> >be?

>> They were trained.

>Not in Morse Code.

You must be sitting on oil. Can't you stick to a topic long enough to
be coherent? You were discussing how someone can be efficient at
voice commo, not in Morse.

> If you must retain a Morse Code Exam, then you must
>also administer practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY
>(which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc.

I have no problem with that.

>> >> So you'd get a license not knowing CW, build a radio (you couldn't buy
>> >> one then) and ... what? Sit and look at it. Some things are just too
>> >> obvious to need mentioning.

>> >Please diagram that radio from "Scratch."

>> Any time. Filter or phasing? BFO receive or quadrature detection?
>> I've designed them, built them and used them, and still could.

>What is/was your profession?

Trained as an EE. Spent years designing RF circuitry, then went into
digital design. "Is", not yet "was" - I'm still alive.

>> >> What next? DXCC awards for those who *want* to work 100 countries?

>> >You seem to be confused. DXCC is an award offered by the ARRL, not the
>> >FCC. It has nothing to do with licensing.

>> But an award for wanting has to do with "I want it so it's my right to
>> have it", which is what I'm talking about. No one has any "right" to
>> get on the air.

>Correct. And no one has a right to force their favorite mode on
>everyone else.

I'm advocating real testing for whatever mode. Right now the only
test is "do you have the fee, can you get to the testing place, and
have you memorized enough answers to pass". Let's have a test that
shows whether the testee knows anything. CW, APRS, AX25, PSK - all of
it. Or separate the licenses. You want to operate FM, you take a
test on FM and, if you pass, you get an FM license. Want to operate
SSB, you take a different test.

Not "want to get on the air? memorize some answers and pay your fee".

1921. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 04:25:30 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <m7dld25gjl1rq4h43e8jsv13uiv0vqsuo0@4ax.com>
Source record: 55008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 9 Aug 2006 19:18:06 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Al Klein wrote:
>> > Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.

>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
>> the individual characters?

>We aren't made to memorize every value of resistor and capacitor, or
>every offset for the six meter repeater subband.

And anyone copying CW character by character is never going to get any
further than someone talking letter by letter. Those who don't
understand it denigrate it.

1922. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 04:28:22 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <nadld2hvb7ihqjvmpe5ffieapf0pb413cf@4ax.com>
Source record: 55009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 9 Aug 2006 19:27:57 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>clfe wrote:

>> Just to clarify my point - many "assume" a Ham Operator - regardless the
>> license - KNOWS code. So, if a "No Code" tech simply says "I"M A HAM
>> OPERATOR" to someone not knowing the license class structure, the
>> "assumption is made. AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
>> person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code. Morse Code
>> (per my recollection) has always been and most likely - even if only in
>> history books - always will be known and associated with HAM RADIO.

>Heaven forbid that someone assumes that a lowly, unwashed Technician
>know the CODE.

Why would you assume that a NO CODE tech knows code?

>Many "assume" that an Old Timer knows more than they actually know.

There's a difference between "know" and "proved".

>Furthermore, many
>"assume" that newcomers to the hobby know little or nothing, and have
>no desire to learn.

Most of those are the assumptions of newcomers about the assumptions
of old timers. Most old timers don't make that assumption. We've
been around long enough to have seen different.

1923. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 05:05:39 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155186339.805761.31210@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 9 2006 7:14 pm
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On 2 Aug 2006 20:05:21 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>> >Al Klein wrote:
>> >> On 23 Jul 2006 07:26:05 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>> >> >> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?
>
>> >> >> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
>> >> >> putting the law "over all ham knowledge".
>
>> >> >CW is pass/fail. To fail CW denies all HF privs (except for Alaska).
>
>> >> Theory is also pass/fail. To fail to get the required number of
>> >> correct answers denies all privs - HF, VHF, UHF ...
>
>> >There is no pass/fail practical for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY, FAX,
>> >Packet, PSK, etc, etc, etc.
>
>> There's no test at all, so those claiming that the reason they want a
>> test for CW dropped because it's not "modern" have no argument - they
>> want no test for FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is also pretty old hat),
>> packet, PSK, etc. They want no test at all, unless they can memorize
>> a few answers to "pass" it.
>
>You couldn't be more wrong. If there were practical exams for SSB, FM,
>AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc,
>then it would be CRYSTAL clear that a Morse Code exam is valid.
>
>However, there are no such practical exams for the other modes. So
>there need be no exam for Morse Code, either.

Hello Brian,

You are engaging in old-time necro-equine flagellation here with
this "Al Klein." I suspect he will not buy rationality and come
back with more of the ARRL-taught-and-sponsored emotionalism
about radiotelegraphy.

The fact that the World Radio Conference of 2003 amened the
amateur Radio Regulations seems to be lost to the brainwashed.
Prior to July 2003 *all* nations *were*required* to administer
International Morse Code proficiency tests to amateur radio
license applicants. *All* No exceptions. After July 2003
*all*administrations* were free to test for morse or junk the
test.

In mid-2003 the ONLY non-amateur radio service in the world that
even bothered with manual radiotelegraphy were some ocean-going
vessels who had not bothered to update to Data and SSB like the
bigger ocean shipping concerns had already done for years.

>> Sure it is. "Beefing up" the written exam is a counter to "drop CW
>> because it's old fashioned". If you want modern you want the testing
>> to be turned from CW to modern modes.
>
>That is not true. You wish to change the written exams, not add
>practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty
>darned old), packet, PSK, etc.

Klein seems to be thinking the AMATEUR radio test "has" to be
as "tough" as the commercial licenses. AMATEUR radio is about
hobby pursuits, a pastime done for personal pleasure. It is
NOT some professional activity (except in the minds of a few
dwelling in fantasyland).

I've had a Commercial ticket since March, 1956, passing it at
an FCC Field Office on first go. It didn't hurt that I'd already
had three full years of big-station Army communications for prior
experience.

The United States Army did NOT require me to "know CW" in order
to keep 30 to 40 HF transmitters on the air or keep 9 24-channel
microwave radio relay terminals operation 24/7. At the same
time I had to be proficient in "destroying the enemy." That
was in 1953 to 1956.

>> Those who want CW dropped just
>> want what they can't memorize dropped so they can get a ticket without
>> really being tested on anything.
>
>So all ham radio is is Morse Code on HF? Or is it more than that?

It's "Working DX on HF with CW." :-)

ARRL has worked the CW thing to death ever since Hiram Percy
went beyond the ionosphere over 70 years ago. Newington got
brainwashed by "T. O. M." long ago and never went into detox.

>> No, I'm not addressing *where* the test is held at all - I'm
>> addressing *whether* there's any real test, which there isn't, except
>> for CW right now. Spitting out something you memorized is only a test
>> of memory.

>
>Sounds like the Conditional License to me.

Klein really seems to want a Professional license exam for
AMATEUR activities!

Unless there's been a change in the Communications Act of 1934
and the Telecommunications Act of 1996 as of this Wednesday
morning, the FCC was NEVER EVER chartered to be an academic
institution.

Radio amateurs are AMATEURS by definition.

>> >> Just by guessing at the
>> >> answers. It used to require that you draw (was it 3?) schematics.
>
>> >You tell me? Was it 2 or was it 3?
>
>> I don't remember after almost 50 years - but I could still draw them
>> today, and it's not a test of remembering what's on the test, it's a
>> test of knowing what's in a radio.
>
>Then advocate passing the current exam at every license renewal. You'd
>probably be weeded out pretty quickly.

I can still remember my First 'Phone test. Took two hours. Four
parts to get a First. I recall four schematics...ALL on vacuum
tube circuitry. [this was in 1956 and there were NO RF power
transistors available anywhere]

Anyone who hasn't kept up with the state of electronics would be
totally LOST inside a modern HF transceiver...probably dumbfounded
by any HT using SMDs. :-)

>> >> From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A
>> >> Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
>> >> I've forgotten at the moment.
>
>> >You should self-modify your license and cease amateur operation until
>> >you remember.
>
>> Why? Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.
>
>What if you forgot your band edges?

[change band surgeons? :-)]

No problem for me on Klein's "challenge." I can name four more
basic oscillator circuits, draw them out, simulate their operation
in SPICE after calculating the values with a pocket calculator,
build the little suckers, adjust them, measure their characteristics
and even design-build impedance-interface networks for outputs.
Of course, the challenger has to PAY me for that...I AM a pro

and other folks have paid me for such services for a half century.

Ackshully, about half the commercial ticket questions were on
Rules and Regulations. The theory part was cursory to the subject
and not near enough complete to "qualify" for expertness in radio
or associated electronics. As I've seen since, they still ran
heavy for Rules and Regs for the next four decades. It should.
Not even the commercial ticket is any kind of "diploma" of
knowledge.

>> >The amateur is self-policing, and you no longer meet your own standard.
>
>> Sure I do. The test wasn't to remember what circuits to draw, it was
>> to draw them. And I can draw them any time.
>
>Then do so. Quit complaining to me that you can't remember what it was
>that you were supposed to draw.

Not many tube Hartley oscillators used nowadays. :-)

I see more Yamahas than Hartleys... :-)

>But if a practical exam is necessary for Morse Code, why isn't it
>necessary for other modes? If all radio is merely plug and play, why
>do the services still have radio schools (that aren't teaching Morse
>Code)?

There is NO practical reason for a manual radiotelegraphy test
today. There is only the EMOTIONAL demand of some old-timers
for all to do as they had to do.

>There has never been a practical test to show that you could operate a
>radio. Ever.

Correct for the United States of America.

[waiting for someone to trot out the Russian amateur test...I'll
give them a year's subscription to The Daily Worker...:-)]

>> Hams today don't - they
>> memorize a few answers, buy equipment and get on the air - with no
>> understanding of what they're doing, and no desire to learn.
>
>Then it hasn't changed much since you were first licensed.

Absolutely correct! :-)

>> >> That's exactly what he's talking about. Give someone a radio and a
>> >> "license" to use it and he'll "acquire the skill to be ready for
>> >> service to country and community". That's what Mark said, right up
>> >> above. How does one acquire skill by playing radio?
>
>> >We self-train.
>

>> You may, but I can see from many of the comments that have been posted
>> here that a lot of people don't. They don't want to learn, they want
>> to get on the air. Period.
>
>W3RV didn't wait to get a ham license before operating! He just wanted
>to get on the air. Period.

Not only that, he told us he left his "hormonal" girlfriend on
the porch the night of the prom so he could rush home and get
on the air with his newly-arrived license! :-)

>> > It is a continuous process of improvements. You
>> >mistakenly believe that at the conclusion of The Exam, the "operator"
>> >is 100%.
>
>> And you mistakenly believe that most hams today want to learn how to
>> operate properly. Listen to 75 some evenings.
>
>Lots of OFs on there who should know better. That's why I hold the
>opinions that I hold. Your generation doesn't have a lock on decency,
>respect, or apatite for knowledge. Far from it.

ABSOLUTELY TRUE, Brian! :-)

Heh heh, I'm one of the (chronological) Olde Fahrts and KNOW what
his generation's opinions ARE. God help me if I ever get as
stodgily self-righteous as some of them! :-(

>> >I've listened to emergency responders on a scanner before. They don't
>> >use Morse Code, they don't use CW. They use FM/Voice. Somehow they
>> >are effective at it, not having taken a Morse Code test. How can this
>> >be?
>
>> They were trained.
>
>Not in Morse Code. If you must retain a Morse Code Exam, then you must
>also administer practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY
>(which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc.

Having once had a scanner to listen to (idly), civil aircraft pilots
and tower controllers get right up there on voice speech rates,
faster than most PLMRS Safety radio services (even police). Then
there are the UNtrained radio users such as harbor and inland
waterways communicators, the vast majority being untrained
(horrors!)
civilians (more horror!) communicating just fine on their store-
bought, usually-installed-by-others VHF voice radios.

The difference between them and amateurs is that the above are MORE
concerned about INFORMATION; amateur morsemen are much more
concerned about the MEDIUM, of USING Morse.

To paraphrase McLuhan a bit, "Their medium is their ego massage."

>> But an award for wanting has to do with "I want it so it's my right to
>> have it", which is what I'm talking about. No one has any "right" to
>> get on the air.
>
>Correct. And no one has a right to force their favorite mode on
>everyone else. Your days of doing so are numbered.

I think they expired long before WRC-03 was finished.

It seems that Klein and other Olde Fahrts are mostly looking for adulation by others for being so old in amateur radio. Their self-righteous attitudes stick out all over, demanding that "young folk" do what They had to do...or else. :-(

I could care less what was "expert" in radio in 1932. Two decades plus one after I was born I began using Big-Time HF radio communications and KNOW what was "expertise" from seeing (and emulating) the REAL experts of then. It was NOT morse code or manual radiotelegraphy as "best" a half century ago. Manual radiotelegraphy has been slowly dying towards obscurity ever since...but the chief media agency for ham radio in Newington still believes in it and promotes it constantly as "the best skill" in amateur radio to this day. A rather disgusting RETRO attitude of theirs in my opinion.

Klein really doesn't understand human history or humans, for that matter. EVERYONE has wanted "instant gratification" for something or other for all of recorded history. Even in amateur radio. Some companies in the 1920s were selling ready-built amateur radios, back when manual radiotelegraphy was about the ONLY mode available to the ham community. [that's 80 years ago, four generations, in case some of his contemporaries are afflicted with Alzheimers]

But, if Newington wants the test, then the test will remain. ARRL "represents 'all' amateurs," donut? :-) ARRL is Big Business (to the tune of a reported $15 million profit now) and Big Business SPEAKS. :-(

LenAnderson@ieee.org

1924. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 06:12:15 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155190335.344076.131790@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 9 2006 9:24 pm
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap

>On 9 Aug 2006 19:14:54 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>You couldn't be more wrong. If there were practical exams for SSB, FM,
>>AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc,
>>then it would be CRYSTAL clear that a Morse Code exam is valid.
>>However, there are no such practical exams for the other modes. So
>>there need be no exam for Morse Code, either.
>
>That's my point - there's no test any longer. For anything more than
>the ability to memorize answers.

1. The FCC does NOT generate the questions on any amateur
radio license test. The VEC Question Pool Committee does.
By LAW the VEC QPC is composed of radio amateurs.

2. The FCC does NOT mandate the maximum number of questions
on any amateur radio license exam written test. The FCC
specifies only the MINIMUM number of questions. The VEC
QPC can generate as many questions as it cares to.

3. At some point a LARGE number of questions could defeat
even the most eidetic of humans, thereby destroying your
rant of "it isn't a real test because all can memorize
the questions-answers."

>>So all ham radio is is Morse Code on HF? Or is it more than that?
>
>It's a lot more. The question isn't what ham radio is, it's whether
>one should be required to pass a realistic test to get a license.

"Realistic test" = Collitch-level BS to make one a 1930's
radio expert? :-)

Define "realistic test" remembering that ALL the VEs are
also VOLUNTEER radio amateurs.

>>> I don't remember after almost 50 years - but I could still draw them
>>> today, and it's not a test of remembering what's on the test, it's a
>>> test of knowing what's in a radio.
>
>>Then advocate passing the current exam at every license renewal.
>

>What current exam? Memorizing answers and writing them down isn't a
>test.

Oh, my, are you taking on the ENTIRE Academic Community now?

Last college-level course test I had required MEMORIZING
and WRITING THEM DOWN! Damn, all that work leading up to
it and it wasn't a "real" test!

>> You'd probably be weeded out pretty quickly.
>
>I doubt it - if I couldn't pass an Extra theory exam - a real one, not
>the nonsense that passes for one these days - I'd lose my job in a
>second.

[getting Donald Trump wig] "You're fired!" :-)

So, Al, what did you get for a license? A BS-HAM?

Define "real test," show your work.

>What if you addressed what I said when you answer me? Your dishonest
>tactics are transparent.

WHAT "dishonest tactics," olde-tymer?

You've gotten rather self-righteous about "real" without giving
any real answers as to what defines "real."

You got stomped on, par for the newsgroup course. If you don't
like disagreements over your disagreeability, try another venue.

>Quit putting words in my mouth. I wasn't complaining to anyone, and
>we weren't discussing remembering 50 year old tests.

You WERE COMPLAINING...all about "today's tests are not 'real'".

Self-righteousness is readily transparent...

>>But if a practical exam is necessary for Morse Code, why isn't it
>>necessary for other modes?
>
>Maybe we should have one - show the ability to put a clean PSK signal
>on the air. Show the ability to interpret a waterfall display. Show
>the ability to tell the difference between various digital modes. The
>bands would be pretty QRM-free.

You did NOT answer Brian's question.

Does self-righteousness negate having to answer questions?

>So you're in favor of exams that test knowledge of theory? "Draw the
>schematic of ..."? "Explain why long path 2400 bps is impossible on
>14 MHz"? That kind of relevance?
>
>Or the "pick the answer with the resistor like we showed you in the

>example" kind of relevance?

Now you are putting words in Brian's mouth. Tsk, tsk.

Explain how the VEs will love and embrace your collitch-level
AMATEUR radio license exam, needing hours per test applicant.

In case you hadn't been up to speed, the FCC does NOT normally
do any testing of either Commercial or amateur radio licenses.
That's been privatized.

If you wish to change AWAY from privatized testing, you have
ready access to the Proposal method with the FCC. They explain
the whole process.

>>> All you
>>> have to do now is memorize a few answers.
>
>>That's all you had to do then.
>
>How do you draw a schematic and explain the functions of parts by
>memorizing answers? You can't explain phase shift by memorizing "10k"
>or "coil".

Gosh, olde-tymer, did the ham exams of a half century ago get
into vectors and phases? I had none of that in my First 'Phone
exam. I missed a collitch-final kind of exam? :-)

>>> >I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
>>> >I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
>>> >power once.
>
>>> But you had to learn how to use the radios.
>
>I did?
>
>They just gave you a radio and said "use it"?

Soldiers and Airmen weren't "given" radios. They were ISSUED them.
A half century ago you had damn well take CARE of them or you HAD
to pay for them! By the way, the FCC does NOT regulate federal
government radio use...the NTIA does that, for both federal folks
and military personnel use.

I can give you a brief summation of the "instruction" in using
an AN/PRC-6 HT: About 10 minutes, word of mouth and hands-on
"training." A VHF radio transceiver, it wasn't designed for
AMATEUR radio activities. It couldn't be...didn't have any
place to plug in a code key. :-)

I can easily remember the "training" on lots of other real radios
in the military plus a few more as a civilian working on DoD
contract projects. The AN/PRC-119 took a lot longer, especially

for the Hopset entry. [I had to learn it from its big TM] You
familiar with the PRC-119? A quarter-million of them have been
built. All the military branches have them.

>When I was licensed you had to show an understanding of theory, by
>answering questions that were more than just multiple choice from a
>published answer pool.

Sunnuvagun! In 1956 one of the four parts I successfully
completed was MULTIPLE-CHOICE! How about that? :-)

But that was at an FCC Field Office. 80 miles away in Chicago.
No "conditionals" for Commercials then, senior. "Privatized
testing" would be a laughable subject in '56. :-)

>>> >I've listened to emergency responders on a scanner before. They don't
>>> >use Morse Code, they don't use CW. They use FM/Voice. Somehow they
>>> >are effective at it, not having taken a Morse Code test. How can this
>>> >be?
>
>>> They were trained.
>
>>Not in Morse Code.
>
>You must be sitting on oil. Can't you stick to a topic long enough to
>be coherent? You were discussing how someone can be efficient at
>voice commo, not in Morse.

I have no problem with understanding Brian...and I HAVE been
around radio communication for a rather long time. Try asking
me about "efficiency" or "throughput" on any mode, any radio
service.

Can you explain where all the other radio services got their
"training" in radio use? If any at all, that is. You can't
find any other radio service users who get NO "training"
whatsoever nor need anything but an equipment license to use
it? [I'm not talking about CB]

>> If you must retain a Morse Code Exam, then you must
>>also administer practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY
>>(which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc.
>
>I have no problem with that.

I daresay a whole bunch of VEs would argue with you after
spending HOURS separately with each test applicant for
one of those "realistic test" ideas of yours.

>I'm advocating real testing for whatever mode. Right now the only
>test is "do you have the fee, can you get to the testing place, and
>have you memorized enough answers to pass". Let's have a test that
>shows whether the testee knows anything. CW, APRS, AX25, PSK - all of

>it. Or separate the licenses. You want to operate FM, you take a
>test on FM and, if you pass, you get an FM license. Want to operate
>SSB, you take a different test.
>
>Not "want to get on the air? memorize some answers and pay your fee".

Tsk, tsk. Plan out a "real test" and then get an estimation
of the TIME it would take for each VE and each license
applicant. Remember that US amateur radio licensing is now
an ALL-VOLUNTEER process. Just WHO are you expecting to PAY
for all the equipment necessary to do your "real testing" on
ALL modes now allocated to US radio amateurs? Government?
VEs? Who will be responsible for their maintenance?

[this group has ALREADY beaten that subject to death in here]

You will have to Petition the FCC for a drastic change in
the number of "endorsements" to the various parts and classes.
You will have to get in touch with the VEC QPC to change the
number of written test questions.

I don't think you will do anything, just sit in here and blow
off steam like the usual self-righteous Olde-Tymer. Geez.

US amateur radio is "working DX on HF with CW." Know CW and
you don't need any theory or other BS. Ipso facto. [or
something fancy in Latin to show 'book-larnen'...:-)]

LenAnderson@ieee.org

1925. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 12:19:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <evFCg.5511$1f6.2458@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> The Conditional was whatever class was being tested for, but not at an
> FCC office. It had nothing to do with the class, only with the
> location.

On the contrary, the Conditional was the General Class
license given away from an FCC office. At the time I got
mine, the distance from an FCC office was set at 75 miles.
Quoting the 1957 ARRL License Manual: "The Conditional
Class license conveys privileges identical to those of
the General Class ..." which incidentally at the time,
was all amateur frequency operating privileges.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1926. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 12:20:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <IwFCg.5512$1f6.2686@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 55013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Most of those are the assumptions of newcomers about the assumptions
> of old timers. Most old timers don't make that assumption. We've
> been around long enough to have seen different.

But apparently not long enough to know what the Conditional
Class license was all about.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1927. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 12:26:19 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ve9md21rmspk3u9g8i6kcfo3b0a3c7h1qs@4ax.com>
Source record: 55014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 10 Aug 2006 12:20:56 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Most of those are the assumptions of newcomers about the assumptions
>> of old timers. Most old timers don't make that assumption. We've
>> been around long enough to have seen different.

>But apparently not long enough to know what the Conditional
>Class license was all about.

So enlighten me.

1928. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 12:35:46 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <CKFCg.56002$gU4.47279@trnddc07>
Source record: 55015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Z3uCg.2203$Qf.2050@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> "Dale Parfitt" <par@parelectronics.com> wrote in
> news:R0aCg.15333$l95.9940@trnddc08:
>
>> >
>>>
>>> So if N9OGL's transmitions are legal power wise, he would basically be
>>> broadcasting for the kids across the street. Maybe he could take song
>>> requests. They can just shout out their front doors what songs they
>>> want him to play.
>>>
>>> SC
>>
>> I can copy perhaps 8 beacons on 13.555 MHz from all across the U.S.
>> Assuming they too are running the power level Roy calculated, N9OGL's
>> beacon should also be copyable.
>>
>> Dale W4OP
>
>
> You don't need to tell me the strengths of CW. I'm a CW advocate.
> Just listen to the NCDXF beacons on 14.100. You can easily hear the 100mW
> tone all over the world when there is propagation with a simple antenna.
> I'm just saying the RF Todd is puting into his antenna has to be quit low
> if he is transmitting legal power wise.
>
> Sc
>

I too enjoy CW- probably 90% of my operating. My comment was that if his ERP
is the same as the other beacons, then he will be heard well beyond "across
the street".

W4OP

1929. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 12:56:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <b2GCg.9725$gY6.9105@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> Most of those are the assumptions of newcomers about the assumptions
>>> of old timers. Most old timers don't make that assumption. We've
>>> been around long enough to have seen different.
>
>> But apparently not long enough to know what the Conditional
>> Class license was all about.
>
> So enlighten me.

Isn't the quote from the 1957 ARRL License Manual sufficient?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

1930. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 12:57:07 UTC
From: r2000swler@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155214627.678766.51160@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

> r2000swler@hotmail.com wrote:
> > Dale Parfitt wrote:
> >
> > > Give me the exact frequency Terry.
> > >
> > > Dale W4OP
> >
> >
> > 13.560000MHz.
> > Smack dab in the middle of the HiFer/ISM allocation.
> > It is usually up on Saturday morning when I do some tests.
> >
> so?
> > Terry

Dale wanted to know what frequency my "beacon" operates upon.
I was only responding. CW is best for weak signal ops, but I wanted
an AM test source for ongoing receiver experiments. Sorry if the AM
causes you any distress, but such is life.

Terry

1931. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 13:43:13 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <QcSdnbMjvZ_MpUbZnZ2dnUVZ8qSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 55018

"Frank's" wrote
> Reg,
>
> I have always used the 1/4 wave vertical to calculate efficiency.
> Most of my calculations do not include the surface wave. The
problem
> with including the surface wave is that it is computed over a
cylindrical
> surface at x meters from the antenna. Technically not a surface,
but
> rather a vertical line in cylindrical coordinates. The surface is
implied
> due to the expected symmetry of radiation. In my calculations I
have
> taken "x" as 200 m, so as to ensure the result is in the far-field
at 8 MHz
> (nominal 5 wavelengths). I compute the field at 1 m intervals, in
the "z"
> direction to 200 m. To include the total field I would have to
allow z
> to approach infinity. Taking these data from the NEC output text
file, I
> import it to Excel. In Excel I compute the radial distance and
elevation
> angle to the source. Since my increments are in steps of one meter
> I can only approximate integral degree points; removing those points
> far from integral degrees. I could employ
> linear interpolation, but the field intensity variation is
relatively
> smooth,
> and adds no discernable ripple to the radiation pattern. I then
> normalize these data to 1 m to match the spherical data for the
> sky wave pattern. At 45 degrees elevation there is very little
> ground wave effects, I can then combine the two normalized
> sets of data, and numerically integrate over a hemispherical
surface.
>
> Sorry to bore you with these details, but just to give an idea of
> the tedious steps involved in including the surface wave. To
compute
> the total radiated sky wave involves a simple command in NEC.
> Just the same I can compute the total radiated power at 0.5 m
> and 10 m radial lengths as a comparison. At every 0.5 m it would
> drive me nuts.

>
> Attempting to model a 100 radial system I continually run into
> road blocks. At one point I had a complex matrix with 3.6
> million entries. Still I think I have a viable model that needs
> just a little refinement. Due to the rotational symmetry of the
> structure I can employ methods that greatly reduce run time. The
> model that should work will consist of thirty-three 10 cm
> radials. At the end of these short radials I connect three 9.9 m
> radials for a total of 99 radials. If I run into problems I may
> have to reduce the segmentation to 25 cm. What is interesting,
> in my preliminary results, is that there is only a 2% improvement
> in sky wave total radiated power with 120 radials over 36 radials.
>
> Frank
==========

Frank,

Radiating efficiency is of secondary importance. It does not change
very much with length of radials except at very short lengths.

If computing efficiency involves great labour then do it at infrequent
intervals.

What IS important is the input impedance of a collection of N radials
versus length, frequency and ground characteristics. From which
efficiency can be calculated if required.

I know not, and do not need to know, the details of how you use NEC4.
I think it is safe to assume NEC4 provides reasonably correct answers.

After all, the primary purpose of NEC4 is to generate radiation
patterns from highly suspect input data. And I'm sure approximations
are involved somewhere. When a camel is designed by several
committees in succession, who knows how many humps can appear?

I am about to delete all contents of these threads. I look forward to
seeing a message from "Frank's".

Reg, G4FGQ.

1932. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 14:40:21 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DB4555.8020702@fuse.net>
Source record: 55019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

not THIS again

1933. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 14:44:10 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <_CHCg.14568$rd1.2383@trnddc01>
Source record: 55020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

N9OGL wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>>John - KD5YI wrote:
>>
>>>Hey, Roy -
>>>
>>>My 3 mW answer was for 30 meters. I think that ratios correctly to your
>>>30 microwatts at 3 meters. Yes?
>>
>>Yep, that's right. And I finally got curious enough to look up the
>>actual regulation. According to section 15.225(a), intentional radiators
>>at 13.553-13.567 MHz are allowed 15,848 uV/m at 30 meters, which is
>>about 4.75 mW to an isotropic antenna in free space. There's also a
>>0.01% frequency stability requirement which would imply crystal control.
>>And any emissions extending outside the band have to be about 54 dB
>>lower, 30 uV/m at 30 m.
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>
> Do what??? The power output can vary depending on a number of things
> including coax and antenna, you can run 1,000 watts and come up 10,000
> uV/meter at a distance of 30 meters. As the FCC Office of Engineering
> and Technology has stated in their bulletin which deals with Part 15.
>
> "What is the relationship between "microvolts per meter" and Watts?
> Watts are the units used to describe the amount of power generated
> by a transmitter. Microvolts per meter (ï¿½V/m) are the units used to
> describe the strength of an electric field created by the operation of
> a transmitter. A particular transmitter that generates a constant level
> of power (Watts) can produce electric fields of different strengths
> (ï¿½V/m) depending on, among other things, the type of transmission line
> and antenna connected to it. Because it is the electric field that
> causes interference to authorized radio communications, and since a
> particular electric field strength does not directly correspond to a
> particular level of transmitter power, most of the Part 15 emission
> limits are specified in field strength."
>
> Todd N9OGL
> OMEGA ONE BROADCASTING
>

C'mon, Todd. He qualified it by saying "4.75 mW to an isotropic antenna in free space." It is just a way to get a "feel" for how much power might be required based on the FCC uV/m limit under certain theoretical conditions.

I would start with a calculation like this if I were designing a transmitter whose signal has to meet those limits. I think that would be better than starting with a 1000W transmitter when only a few milliwatts is required.

When was the last time you used an isotropic antenna? How was your trip to free space?

John

1934. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 15:05:36 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <4XHCg.14569$rd1.12230@trnddc01>
Source record: 55021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

N9OGL wrote:
> Brenda Ann wrote:
>
>>"John - KD5YI" <groups5munge@verizon.net> wrote in message
>>news:AqTBg.55239$Lh4.46900@trnddc02...
>>
>>>Slow Code wrote:
>>>
>>>>dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com> wrote in
>>>>news:44D549DC.5C4BDE2C@milestones.com:
>>>>
>>>>>N9OGL wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>Not Lloyd wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>>>bull65@hotfellowship.com> wrote in message
>>>>>>>news:LLXAg.308$f31.98@newsfe7-win.ntli.net...
>>>>>>>are you using an ex Ham transmitter?
>>>>>>>I hear with LSB/USB get further than AM but is the LSB really wide
>>>>>>>enough for quality audio? Got a grandpappys MP1000 here that will rag
>>>>>>>50 watts AM all day long, but the band width is to narrow for
>>>>>>>anything like nice music audio... Speech is nice though. Maybe there
>>>>>>>is a wider AM filter than stock, some Ham wizardry to make it fit a
>>>>>>>decent audio element on to the carrier,
>>>>>>>.....
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>Transmitting on illegal frequencies with an illegal transceiver?
>>>>>>>Only stupid Toad would do that.
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>Gather around the legal frequencies this evening at 14.331 as we get
>>>>>>>a forum of LEGAL Hams together to discuss the nefarious activities of
>>>>>>>Toad and Roger. Look for this forum to begin on or about nine p.m.
>>>>>>>eastern time. Toad cannot join in, nor can KB9RQZ, since they are not
>>>>>>>licensed for this freq. Roger needs no invitation...he will lurk and
>>>>>>>jam as he sees fit.
>>>>>>
>>>>>>Before you go around spouting that I'm running illegal, I would
>>>>>>suggestion that you read Part 15 (47 CFR 15) but more to the point 47
>>>>>>CFR 15.225
>>>>>

>>>>>How much power you running? Unable to hear you here, but I'll give a
>>>>>listen again tomorrow if you're still up and running.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>10000uV/m at 30m is the maximum. How much power into an isotropic
>>>>radiator give 10000uV/m at 30m. Of course, when the antenna has gain,
>>>>power has to be reduced to avoid illegal operation.
>>>
>>>
>>>My guess is 3 mW.
>>>
>>>John
>>
>>The level is the same as emissions within the CB band:
>>
>>
>>Sec. 15.227 Operation within the band 26.96-27.28 MHz.
>>
>>(a) The field strength of any emission within this band shall not exceed
>>10,000 microvolts/meter at 3 meters. The emission limit in this paragraph is
>>based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The
>>provisions in Sec. 15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply.
>>
>>(b) The field strength of any emissions which appear outside of this band
>>shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in Sec. 15.209.
>>
>>I don't know that there is a difference anymore between Part 95 and Part 15
>>emissions in the CB band... the old Part 15, back when a license was
>>required, used to be 100mW.
>
>
> PART 15 in the CB band is 10,000 uV/meter @ 3 meter (100 mw).(Walkie
> talkies and cordless phones are also 10,000 uV/meter @3 meters) While
> on 13 MHz it's 10,000 uV/meter @ 30 meters or about 1.8 watts at 100
> feet.
>
> Todd N9OGL
> OMEGA ONE RADIO
>

You are wrong about the FCC limits on 13 MHz. There is no mention of 10,000 uV/m. Here are the limits:

Sec. 15.225 Operation within the band 13.110-14.010 MHz.

(a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-

13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15,848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.

(b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the

field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at

30 meters.

(c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the

field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at

30 meters.

You are also wrong about the power level required to achieve these limits.
The power required is much lower.

Cheers,
John

1935. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 15:45:28 UTC
From: r2000swler@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155224728.180816.69520@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John - KD5YI wrote:
> You are wrong about the FCC limits on 13 MHz. There is no mention of 10,000
> uV/m. Here are the limits:
>
>
> Sec. 15.225 Operation within the band 13.110-14.010 MHz.
>
> (a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-
>
> 13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15,848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
>
> (b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the
>
> field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at
>
> 30 meters.
>
> (c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the
>
> field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at
>
> 30 meters.
>
>
> You are also wrong about the power level required to achieve these limits.
> The power required is much lower.
>
> Cheers,
> John

There appear to be two sets of part 15.225 rules floating around.
<http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/get-cfr.cgi?TITLE=47&PART=15&SECTION=225&YEAR=200
1&TYPE=TEXT>
shows:
"[Code of Federal Regulations]
[Title 47, Volume 1]
[Revised as of October 1, 2001]
>From the U.S. Government Printing Office via GPO Access
[CITE: 47CFR15.225]

[Page 726]

TITLE 47--TELECOMMUNICATION

CHAPTER I--FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

PART 15--RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES--Table of Contents

Subpart C--Intentional Radiators

Sec. 15.225 Operation within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz.

(a) The field strength of any emissions within this band shall not exceed 10,000 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
(b) The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of this band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits shown in Sec. 15.209.
(c) The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within <plus-minus>0.01% of the operating frequency over a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using
a new battery."

And
<http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/bulletins/oet63/oet63rev.pdf>
Also shows the 10,000uV/M at 30M

Yet <http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/part15-91905.pdf>
Dated sept 2005, shows the limits you quoted.

What is troubling is the FCC has different specs on different documents at fcc.gov.

Buy regardless of runinng 10,000uV or 15,848uV, one does NOT need a 100W
transmitter to reach either of these levels. I have a 2W unit followed by a step attenuator
coupled to a bufffer with a Zin of 50 Ohms and a Z Out of ~500. The buffer transistor
is a 250mW and isn't even warm. This was the only easy way to allow the attenuator
to accurately step the power level down. By the 15,848uV I guess I could increase
my power from 5,000uV, to allow for the energy in the sidebands, to something like
10,000uV.

Oh whoopy gea!

Too much trouble to even think about changing as I had to back the exciter down to something like 1/2W to reach the 5,000uV level.

Crystal Oscillator-buffer#1-amplifier-?20dB pad-step attenuator-buffer#2-matching-
very poor radiator.

I would guess I am running maybe 5mW into a modified CB ground plane antenna.
Serious mismatch, but my "beacon" was only intended to reach about 1 mile.
For an S2 reading I had to back the power down ~50% from max legal. So assume I am running 2.5mW with no attenuation, so for extra credit, what is my
power level at -63dB?

Terry

1936. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 16:41:06 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155228066.823171.58160@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 55023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

jawod wrote:
> not THIS again
at least it is one topic

1937. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 16:46:46 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <rmomd2daq2p2ikqreuj3p9re970uo4h32u@4ax.com>
Source record: 55024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
On 9 Aug 2006 19:27:57 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>clfe wrote:
>> "clfe" <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote in message
>> news:44d20fd9$0$2919$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
>> >
>> > "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> > news:LInAg.689$%j7.344@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>> >> K4YZ wrote:
>> >>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> >>>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
>> >>>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
>> >>>> the individual characters?
>> >>>
>> >>> Probably, Cecil, since it would then make it difficult to pass the
>> >>> test.
>> >>
>> >> You missed the point. The Morse code skill exam requires
>> >> memorizing the characters. Memorizing is being condemned
>> >> as an evil act. Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
>> >> skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.
>> >> --
>> >> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>> >
>> > In some cases, it "could" be said that hairs are being split. To have
>> > "knowledge" of the code - could mean basically - you know it exists and
>> > why it is used. To "know" the Morse Code, usually refers to KNOWING the
>> > characters sufficiently to use them at whatever speed it is you can. On
>> > the other hand, someone who isn't involved could say - that a Ham operator
>> > is "knowledgable" in the code. Heck, to someone not IN Ham radio - they
>> > could easily assume a NO CODE tech - KNOWS code.
>>
>> Just to clarify my point - many "assume" a Ham Operator - regardless the
>> license - KNOWS code. So, if a "No Code" tech simply says "I"M A HAM
>> OPERATOR" to someone not knowing the license class structure, the
>> "assumption is made. AND unless that NC tech clarifies it, the unsuspecting
>> person will go on in ignorance "assuming" ALL hams "know" code. Morse Code
>> (per my recollection) has always been and most likely - even if only in
>> history books - always will be known and associated with HAM RADIO.
>
>Heaven forbid that someone assumes that a lowly, unwashed Technician
>know the CODE.
```

inddeed shudder
>
>> lou
>
>Many "assume" that an Old Timer knows more than they actually know.
>Most Old Timers are guilty of this kind of thinking. Furthermore, many
>"assume" that newcomers to the hobby know little or nothing, and have
>no desire to learn. Most Old Timers are guilty of this klind of
>thinking.
yep sad to say
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1938. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 16:47:17 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <goomd2dugfvrmphaa62kl3akh5s47opfso@4ax.com>
Source record: 55025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 9 Aug 2006 19:18:06 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Al Klein wrote:
>> > Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.
>>
>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
>> the individual characters?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>We aren't made to memorize every value of resistor and capacitor, or
>every offset for the six meter repeater subband.
thank god
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1939. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 16:47:56 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <2pomd29qvgm2espc15bdkdv5t33a0vqh0a@4ax.com>
Source record: 54876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 10 Aug 2006 00:25:30 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 9 Aug 2006 19:18:06 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> > Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.
>
>>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
>>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
>>> the individual characters?
>
>>We aren't made to memorize every value of resistor and capacitor, or
>>every offset for the six meter repeater subband.
>
>And anyone copying CW character by character is never going to get any
>further than someone talking letter by letter. Those who don't
>understand it denigrate it.
dengrate?

how can it be denegrated?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1940. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 16:56:33 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DB6541.1030806@fuse.net>
Source record: 54877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

>
> dengrate?
>
> how can it be denegrated?
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
it's "denigrate"

1941. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 17:45:01 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <xgKCg.14579$rd1.11915@trnddc01>
Source record: 54878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

r2000swler@hotmail.com wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
>
>>You are wrong about the FCC limits on 13 MHz. There is no mention of 10,000
>>uV/m. Here are the limits:
>>
>>
>>Sec. 15.225 Operation within the band 13.110-14.010 MHz.
>>
>> (a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-
>>
>>13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15,848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
>>
>> (b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the
>>
>>field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at
>>
>>30 meters.
>>
>> (c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the
>>
>>field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at
>>
>>30 meters.
>>
>>
>>You are also wrong about the power level required to achieve these limits.
>>The power required is much lower.
>>
>>Cheers,
>>John
>
>
> There appear to be two sets of part 15.225 rules floating around.
> <http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/get-cfr.cgi?TITLE=47&PART=15&SECTION=225&YEAR=2
001&TYPE=TEXT>
> shows:
> "[Code of Federal Regulations]
> [Title 47, Volume 1]
> [Revised as of October 1, 2001]
>>From the U.S. Government Printing Office via GPO Access
> [CITE: 47CFR15.225]
>

> [Page 726]
>
> TITLE 47--TELECOMMUNICATION
>
> CHAPTER I--FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
>
> PART 15--RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES--Table of Contents
>
> Subpart C--Intentional Radiators
>
> Sec. 15.225 Operation within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz.
>
> (a) The field strength of any emissions within this band shall not
> exceed 10,000 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
> (b) The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of this
> band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits shown in
> Sec. 15.209.
> (c) The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be
> maintained within <plus-minus>0.01% of the operating frequency over a
> temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply
> voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to
> 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For
> battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed
> using
> a new battery."
>
> And
>
<http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/bulletins/oet63/oet63rev.pdf>
> Also shows the 10,000uV/M at 30M
>
> Yet <http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/part15-91905.pdf>
> Dated sept 2005, shows the limits you quoted.
>
> What is troubling is the FCC has different specs on different documents
> at fcc.gov.

The first reference above appears to have been published in 2001. I can't
tell the publication date of your second reference.

Personally, I would take the 2005 publication date as gospel.

(snip remainder)

1942. FCC reaffirms BPL...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 18:50:17 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1155235817.845564.294860@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54879

I suppose this news about the FCC rejecting requests to limit BPL is
available other places, but here's a link to one report:

http://www.powerpulse.net/news/story.php?storyID=15762&source=1

Sigh.
Tom

1943. Re: FCC reaffirms BPL...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 19:57:39 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12dn3tkpg44hu13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54880

K7ITM wrote:
> I suppose this news about the FCC rejecting requests to limit BPL is
> available other places, but here's a link to one report:
>
> http://www.powerpulse.net/news/story.php?storyID=15762&source=1
>
> Sigh.
> Tom
>

If BPL is so viable why is it only being deployed in metropolitan areas where Cable and DSL is available. It was sold to the FCC as a cheep way to provide high speed access to people outside Cable and DSL service areas. Right now is is in direct competition with those modes and the country bumpkins are left out again. This situation is similar to when the major power companies refused to extend their lines out into the country to farmers. Their excuse was that it would cost to much for each customer to make money. It took the Rural Electrification Act to create the REMC power companies. Now the big power companies what to take over the REMC's.

Dave N

1944. Re: FCC reaffirms BPL...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 20:27:27 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <ee5nd21ng1lirrfrtbq3b27csl3g57dvod@4ax.com>
Source record: 54881

On Thu, 10 Aug 2006 14:57:39 -0500, "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
wrote:

>K7ITM wrote:
>> I suppose this news about the FCC rejecting requests to limit BPL is
>> available other places, but here's a link to one report:
>>
>> http://www.powerpulse.net/news/story.php?storyID=15762&source=1
>>
>> Sigh.
>> Tom
>>
>
>
>If BPL is so viable why is it only being deployed in metropolitan areas
>where Cable and DSL is available. It was sold to the FCC as a cheep way
>to provide high speed access to people outside Cable and DSL service
>areas. Right now is is in direct competition with those modes and the
>country bumpkins are left out again. This situation is similar to when
>the major power companies refused to extend their lines out into the
>country to farmers. Their excuse was that it would cost to much for each
>customer to make money. It took the Rural Electrification Act to create
>the REMC power companies. Now the big power companies what to take over
>the REMC's.
>
>Dave N

As I understand, repeaters costing many thousands of dollars are
needed every mile or two along the electricity line to shoot the BPL
signal on along. There's not enough population density out in rural
areas to justify the cost.

bob
k5qwg

1945. Re: FCC reaffirms BPL...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 22:20:38 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12dnc9n6ghcrqa9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54882

Bob Miller wrote:
> On Thu, 10 Aug 2006 14:57:39 -0500, "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>K7ITM wrote:
>>
>>>I suppose this news about the FCC rejecting requests to limit BPL is
>>>available other places, but here's a link to one report:
>>>
>>>http://www.powerpulse.net/news/story.php?storyID=15762&source=1
>>>
>>>Sigh.
>>>Tom
>>>
>>
>>
>>If BPL is so viable why is it only being deployed in metropolitan areas
>>where Cable and DSL is available. It was sold to the FCC as a cheep way
>>to provide high speed access to people outside Cable and DSL service
>>areas. Right now is is in direct competition with those modes and the
>>country bumpkins are left out again. This situation is similar to when
>>the major power companies refused to extend their lines out into the
>>country to farmers. Their excuse was that it would cost to much for each
>>customer to make money. It took the Rural Electrification Act to create
>>the REMC power companies. Now the big power companies what to take over
>>the REMC's.
>>
>>Dave N
>
>
> As I understand, repeaters costing many thousands of dollars are
> needed every mile or two along the electricity line to shoot the BPL
> signal on along. There's not enough population density out in rural
> areas to justify the cost.
>
> bob
> k5qwg

Bob;

That wasn't mentioned when BPL was first proposed.

Dave

BTW: I'm in the choir....

1946. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 22:35:46 UTC
From: Robert Sherrod <rtsherrod@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <6xOCg.84281$FQ1.57123@attbi_s71>
Source record: 54883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Radio Buff wrote:
> "TimBob" <tmize57@juno.com> wrote in
> news:1154983516.647638.262900@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:
>
>> In "Indepedance Day" morse code saves the world from the alien
>> invasion! They made a movie about it so it must be true!
>> Tim N7XAU
>
>
> That movie was hokey. An alien invasion force with thousands of ships in
> orbit would need to use our satellites to communicate with each other.
>
> Yah, right.
>
> Sc
>

There was only one ship in orbit in "Independence Day", the mother ship.
All of the other ships that detached from the mother ship, the daughter
ships, so to speak, were all within the Earth's atmosphere. That is why
the satellites were necessary to overcome the line-of-sight problem
between the mother ship and the daughter ships on the opposite side of
the planet.

Bobby
KC9IHK

1947. Re: FCC reaffirms BPL...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 22:45:01 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <jj7nd21mmbee9lcralulr3vb9o96a62ish@4ax.com>
Source record: 54884

On Thu, 10 Aug 2006 20:27:27 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>As I understand, repeaters costing many thousands of dollars are
>needed every mile or two along the electricity line to shoot the BPL
>signal on along. There's not enough population density out in rural
>areas to justify the cost.

Close...

Whilst anything is possible, the chipsets implemented and being
commonly deployed need a repeater at much much smaller intervals, eg
the DS2 chipset needs repeaters typically after about 80 metres
(~260').

The promotion of this as a total acccess solution to rural subscribers
is misleading and dishonest, the potentially profitable market is in
residential areas and triple-play more than very low density rural
rollout.

Owen
--

1948. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 22:47:00 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155250020.616670.83970@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Robert Sherrod wrote:
> Radio Buff wrote:
> > "TimBob" <tmize57@juno.com> wrote in

>
> There was only one ship in orbit in "Independence Day", the mother ship.
> All of the other ships that detached from the mother ship, the daughter
> ships, so to speak, were all within the Earth's atmosphere. That is why
> the satellites were necessary to overcome the line-of-sight problem
> between the mother ship and the daughter ships on the opposite side of
> the planet.
earth is the only earthlike planet with a heavyside layer effect and in
centuries these folks never developded the tech to mach WWV (the time
station?)

it was nice movie even I as deadicated a Nododer as they come enjoyed
the ending
>
> Bobby
> KC9IHK

1949. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-10 23:36:47 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-07051B.19364210082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 54886

In article <rZRBg.8608$l95.2822@trnddc08>,
"Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:

> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-2CBB39.20562907082006@news.verizon.net...
> > In article <6qHBg.9394$qw5.7976@trnddc06>,
> > "Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:
> >
> >> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> >> news:m-3712CF.05314007082006@news.verizon.net...
> >> > Someone asked if i was referring to amateur sat's, yes i was referring
> >> > to the amateur sats exclusivly
> >> >
> >> > my question remains, so if i must loose one compass direction what
> >> > should it be?
> >> >
> >> > thanks
> >>
> >> Hi ml
> >>
> >> The least valuable compass direction for you is either East or West, if
> >> the satellites are Polar Orbiting Satellites.
> >>
> >> Jerry
> >>
> >> SNIP SNIP
> >
> > thanks very much, being a real newbie i have to ask one quick one
> >
> > so are 'most' of the sat's polar orbiting?
>
> Hi ml
>
> I thought all the amateur satellites were polar orbiting. But, I really
> am not sure. Perhaps you could Google then download Orbitron. That site
> will show you all the satellites and their location as well as their path
> prediction.
>
> I'd strongly recomend your contacting the AMSAT group. There are some
> very well informed guys there.
>
> I mentioned that you might be willing to let your building shadow either
> East or West only because there will statistically fewer times when
> satelites will be passing there. the majority of the passes will be within

> a sector to your North-South. You will have to consider what kind of
> communication you want. That is, if you are interested in communicating
> with someone in Europe, and you are located in Florida,
> you sure wouldnt want to block out satellites to your East. But, if
> you are in Maine, you may have little interest in communicating with
> stations to your North.
>
> Jerry

hmm the amsat idea was pretty good i guess i have a bunch of simple
questoints they could answer in a few seconds, apreciate again
everybodys help here :) i suddenly got bit by the sat bug so kinda
raw

1950. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 00:19:52 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <I2QCg.2213$Sn3.503@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Robert Sherrod <rtsherrod@mchsi.com> wrote in
news:6xOCg.84281$FQ1.57123@attbi_s71:

> Radio Buff wrote:
>> "TimBob" <tmize57@juno.com> wrote in
>> news:1154983516.647638.262900@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>> In "Indepedance Day" morse code saves the world from the alien
>>> invasion! They made a movie about it so it must be true!
>>> Tim N7XAU
>>
>>
>> That movie was hokey. An alien invasion force with thousands of ships
>> in orbit would need to use our satellites to communicate with each
>> other.
>>
>> Yah, right.
>>
>> Sc
>>
>
> There was only one ship in orbit in "Independence Day", the mother ship.
> All of the other ships that detached from the mother ship, the daughter
> ships, so to speak, were all within the Earth's atmosphere. That is why
> the satellites were necessary to overcome the line-of-sight problem
> between the mother ship and the daughter ships on the opposite side of
> the planet.
>
> Bobby
> KC9IHK

It was still Hokey. The aliens could do everything but provide their own
communications globally.

1951. Re: sat ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 00:19:53 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <J2QCg.2214$Sn3.2074@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54888

```
ml <m@di.net> wrote in news:m-07051B.19364210082006@news.verizon.net:

> In article <rZRBg.8608$l95.2822@trnddc08>,
> "Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
>> news:m-2CBB39.20562907082006@news.verizon.net...
>> > In article <6qHBg.9394$qw5.7976@trnddc06>,
>> > "Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:
>> >
>> >> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
>> >> news:m-3712CF.05314007082006@news.verizon.net...
>> >> > Someone asked if i was referring to amateur sat's, yes i was
>> >> > referring to the amateur sats exclusivly
>> >> >
>> >> > my question remains, so if i must loose one compass direction what
>> >> > should it be?
>> >> >
>> >> > thanks
>> >>
>> >> Hi ml
>> >>
>> >> The least valuable compass direction for you is either East or
>> >> West, if
>> >> the satellites are Polar Orbiting Satellites.
>> >>
>> >> Jerry
>> >>
>> >> SNIP SNIP
>> >
>> > thanks very much, being a real newbie i have to ask one quick one
>> >
>> > so are 'most' of the sat's polar orbiting?
>>
>> Hi ml
>>
>> I thought all the amateur satellites were polar orbiting. But, I
>> really
>> am not sure. Perhaps you could Google then download Orbitron. That
>> site will show you all the satellites and their location as well as
>> their path prediction.
>>
>> I'd strongly recomend your contacting the AMSAT group. There are
>> some
```

>> very well informed guys there.
>>
>> I mentioned that you might be willing to let your building shadow
>> either
>> East or West only because there will statistically fewer times when
>> satelites will be passing there. the majority of the passes will be
>> within a sector to your North-South. You will have to consider what
>> kind of communication you want. That is, if you are interested in
>> communicating with someone in Europe, and you are located in Florida,
>> you sure wouldnt want to block out satellites to your East. But,
>> if
>> you are in Maine, you may have little interest in communicating with
>> stations to your North.
>>
>> Jerry
>
> hmm the amsat idea was pretty good i guess i have a bunch of simple
> questoints they could answer in a few seconds, apreciate again
> everybodys help here :) i suddenly got bit by the sat bug so kinda
> raw

See www.amsat.org

I'm a life member.

The best book to get for beginners is the ARRL's 'Satellite Experimenters Handbook.'

Satellite antennas don't need to be high. Mine are at 20 feet, just high enough to peek over the ridge line of the house when the satellite is on the horizon.

As far as the compass direction question goes, what is your latitude, and just how much blockage will you have in the direction you loose?

Satellites could be anywhere in the sky relative to your location if their inclination is greater than your latitude.

73 & hope to hear you on the birds soon.

SC

1952. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 00:19:55 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <L2QCg.2215$Sn3.722@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"Dale Parfitt" <par@parelectronics.com> wrote in
news:CKFCg.56002$gU4.47279@trnddc07:

>
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:Z3uCg.2203$Qf.2050@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>> "Dale Parfitt" <par@parelectronics.com> wrote in
>> news:R0aCg.15333$l95.9940@trnddc08:
>>
>>> >
>>>>
>>>> So if N9OGL's transmitions are legal power wise, he would basically
>>>> be broadcasting for the kids across the street. Maybe he could take
>>>> song requests. They can just shout out their front doors what songs
>>>> they want him to play.
>>>>
>>>> SC
>>>
>>> I can copy perhaps 8 beacons on 13.555 MHz from all across the U.S.
>>> Assuming they too are running the power level Roy calculated, N9OGL's
>>> beacon should also be copyable.
>>>
>>> Dale W4OP
>>
>>
>> You don't need to tell me the strengths of CW. I'm a CW advocate.
>> Just listen to the NCDXF beacons on 14.100. You can easily hear the
>> 100mW tone all over the world when there is propagation with a simple
>> antenna. I'm just saying the RF Todd is puting into his antenna has to
>> be quit low if he is transmitting legal power wise.
>>
>> Sc
>>
>
> I too enjoy CW- probably 90% of my operating. My comment was that if his
> ERP is the same as the other beacons, then he will be heard well beyond
> "across the street".
>
> W4OP

I'll try to copy a few of those beacons. Maybe there is info on about the
stations, and possible they have a waiver for an increase in power or
antenna size.

Sc

1953. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 00:31:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ydQCg.6172$kO3.2096@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> It was still Hokey. The aliens could do everything but provide their own
> communications globally.

They also couldn't provide a decent firewall for their computers.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1954. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 00:33:30 UTC
From: N9OGL <toddaug555@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155256410.320232.141880@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John - KD5YI wrote:
> r2000swler@hotmail.com wrote:
> > John - KD5YI wrote:
> >
> >>You are wrong about the FCC limits on 13 MHz. There is no mention of 10,000
> >>uV/m. Here are the limits:
> >>
> >>
> >>Sec. 15.225 Operation within the band 13.110-14.010 MHz.
> >>
> >> (a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-
> >>
> >>13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15,848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
> >>
> >> (b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the
> >>
> >>field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at
> >>
> >>30 meters.
> >>
> >> (c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the
> >>
> >>field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at
> >>
> >>30 meters.
> >>
> >>
> >>You are also wrong about the power level required to achieve these limits.
> >>The power required is much lower.
> >>
> >>Cheers,
> >>John
> >
> >
> > There appear to be two sets of part 15.225 rules floating around.
> > <http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/get-cfr.cgi?TITLE=47&PART=15&SECTION=225&YEAR
=2001&TYPE=TEXT>
> > shows:
> > "[Code of Federal Regulations]
> > [Title 47, Volume 1]
> > [Revised as of October 1, 2001]
> >From the U.S. Government Printing Office via GPO Access
> > [CITE: 47CFR15.225]

> >
> > [Page 726]
> >
> > TITLE 47--TELECOMMUNICATION
> >
> > CHAPTER I--FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
> >
> > PART 15--RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES--Table of Contents
> >
> > Subpart C--Intentional Radiators
> >
> > Sec. 15.225 Operation within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz.
> >
> > (a) The field strength of any emissions within this band shall not
> > exceed 10,000 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
> > (b) The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of this
> > band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits shown in
> > Sec. 15.209.
> > (c) The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be
> > maintained within <plus-minus>0.01% of the operating frequency over a
> > temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply
> > voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to
> > 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For
> > battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed
> > using
> > a new battery."
> >
> > And
> >
<http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/bulletins/oet63/oet63rev.pdf>
> > Also shows the 10,000uV/M at 30M
> >
> > Yet <http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/part15-91905.pdf>
> > Dated sept 2005, shows the limits you quoted.
> >
> > What is troubling is the FCC has different specs on different documents
> > at fcc.gov.
>
>
> The first reference above appears to have been published in 2001. I can't
> tell the publication date of your second reference.
>
> Personally, I would take the 2005 publication date as gospel.
>
> (snip remainder)

The second one (the bulletin from the office of Engineering and
Technology) is from 1996. I would go with the 2005 one. That means my
field strength can be more Hurray!!

Todd N9OGL
OMEGA ONE RADIO
13.556.00 MHz LSB

1955. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 01:14:48 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <9emnd2hpk1a5gqrau9kaetnhvfmhe20qs9@4ax.com>
Source record: 54892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 10 Aug 2006 22:35:46 GMT, Robert Sherrod <rtsherrod@mchsi.com>
wrote:

>There was only one ship in orbit in "Independence Day", the mother ship.
>All of the other ships that detached from the mother ship, the daughter
>ships, so to speak, were all within the Earth's atmosphere. That is why
>the satellites were necessary to overcome the line-of-sight problem
>between the mother ship and the daughter ships on the opposite side of
>the planet.

Some invaders. They couldn't invade a race that hadn't progressed to
the satellite stage yet.

Suspension of disbelief aside, it was a pretty good movie.

1956. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 01:15:40 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <fgmnd21jf0d8d1b76e9op0fst1tqr2t3fe@4ax.com>
Source record: 54893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 10 Aug 2006 15:47:00 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>earth is the only earthlike planet with a heavyside layer effect

Is that a statement or a question?

1957. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 01:16:30 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <fimnd2962hes55g8h64osnvh5ha218d486@4ax.com>
Source record: 54894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 00:31:26 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Slow Code wrote:
>> It was still Hokey. The aliens could do everything but provide their own
>> communications globally.

>They also couldn't provide a decent firewall for their computers.

Or a force field that could contain an atomic bomb.

1958. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 01:18:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <bMOdnaSZu4msRkbZnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54895

> "Frank's" wrote
> What is interesting, in my preliminary results, is that there is
> only a 2% improvement in sky wave total radiated power with
> 120 radials over 36
==========
Frank,

If what you are saying is that efficiency is the same for both 36 and 120 radials, then, at least at 8 MHz, B,L&E's findings for LF do not apply at HF.

Amateurs do not use LF. They use HF.

Reg.

1959. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 01:53:36 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155261216.830276.201740@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 10 Aug 2006 15:47:00 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >earth is the only earthlike planet with a heavyside layer effect
>
> Is that a statement or a question?
yes it is a stament and yes it is a question
happy now kleinmind

1960. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 02:38:46 UTC
From: N9OGL <toddaug555@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155263925.997301.3670@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John - KD5YI wrote:
> N9OGL wrote:
> > Brenda Ann wrote:
> >
> >>"John - KD5YI" <groups5munge@verizon.net> wrote in message
> >>news:AqTBg.55239$Lh4.46900@trnddc02...
> >>
> >>>Slow Code wrote:
> >>>
> >>>>dxAce <dxAce@milestones.com> wrote in
> >>>>news:44D549DC.5C4BDE2C@milestones.com:
> >>>>
> >>>>>N9OGL wrote:
> >>>>>
> >>>>>
> >>>>>
> >>>>>>Not Lloyd wrote:
> >>>>>>
> >>>>>>
> >>>>>>><bull65@hotfellowship.com> wrote in message
> >>>>>>>news:LLXAg.308$f31.98@newsfe7-win.ntli.net...
> >>>>>>>are you using an ex Ham transmitter?
> >>>>>>>I hear with LSB/USB get further than AM but is the LSB really wide
> >>>>>>>enough for quality audio? Got a grandpappys MP1000 here that will rag
> >>>>>>>50 watts AM all day long, but the band width is to narrow for
> >>>>>>>anything like nice music audio... Speech is nice though. Maybe there
> >>>>>>>is a wider AM filter than stock, some Ham wizardry to make it fit a
> >>>>>>>decent audio element on to the carrier,
> >>>>>>>.....
> >>>>>>>
> >>>>>>>Transmitting on illegal frequencies with an illegal transceiver?
> >>>>>>>Only stupid Toad would do that.
> >>>>>>>
> >>>>>>>Gather around the legal frequencies this evening at 14.331 as we get
> >>>>>>>a forum of LEGAL Hams together to discuss the nefarious activities of
> >>>>>>>Toad and Roger. Look for this forum to begin on or about nine p.m.
> >>>>>>>eastern time. Toad cannot join in, nor can KB9RQZ, since they are not
> >>>>>>>licensed for this freq. Roger needs no invitation...he will lurk and
> >>>>>>>jam as he sees fit.
> >>>>>>
> >>>>>>Before you go around spouting that I'm running illegal, I would
> >>>>>>suggestion that you read Part 15 (47 CFR 15) but more to the point 47
> >>>>>>CFR 15.225

> >>>>>
> >>>>>How much power you running? Unable to hear you here, but I'll give a
> >>>>>listen again tomorrow if you're still up and running.
> >>>>
> >>>>
> >>>>
> >>>>
> >>>>10000uV/m at 30m is the maximum. How much power into an isotropic
> >>>>radiator give 10000uV/m at 30m. Of course, when the antenna has gain,
> >>>>power has to be reduced to avoid illegal operation.
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>My guess is 3 mW.
> >>>
> >>>John
> >>
> >>The level is the same as emissions within the CB band:
> >>
> >>
> >>Sec. 15.227 Operation within the band 26.96-27.28 MHz.
> >>
> >>(a) The field strength of any emission within this band shall not exceed
> >>10,000 microvolts/meter at 3 meters. The emission limit in this paragraph is
> >>based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The
> >>provisions in Sec. 15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply.
> >>
> >>(b) The field strength of any emissions which appear outside of this band
> >>shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in Sec. 15.209.
> >>
> >>I don't know that there is a difference anymore between Part 95 and Part 15
> >>emissions in the CB band... the old Part 15, back when a license was
> >>required, used to be 100mW.
> >
> >
> > PART 15 in the CB band is 10,000 uV/meter @ 3 meter (100 mw).(Walkie
> > talkies and cordless phones are also 10,000 uV/meter @3 meters) While
> > on 13 MHz it's 10,000 uV/meter @ 30 meters or about 1.8 watts at 100
> > feet.
> >
> > Todd N9OGL
> > OMEGA ONE RADIO
> >
>
> You are wrong about the FCC limits on 13 MHz. There is no mention of 10,000
> uV/m. Here are the limits:
>
>
> Sec. 15.225 Operation within the band 13.110-14.010 MHz.
>
> (a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-

>
> 13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15,848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
>
> (b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the
>
> field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at
>
> 30 meters.
>
> (c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the
>
> field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at
>
> 30 meters.
>
>
> You are also wrong about the power level required to achieve these limits.
> The power required is much lower.
>
> Cheers,
> John

That's the revised version updated in 2006, the old version was 10,000
uV/m @ 30 meters.

Todd N9OGL

1961. Share with you the joy of playing golf and business

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 02:40:55 UTC
From: Sam <samsam20050901@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155264055.893663.198080@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54898

Hello,
Please forgive me to disturb you. I know that you are fond of playing golf. I would like to share with you the joy of playing golf and introduce myself to you.
I live in Guangdong province of China. Playing golf is also my favorite. I often watch the American golf match in my spare time. I almost go play golf every week.
Because of the cheap labor force and rich resources in China, 90% of the world's golf equipments are produced in China. So the products are much cheaper than those in your country. I find the value of life from playing golf. I run a golf trading company engaging in the export of the world's famous branded golf products. We mainly produce two types of golf: copy club and installed club.

Firstly, copy club means the shaft and head of the club are produced by our factory. But they are certified products. It is hard for the beginner to identify both of them. The price is 25% of the market price.Such as TaylorMade 580 (complete club set including 13 chubs) 3woods+9iron+1Putter+ TaylorMade cart bag is $490 (including carriage), TaylorMade R7 425(complete club set) is $480 ,Callaway x-18 (compete club set) is $480 ,Callaway X-TOUR (complete club set) is $480 ,Callaway big bertha (complete club set) is $480. (All prices include shipping and handling)

Secondly, assembly club is the product which is assembled with the certified shaft, head and grip which we purchase from other factories. And it is assembled by our more than 100 staffs and advanced equepments company.It is delicately assembled and packaged. So it is like the certified one in terms of material, weight and swing as well as the feeling of playing it . Even those who have played golf for more than years feel difficult to tell the difference. And the price is just 50% of the market price in in your country. Many foreigners are amazed at the products after using them. Such as TaylorMade 580 (complete club set) 3woods+9iron+1Putter+ TaylorMade cart bag is $890 (including carriage) TaylorMade R7 425(complete club set) is $880 ,Callaway x-18 (compete club set) is $880 ,Callaway X-TOUR (complete club set) is $880 ,Callaway big bertha (complete club set) is $880 . (All prices include shipping and handling)

We could provide the world-famous clubs. Please contact me by email samgolfclub#hotmail.com or MSN Messenger if you need any type of our products. I will make a good quotation to you.
It is more than promoting the products to you this time, what's more important is to make friends with you and share with you the cultural difference of golf between China and in your country well as the

potential business opportunity. I am looking forward to hearing your own opinion of golf. Best wishes.

Yours sincerely
Sam wong
samgolfclub@hotmail.com samgolfclub#hotmail.com

1962. sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 02:57:00 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-583CD3.22565510082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 54899

HI

I was wondering in general, how best to create some VERY effective shielding between some equipment

for example, I wanted to stack my powersupply ontop of a tuner

while each are in metal enclousures and properly"" grounded i wanted to go further

what is the best way?? would a thin sheet of lead (i'd encase in a rubber coating) or a sheet of copper?

or would the only way be to say get some copper tape and wrap the unit?

thanks

1963. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 03:05:25 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155265525.310166.4760@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 9 Aug 2006 19:18:06 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >Cecil Moore wrote:
> >> Al Klein wrote:
> >> > Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.
>
> >> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
> >> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
> >> the individual characters?
>
> >We aren't made to memorize every value of resistor and capacitor, or
> >every offset for the six meter repeater subband.
>
> And anyone copying CW character by character is never going to get any
> further than someone talking letter by letter. Those who don't
> understand it denigrate it.

You denigrate the resistor code.

1964. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 03:29:02 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <2QSCg.68099$gU4.26242@trnddc07>
Source record: 54901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

r2000swler@hotmail.com wrote:

> I would guess I am running maybe 5mW into a modified CB ground plane
> antenna.
> Serious mismatch, but my "beacon" was only intended to reach about 1
> mile.
> For an S2 reading I had to back the power down ~50% from max legal. So
> assume I am running 2.5mW with no attenuation, so for extra credit,
> what is my
> power level at -63dB?
>
> Terry
>

Your question makes no sense. What is the reference level? 1 watt, 1 mW, 5 mW, 2.5 mW?

.5 microwatts is 63 dB below a Watt.
.5 nanowatts is 63 dB below a milliwatt.
2.5 nanowatts is 63 dB below 5 milliwatts.
1.25 nanowatts is 63 dB below 2.5 milliwatts. (Is this the one you want?)

2.5 milliwatts is 3 dB below 5 milliwatts.

See a pattern in any of this?

1965. Re: sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 03:37:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12dnur4csch9mee@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54902

The first and most important step is to heavily filter all conductors entering and leaving both units. This is important because all wires act as antennas, efficiently radiating and receiving the interference -- it doesn't matter how good the cabinet is if you have ways for interference to get through it. Filtering can be simple or difficult depending on what lines you're filtering, and doing a really good job requires considerable skill and knowledge. For the tuner, you can't filter the differential antenna current at the frequencies you want to receive, so you'll have to put it far away and heavily filter the common mode current.

In addition to heavily filtering all conductors entering or leaving, you need to enclose each unit in its own secure box. Any decent conductor (e.g., copper, aluminum, or steel) will do for MF and above. The important thing is that it can't have any holes or slots except small ones, and even those will degrade the shielding. This means that all seams have to be sealed with multiple screws or rivets and/or RF gasketing material. Any large holes like one for a meter should be covered with screen which is solidly connected all around its perimeter.

Those are just some of the basics. EMC is a challenging discipline, and doing a really good job of isolation generally requires skill and knowledge beyond that which most amateurs have.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

ml wrote:
> HI
>
> I was wondering in general, how best to create some VERY effective
> shielding between some equipment
>
> for example, I wanted to stack my powersupply ontop of a tuner
>
> while each are in metal enclousures and properly"" grounded i wanted
> to go further
>
>
> what is the best way?? would a thin sheet of lead (i'd encase in a
> rubber coating) or a sheet of copper?
>
>
> or would the only way be to say get some copper tape and wrap the unit?
>
>
> thanks

1966. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 03:48:24 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155268104.444785.177310@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 9 Aug 2006 19:14:54 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >You couldn't be more wrong. If there were practical exams for SSB, FM,
> >AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc,
> >then it would be CRYSTAL clear that a Morse Code exam is valid.
>
> >However, there are no such practical exams for the other modes. So
> >there need be no exam for Morse Code, either.
>
> That's my point - there's no test any longer. For anything more than
> the ability to memorize answers.

Lots of memorization was required in your day. It's only a bad thing
in 1992 to present. I think I get your drift...

> >That is not true. You wish to change the written exams, not add
> >practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty
> >darned old), packet, PSK, etc.
>
> Add SSB, FM, etc., to the nothing there is today.

Ummm? There's no Morse Code test anymore?

> >So all ham radio is is Morse Code on HF? Or is it more than that?
>
> It's a lot more.

Prove it. Show me the exams for all the other modes.

> The question isn't what ham radio is, it's whether
> one should be required to pass a realistic test to get a license.

Yes!!! A realistic test.

> >> No, I'm not addressing *where* the test is held at all - I'm
> >> addressing *whether* there's any real test, which there isn't, except
> >> for CW right now. Spitting out something you memorized is only a test
> >> of memory.
>
> >Sounds like the Conditional License to me.
>
> The Conditional was whatever class was being tested for, but not at an
> FCC office. It had nothing to do with the class, only with the
> location.

Had everything to do with authenticity. You're asking for "real"
exams, right?

> >> I don't remember after almost 50 years - but I could still draw them
> >> today, and it's not a test of remembering what's on the test, it's a
> >> test of knowing what's in a radio.
>
> >Then advocate passing the current exam at every license renewal.
>
> What current exam? Memorizing answers and writing them down isn't a
> test.

So what is it that you fear?

> > You'd probably be weeded out pretty quickly.
>
> I doubt it - if I couldn't pass an Extra theory exam - a real one, not
> the nonsense that passes for one these days - I'd lose my job in a
> second.

Mmmm. I see. You are a careerist in the electronics industry and it
pisses you off that hobbyists have equal "status" as you in amatuer
radio. I've run across a lot of that in the past 20 years...

> >> >> From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A
> >> >> Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
> >> >> I've forgotten at the moment.
>
> >> >You should self-modify your license and cease amateur operation until
> >> >you remember.
>
> >> Why? Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.
>
> >What if you forgot your band edges?
>
> What if you addressed what I said when you answer me? Your dishonest
> tactics are transparent.

You're the one that forgot the circuit, not me. Get pissed at your own
self.

> >> >The amateur is self-policing, and you no longer meet your own standard.
>
> >> Sure I do. The test wasn't to remember what circuits to draw, it was
> >> to draw them. And I can draw them any time.
>
> >Then do so. Quit complaining to me that you can't remember what it was
> >that you were supposed to draw.
>
> Quit putting words in my mouth. I wasn't complaining to anyone, and
> we weren't discussing remembering 50 year old tests.

Correct. "WE" weren't discussing it. YOU were. YOU were discussing
how you can't draw what you can't remember.

> >> >> They're still as relevant today as they were 50 years ago.
>
> >> >Other things are relevant today that weren't even known 50 years ago.
>
> >> So let's have them on the test.
>
> >But if a practical exam is necessary for Morse Code, why isn't it
> >necessary for other modes?
>
> Maybe we should have one - show the ability to put a clean PSK signal
> on the air. Show the ability to interpret a waterfall display. Show
> the ability to tell the difference between various digital modes. The
> bands would be pretty QRM-free.

YES!!!

If you are ever going to save your beloved Morse Code test, this is the
only way you're going to do it.

> > If all radio is merely plug and play, why do the services still have radio schools
>
> That's my point, not yours.

No. It's MY point.

> Or don't you understand what you just said?

I think it is you who don't know where you're going with this
discussion. It's gone beyond your having grief over your favorite mode
to actually having to think about the future of the service.
Conggrats. Another couple of years of RRAP tutoring and you just might
become a rational being.

> >> Oops, that's right - no more relevant testing, isn't that what people
> >> are asking for? Just give me the answers so I can memorize them and
> >> pick them out on the test.
>
> >Who said that? We absolutely NEED relevant exams. That is my whole
> >argument!
>
> So you're in favor of exams that test knowledge of theory? "Draw the
> schematic of ..."? "Explain why long path 2400 bps is impossible on
> 14 MHz"? That kind of relevance?

Sure. But you have to ask yourself one question. Can the average VE
administer such an exam? If not, can your average GS-7 FCC employee
administer such an exam? If you set up an exam that only an engineer
can administer, then your government isn't going to accept it. So be
realistic in your zeal.

> Or the "pick the answer with the resistor like we showed you in the
> example" kind of relevance?

The exam can be anything your VEC wants it to be. We learned this when
the ARRL went from administering a Morse Code Exam at 5WPM to
administering a Farnsworth Exam at 13-15WPM.

> >> >> But you had to actually *know* a little theory to use one legally.
>
> >> >No you didn't.
>
> >> Yes, you did - you had to pass a test to show that you did.
>
> >There has never been a practical test to show that you could operate a
> >radio. Ever.
>
> Do you understand what the word "theory" means?

You got me there.

And today's exams still provide that "theory" though they don't prepare
you to actually operate a radio - never did.

> >> All you
> >> have to do now is memorize a few answers.
>
> >That's all you had to do then.
>
> How do you draw a schematic

Memorization.

> and explain the functions of parts by
> memorizing answers?

Memorization.

> You can't explain phase shift by memorizing "10k"
> or "coil".

You can't memorize the def of phase shift?

C'mon, aren't you supposed to be in the industry?

> >> >I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
> >> >I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
> >> >power once.
>
> >> But you had to learn how to use the radios.
>
> >I did?
>
> They just gave you a radio and said "use it"?

On/Off and PTT. What else is there???

Oh, yeh, a magnetic compass and a chart where the satellite is.

> >> Hams today don't - they
> >> memorize a few answers, buy equipment and get on the air - with no
> >> understanding of what they're doing, and no desire to learn.
>
> >Then it hasn't changed much since you were first licensed.
>
> When I was licensed you had to show an understanding of theory, by
> answering questions that were more than just multiple choice from a
> published answer pool.

Yes, you had to memorize paragraphs instead of multiple choices. Big
deal.

> >> You may, but I can see from many of the comments that have been posted
> >> here that a lot of people don't. They don't want to learn, they want
> >> to get on the air. Period.
>
> >W3RV didn't wait to get a ham license before operating! He just wanted
> >to get on the air. Period.
>
> Point?

All you wonderful OF's taking trips down memory lane forget that some
of your brother hams were bootleggers.

It's only the unwashed No-code Techs that operate illegally. Hi!!!
What a stinking load.

> >> And you mistakenly believe that most hams today want to learn how to
> >> operate properly. Listen to 75 some evenings.
>
> >Lots of OFs on there who should know better. That's why I hold the
> >opinions that I hold. Your generation doesn't have a lock on decency,
> >respect, or apatite for knowledge. Far from it.
>
> Very few of "my" generation there.

Explain.

> >> >I've listened to emergency responders on a scanner before. They don't
> >> >use Morse Code, they don't use CW. They use FM/Voice. Somehow they
> >> >are effective at it, not having taken a Morse Code test. How can this
> >> >be?
>
> >> They were trained.
>
> >Not in Morse Code.
>
> You must be sitting on oil. Can't you stick to a topic long enough to
> be coherent? You were discussing how someone can be efficient at
> voice commo, not in Morse.

Effective.

> > If you must retain a Morse Code Exam, then you must
> >also administer practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY
> >(which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc.
>
> I have no problem with that.

Then go for it.

It is the ONLY legitimate recourse you have for retaining the Morse
Code exam.

Best of luck.

> >> >> So you'd get a license not knowing CW, build a radio (you couldn't buy
> >> >> one then) and ... what? Sit and look at it. Some things are just too
> >> >> obvious to need mentioning.
>
> >> >Please diagram that radio from "Scratch."
>
> >> Any time. Filter or phasing? BFO receive or quadrature detection?
> >> I've designed them, built them and used them, and still could.
>
> >What is/was your profession?
>
> Trained as an EE. Spent years designing RF circuitry, then went into
> digital design. "Is", not yet "was" - I'm still alive.

Are you drawing a pension from it? "Was."

Are you drawing a paycheck from it? "Is."

And it's so typical for Old Timers to forget that not everyone in the
ARS are CAREERIST PROFESSIONALS. Bitching and Moaning about how
everyone else doesn't know as much as them.

> >> >> What next? DXCC awards for those who *want* to work 100 countries?
>
> >> >You seem to be confused. DXCC is an award offered by the ARRL, not the
> >> >FCC. It has nothing to do with licensing.
>
> >> But an award for wanting has to do with "I want it so it's my right to
> >> have it", which is what I'm talking about. No one has any "right" to
> >> get on the air.
>
> >Correct. And no one has a right to force their favorite mode on
> >everyone else.
>
> I'm advocating real testing for whatever mode.

Finally!!! I hope you won't hold it against me for badgering you into
such a position.

> Right now the only
> test is "do you have the fee, can you get to the testing place, and

> have you memorized enough answers to pass".

Welp, other than "can you get to the FCC office" things sure haven't changed much in 50 plus years.

> Let's have a test that
> shows whether the testee knows anything.

Remember that you are handsomely compensated for your professional knowledge. Amateur Radio is a non-compensated hobby.

> CW, APRS, AX25, PSK - all of
> it. Or separate the licenses. You want to operate FM, you take a
> test on FM and, if you pass, you get an FM license.

Endorsement. Remember - your VE has to be smart enough to administer the exam.

> Want to operate
> SSB, you take a different test.
>
> Not "want to get on the air? memorize some answers and pay your fee".

And get a vanity license plate.

You are awesome. You're finally catching on.

Who say an old dog can't learn new tricks?

1967. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 03:56:05 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <7tvnd2hacnubps2j0s2unb4ropv8ij3v05@4ax.com>
Source record: 54904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 10 Aug 2006 18:53:36 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On 10 Aug 2006 15:47:00 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:

>> >earth is the only earthlike planet with a heavyside layer effect

>> Is that a statement or a question?

>yes it is a stament and yes it is a question

And on what do you base your statement? Your extensive familiarity
with dozens of Earth-like planets?

1968. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 04:00:36 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155268835.997563.149810@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > The Conditional was whatever class was being tested for, but not at an
> > FCC office. It had nothing to do with the class, only with the
> > location.
>
> On the contrary, the Conditional was the General Class
> license given away from an FCC office.

To clarify, the test was given >at a distance< from an FCC office.

The license was not "given away."

> At the time I got
> mine, the distance from an FCC office was set at 75 miles.
> Quoting the 1957 ARRL License Manual: "The Conditional
> Class license conveys privileges identical to those of
> the General Class ..." which incidentally at the time,
> was all amateur frequency operating privileges.

General/Conditional Class = "All amateur priveleges," as in AMATEUR
EXTRA priveleges.

> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Hey Cecil, how've you been?

1969. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 04:03:54 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <KkTCg.1758$365.1131@edtnps89>
Source record: 54906

> ====================================
> Frank,
>
> If what you are saying is that efficiency is the same for both 36 and
> 120 radials, then, at least at 8 MHz, B,L&E's findings for LF do not
> apply at HF.
>
> Amateurs do not use LF. They use HF.
> ----
> Reg.

You could well be correct Reg. I will get back to B, L & E's paper
and see if I can obtain some correlation between the measurements,
and calculated results At the moment I see 2.5% improvement
between 36 and 99 radials at 8 MHz.

What has also been throwing me off track for a while
was the fact that the input impedance of the 99 radial antenna was less
than than the expected radiation resistance of 36 ohms.
I used this assumption on all my previous
results, so they may have some errors. Applying this technique to the
99 radial antenna would lead to a real resistance component of less than
zero.
Cebik's analysis of buried radial monopoles (www.cebik.com) also
corroborate my findings. Based on the total radiated power, (40% of input)
including surface wave, the radiation resistance is closer to 14 ohms.

Frank

1970. Re: sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 04:04:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <SI-dnZ_e5vWyn0HZRVnytQ@bt.com>
Source record: 54907

The very first thing to do is to stack the PSU on top of the tuner and
check to see if further precautions are really necessary.

I very much doubt that they will.

If there IS any interference, it will be picked up wherever in the
shack the boxes are placed and the only solution will be to change the
type of power unit.
====================================

1971. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 10:49:04 UTC
From: r2000swler@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155293344.024124.93690@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John - KD5YI wrote:
> r2000swler@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >
> > I would guess I am running maybe 5mW into a modified CB ground plane
> > antenna.
> > Serious mismatch, but my "beacon" was only intended to reach about 1
> > mile.
> > For an S2 reading I had to back the power down ~50% from max legal. So
> > assume I am running 2.5mW with no attenuation, so for extra credit,
> > what is my
> > power level at -63dB?
> >
> > Terry
> >
>
> Your question makes no sense. What is the reference level? 1 watt, 1 mW, 5
> mW, 2.5 mW?
>
> .5 microwatts is 63 dB below a Watt.
> .5 nanowatts is 63 dB below a milliwatt.
> 2.5 nanowatts is 63 dB below 5 milliwatts.
> 1.25 nanowatts is 63 dB below 2.5 milliwatts. (Is this the one you want?)
>
> 2.5 milliwatts is 3 dB below 5 milliwatts.
>
> See a pattern in any of this?

Once again I see why I should not take up comedy.
It wasn't a serious question.

I was reffereing to 5mW at 50 Ohms.

Terry

1972. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 11:09:09 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <PdidneONpLPL-EHZnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 54909

What about the Lowfers in the 135 KHz range? I've hear rumors of hams
using those LF frequencies...

Scott

Reg Edwards wrote:

>>"Frank's" wrote
>>What is interesting, in my preliminary results, is that there is
>>only a 2% improvement in sky wave total radiated power with
>>120 radials over 36
>
> ====================================
> Frank,
>
> If what you are saying is that efficiency is the same for both 36 and
> 120 radials, then, at least at 8 MHz, B,L&E's findings for LF do not
> apply at HF.
>
> Amateurs do not use LF. They use HF.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

1973. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 11:15:55 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <mlpod257aggt9t47hjf5332bp7r5ee9md5@4ax.com>
Source record: 54910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 10 Aug 2006 23:56:05 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 10 Aug 2006 18:53:36 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> On 10 Aug 2006 15:47:00 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
>>> wrote:
>
>>> >earth is the only earthlike planet with a heavyside layer effect
>
>>> Is that a statement or a question?
>
>>yes it is a stament and yes it is a question
>
>And on what do you base your statement? Your extensive familiarity
>with dozens of Earth-like planets?
made no such claim

you passion for efaration of statment is is much like another
prooocder you harrasses the NG
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1974. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 11:17:21 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <gopod2dqnh378e0rkb6p6ph4gm25aueb90@4ax.com>
Source record: 54911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 10 Aug 2006 21:00:36 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Al Klein wrote:
>> > The Conditional was whatever class was being tested for, but not at an
>> > FCC office. It had nothing to do with the class, only with the
>> > location.
>>
>> On the contrary, the Conditional was the General Class
>> license given away from an FCC office.
>
>To clarify, the test was given >at a distance< from an FCC office.
>
>The license was not "given away."
but if you did not sit for the FCC it was a give away

don't you know they crawled on thier hands knees tthough snow and
broekn glass up hill BOTH ways
>
>> At the time I got
>> mine, the distance from an FCC office was set at 75 miles.
>> Quoting the 1957 ARRL License Manual: "The Conditional
>> Class license conveys privileges identical to those of
>> the General Class ..." which incidentally at the time,
>> was all amateur frequency operating privileges.
>
>General/Conditional Class = "All amateur priveleges," as in AMATEUR
>EXTRA priveleges.
>
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>Hey Cecil, how've you been?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1975. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 12:15:54 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44dc742a$1_2@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 54912

"Reg Edwards" wrote:
>
>If what you are saying is that efficiency is the same for both
>36 and 120 radials, then, at least at 8 MHz, B,L&E's findings
>for LF do not apply at HF.

The BL&E measurements were made at 3 MHz.

1976. Re: Share with you the joy of playing golf and business

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 12:48:49 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <5ea32$44dc7ca5$8b371664$16595@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 54913

Sam Wong is wanting to flood the Market with fake golf clubs.

Taylormade
"Sam" <samsam20050901@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1155264055.893663.198080@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
> Please forgive me to disturb you. I know that you are fond of playing
> golf. I would like to share with you the joy of playing golf and
> introduce myself to you.
> I live in Guangdong province of China. Playing golf is also my
> favorite. I often watch the American golf match in my spare time. I
> almost go play golf every week.
> Because of the cheap labor force and rich resources in China, 90% of
> the world's golf equipments are produced in China. So the products
> are much cheaper than those in your country. I find the value of life
> from playing golf. I run a golf trading company engaging in the export
> of the world's famous branded golf products. We mainly produce two
> types of golf: copy club and installed club.
>
> Firstly, copy club means the shaft and head of the club are produced by
> our factory. But they are certified products. It is hard for the
> beginner to identify both of them. The price is 25% of the market
> price.Such as TaylorMade 580 (complete club set including 13 chubs)
> 3woods+9iron+1Putter+ TaylorMade cart bag is $490 (including
> carriage), TaylorMade R7 425(complete club set) is $480 ,Callaway x-18
> (compete club set) is $480 ,Callaway X-TOUR (complete club set) is
> $480 ,Callaway big bertha (complete club set) is $480. (All prices
> include shipping and handling)
>
> Secondly, assembly club is the product which is assembled with the
> certified shaft, head and grip which we purchase from other factories.
> And it is assembled by our more than 100 staffs and advanced equepments
> company.It is delicately assembled and packaged. So it is like the
> certified one in terms of material, weight and swing as well as the
> feeling of playing it . Even those who have played golf for more than
> years feel difficult to tell the difference. And the price is just 50%
> of the market price in in your country. Many foreigners are amazed at
> the products after using them. Such as TaylorMade 580 (complete club
> set) 3woods+9iron+1Putter+ TaylorMade cart bag is $890 (including
> carriage) TaylorMade R7 425(complete club set) is $880 ,Callaway x-18
> (compete club set) is $880 ,Callaway X-TOUR (complete club set) is
> $880 ,Callaway big bertha (complete club set) is $880 . (All prices
> include shipping and handling)
>

> We could provide the world-famous clubs. Please contact me by email
> samgolfclub#hotmail.com or MSN Messenger if you need any type of our
> products. I will make a good quotation to you.
> It is more than promoting the products to you this time, what's more
> important is to make friends with you and share with you the cultural
> difference of golf between China and in your country well as the
> potential business opportunity. I am looking forward to hearing your
> own opinion of golf. Best wishes.
>
> Yours sincerely
> Sam wong
> samgolfclub@hotmail.com samgolfclub#hotmail.com
>

1977. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 13:28:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MB%Cg.5820$9T3.3098@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On 10 Aug 2006 21:00:36 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>> The license was not "given away."

> but if you did not sit for the FCC it was a give away

One of the definitions of "away" is "distant". The
Conditional exam was given "away from" the FCC office.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1978. need schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 13:30:26 UTC
From: gianluca <9a6nfg@hamradio.hr>
Message-ID: <ebi0pc$li8$1@ss408.t-com.hr>
Source record: 54915

hy to all i need to find the schematic plan for an old rtx 70cm band , the name is :KF-430 from the ST COMMUNICATION , i think it is old 30 year quartz rtx for 70 cm band , if some one hawe a schematic plan I will be thank and buy it , 73 DE 9A6NFG !

1979. Re: sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 13:52:14 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155304334.377009.143160@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54916

At HF most of the interference you're going to get from box to box is either conducted along some wires connecting them or radiated by some large metallic structure (the power cord, the house wiring, etc) that is connected to wires coming out of the boxes and then picked up by the antenna.

Although Roy has excellent points about what you need to do to get solid EMI shielding, you can do a lot without plugging the holes in the boxes.

Reg is right about the first step. Do you need extra measures at all?

The second step is plugging the BIG leaks, which would involve doing things like filtering the unshielded cables coming in and out of things (ferrites on the power cord, for example). Your boxes already have some shielding by virtue of the fact that they're in metal enclosures (I assume).

If you are having problems with, say, a switching PSU and you think it's leaking in to the tuner, try this. Replace the antenna and feedline with a good, shielded dummy load. Then see if there's any change in the noise in your RX between setting the PSU on the tuner and setting it elsewhere.

Dan

1980. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 13:56:29 UTC
From: user@private-mail-domain.invalid
Message-ID: <dteuq3-49v.ln1@chris.org>
Source record: 54917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

: Lots of memorization was required in your day. It's only a bad thing
: in 1992 to present. I think I get your drift...

You are failing (or choosing) to understand/acknowledge the difference between understanding the principles and simply rote memorising the answers. It used to be that there weren't a set of questions with corresponding answers - there was a syllabus from which the questions were set. It took understanding of the syllabus to apply the formulae that had been learnt to calculate the answer.

--
73 Chris Cox, N0UK, G4JEC

1981. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 14:27:34 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44dc93be$0$6589$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

<user@private-mail-domain.invalid> wrote in message
news:dteuq3-49v.ln1@chris.org...
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> : Lots of memorization was required in your day. It's only a bad thing
> : in 1992 to present. I think I get your drift...
>
> You are failing (or choosing) to understand/acknowledge the difference
> between understanding the principles and simply rote memorising the
> answers. It used to be that there weren't a set of questions with
> corresponding answers - there was a syllabus from which the questions
> were set. It took understanding of the syllabus to apply the formulae
> that had been learnt to calculate the answer.
>
> --
> 73 Chris Cox, N0UK, G4JEC

Even TODAY'S tests are not the same ie; Answer A in your study guide will cooresponding to Answer A on the exam. ANYONE "memorizing" those answers is nothing short of a FOOL. It is far better to read that book for what little it is worth - for what it will "TEACH" you to understand - thereby making passing the exam almost a done deal. UNDERSTANDING AND REMEMBERING (Memorizing if you will) the BASE material is what gets you through.

As the man said, at one time - there were no SET of exams. If you had no clue of electronics or rules and regulations where it came to Ham radio - you were "guranteed" to fail in front of the FCC. Often - that meant a long trip. Even at that - tests today - most VEs have at least 3 - 5 sets of exams per class. OR you could be given a test via computer which is randomly generated. So, to "memorize" ABCD just isn't going to cut it.

As I said before - ya got to memorize many things to get through life - your SS number, your birthdate, your name, how to spell, read, write, add, subtract, driving a vehicle, etc..... the list goes on - SURELY you didn't "memorize" a simple ABCD answer for MOST of that! Memorizing your SS number, name and birthdate may equivalate to the ABCD method, but - when you were tested in school for subjects - you had NO clue what was to be asked. If you didn't pay attention to what was being taught - you most likely bombed the test.

Again - we're splitting hairs here on the word "memorize". You can "try" to memorize ABCD to pass a test without studying (and hope the test conforms to the pattern you "memorized") OR you can MEMORIZE IT BY STUDYING it - (committ it to memory for life) -therby understanding the principles and

being able to "honestly" answer the questions based on "knowledge" of the subject.

I seriously do NOT understand the hang up on this issue. Maybe "I" am missing something - but it seems to me, I had to memorize (LEARN) a whole list of shit to be able to function in a meaningful life. Your mind is like a computer - you have to program it (study) - to learn things TO MEMORIZE FOR LIFE. Simply trying to recall ABCD on a test without understanding the concepts - you're still going to be dumb as shit even if you do pass. Wouldn't you rather "know" what you're supposed to know? Sure makes one look a bit more inteliigent.
Maybe that is why so many people are so goofy on the highways - they "memorized" answers to the test instead of actually "learning" what the principle were/are. Makes sense to me! For those of you who parachute or do other "life endangering" tasks - I'd sure hate to be you - depending on someone who simply "memorized" ABCD on a test as opposed to "learning" the requirements to fulfill the task.

No wonder this world is so screwed up..... TOO LAZY TO "LEARN".

L.

1982. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die? <correction>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 14:36:43 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44dc95e3$0$6608$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote in message
news:44dc93be$0$6589$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
>
> <user@private-mail-domain.invalid> wrote in message
> news:dteuq3-49v.ln1@chris.org...
>> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>
>> : Lots of memorization was required in your day. It's only a bad thing
>> : in 1992 to present. I think I get your drift...
>>
>> You are failing (or choosing) to understand/acknowledge the difference
>> between understanding the principles and simply rote memorising the
>> answers. It used to be that there weren't a set of questions with
>> corresponding answers - there was a syllabus from which the questions
>> were set. It took understanding of the syllabus to apply the formulae
>> that had been learnt to calculate the answer.
>>
>> --
>> 73 Chris Cox, N0UK, G4JEC
>

Damned I hate when I screw up - to make a correction here - the word in my
second sentence should be <correspond>. I didn't catch it before I hit send.
I think I had a "Coors" beer on my mind...

> Even TODAY'S tests are not the same ie; Answer A in your study guide will
> coorespond to Answer A on the exam. ANYONE "memorizing" those answers is
> nothing short of a FOOL. It is far better to read that book for what
> little it is worth - for what it will "TEACH" you to understand - thereby
> making passing the exam almost a done deal. UNDERSTANDING AND REMEMBERING
> (Memorizing if you will) the BASE material is what gets you through.
>
> As the man said, at one time - there were no SET of exams. If you had no
> clue of electronics or rules and regulations where it came to Ham radio -
> you were "guranteed" to fail in front of the FCC. Often - that meant a
> long trip. Even at that - tests today - most VEs have at least 3 - 5 sets
> of exams per class. OR you could be given a test via computer which is
> randomly generated. So, to "memorize" ABCD just isn't going to cut it.
>
> As I said before - ya got to memorize many things to get through life -
> your SS number, your birthdate, your name, how to spell, read, write, add,
> subtract, driving a vehicle, etc..... the list goes on - SURELY you
> didn't "memorize" a simple ABCD answer for MOST of that! Memorizing your

> SS number, name and birthdate may equivalate to the ABCD method, but -
> when you were tested in school for subjects - you had NO clue what was to
> be asked. If you didn't pay attention to what was being taught - you most
> likely bombed the test.
>
> Again - we're splitting hairs here on the word "memorize". You can "try"
> to memorize ABCD to pass a test without studying (and hope the test
> conforms to the pattern you "memorized") OR you can MEMORIZE IT BY
> STUDYING it - (committ it to memory for life) -therby understanding the
> principles and being able to "honestly" answer the questions based on
> "knowledge" of the subject.
>
> I seriously do NOT understand the hang up on this issue. Maybe "I" am
> missing something - but it seems to me, I had to memorize (LEARN) a whole
> list of shit to be able to function in a meaningful life. Your mind is
> like a computer - you have to program it (study) - to learn things TO
> MEMORIZE FOR LIFE. Simply trying to recall ABCD on a test without
> understanding the concepts - you're still going to be dumb as shit even if
> you do pass.
> Wouldn't you rather "know" what you're supposed to know? Sure makes one
> look a bit more inteliigent.
> Maybe that is why so many people are so goofy on the highways - they
> "memorized" answers to the test instead of actually "learning" what the
> principle were/are. Makes sense to me! For those of you who parachute or
> do other "life endangering" tasks - I'd sure hate to be you - depending on
> someone who simply "memorized" ABCD on a test as opposed to "learning" the
> requirements to fulfill the task.
>
> No wonder this world is so screwed up..... TOO LAZY TO "LEARN".
>
> L.
>

1983. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 14:55:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <hT0Dg.5673$o27.4301@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

user@private-mail-domain.invalid wrote:
> It used to be that there weren't a set of questions with
> corresponding answers - there was a syllabus from which the questions
> were set. It took understanding of the syllabus to apply the formulae
> that had been learnt to calculate the answer.

It is true that the 1950's License Manuals were not multiple
choice but the exams were. The License Manuals went like this:

Q: What is the unit of electrical resistance?

A: The unit of electrical resistance is the ohm.

The exam then had multiple choices, one of them being "ohm".

It is hard to understand how anyone could develop that correct
answer from first principles or formulas. I memorized the
correct answer and it still exists in my memory as something
I once memorized long before I ever knew there was a man named
Ohm after whom the unit of electrical resistance was named.

The difference between memorizing the question pool answers
from the 1950's License Manuals and memorizing the question
pool answers of today is just splitting hairs. I used exactly
the same memorizing techniques to ace the Extra exam in
2000 as I did to pass the Conditional exam in 1953.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1984. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 14:57:47 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155308267.270679.100020@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> <user@private-mail-domain.invalid> wrote in message

> I seriously do NOT understand the hang up on this issue. Maybe "I" am
> missing something - but it seems to me, I had to memorize (LEARN) a whole
> list of shit to be able to function in a meaningful life. Your mind is like
> a computer - you have to program it (study) - to learn things TO MEMORIZE
> FOR LIFE. Simply trying to recall ABCD on a test without understanding the
> concepts - you're still going to be dumb as shit even if you do pass.
the issue is simple some folks want to claim other folks that took and
passed the tests equire by by law are somehow "cheating"

1985. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 15:17:44 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <ebi72rrcg1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 54922

Reg,

The K3LC study is probably the most definitive look at radials since BL&E. The following URL takes you to the *.pdf file wherein they evaluate radials under various soil conditions, on 160/80/40 meters. They used NEC-4 for their study. This is the study that resulted in the "radial optimization" formula that several of us have referred to.

http://www.ncjweb.com/k3lcmaxgainradials.pdf

Since this is all NEC-4...it should compliment what you are having Frank do.

Here is the formula info:

(This formula is from both QST and Low Band Dx'ers Handbook by Devoldre)

Obviously a ton of short radials does not equal a ton of long radials, but it can get you really close. See the articles for limitations of the formula. Don't use the formula like this: Gee, I only have 200 feet for radial wire. It will give you the right
answer....but...when you only use so little total wire, your losses will be quite a bit worse than the 0.5 to 1 dB that was the goal of the studies.

The formula goes like this: (wire length in meters)

N = ((2*PI*W)^0.5)/1.2

N equals the square root of the quantity (2*PI*WireLength) divided by 1.2

Where N = number of radials

Where W = length in meters of available wire to make the radials

Length of radials = W/N

and the constant 1.2 is the tip separation in meters to produce the proper density on 80m ..this would be twice the density one needs for 160m and half what is needed on 40m. The value for minimum tip separation is simply .015 wavelength. So if you calculate a full wavelength for the freq in use, multiply it
by .015 and that gives you the value for tip separation in the formula above. For 80m it is 1.2 meters

Example:

You have 500 meters (about 1640 feet) of radial wire available for your 80m vertical. How many and how long should the radials be:

46 radials, 10.8 meters (35.6 feet) will produce the lowest possible loss
for this amount of available wire.

This is a simple formula for how many radials to put down if you have
"only so much wire". These days with copper prices through the roof, it pays
to be economical and still stay within 0.5 to 1 dB of "what's best".

73,

...hasan, N0AN

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:bMOdnaSZu4msRkbZnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@bt.com...
>> "Frank's" wrote
>> What is interesting, in my preliminary results, is that there is
>> only a 2% improvement in sky wave total radiated power with
>> 120 radials over 36
> ====================================
> Frank,
>
> If what you are saying is that efficiency is the same for both 36 and
> 120 radials, then, at least at 8 MHz, B,L&E's findings for LF do not
> apply at HF.
>
> Amateurs do not use LF. They use HF.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

1986. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 18:13:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <MM3Dg.7463$0e5.1662@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54923

Guys:

FYI...

Walt is correct. This "rec.radio.amateur.antenna" USENET NG (aka "rraa") and many other newsgroups redact any graphics, attachments or inserts associated with NG posts, allowing only text to be posted. This practice is followed of course in the interests of both memory and bandwidth conservation at the "free" USENET servers. No one running USENET servers makes money!

However, a number of years ago a special USENET newsgroup was set up by USENET volunteers in the "alt.binaries" area, to be used for short term postings of graphics content related to electronics such as schematics, etc...

There are a couple of minor problems associated with this approach. (1) For one, the biggest problem is that not all ISPs actually carry the "alt.binaries" groups due to either, server memory limitations or, because several (many?) alt.binaries groups carry pornograhic graphics. (2) The second small "problem" is that, again for reasons of memory conservation, the "turnover" of postings on those graphics/binaries groups is fairly high. That is postings are cycled through fairly quickly, usually with availability of only a week or so. And so one should surf on over to the alt.binaries group quickly to view or download any desired postings.

All that said however, ya'll should find that "alt.binaries.schematics.electronics" (aka "abse") is a good place to post drawings, schematics, block diagrams, photos and other graphics content related to electronics and antennas, etc.

The usual procedure in the "electronics" groups such as "sci.electronics.design" (aka "sed") is to mention that the graphics/schematic referred to in your postings, has been posted on the other NG that accepts graphics/binaries.

For example lots of the folks who hang out and discourse on: "sci.electronics.design" (aka "sed") post their schematics, block diagrams, photos, etc... to "alt.binaries.schematics.electronics" (aka "abse").

There is no reason why the denziens of "rraa" cannot post their antenna graphics on "abse".

Sign up for abse and... Go for it... just do it!

Hope this helps. :-)

--
Pete k1po

Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:gmghd21r3s18e3jga9537ubnb1cuk7iruc@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 08 Aug 2006 16:39:13 GMT, "Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
> wrote:
>
>>"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
>>news:biehd215ddsv1h1r5aojrdch9vt5cnkrdt@4ax.com...
>>> On Tue, 8 Aug 2006 15:39:16 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
>>> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Any Tom, Dick and Harry can copy and build a circuit out of a book.
>>>>
>>>>But it takes a top-class engineer just to look at a strange circuit
>>>>and describe what it does, how it works.
>>>>
>>>>These days, there are mostly Tom's, Dick's and Harry's!
>>>>==================================
>>>>Amendment -
>>>>
>>>>For "circuit" read "antenna".
>>>>
>>>>"Tom's, Dick's and Harry's" has replaced "old wives". ;o) ;o)
>>>>
>>>>==================================
>>>>
>>> Hello Reg,
>>>
>>> I haven't previously tried to attach a jpg file in this arena, but I'm
>>> going to
>>> try. If my jpg file comes through, can you describe what it does and how
>>> it
>>> works?
>>>
>>> Walt, W2DU
>>
>>Rats, now you have me intrigued Walt. Too bad the pic did not work.
>>Just tried to post a picture, but it seems there is a filter on the NG to
>>prevent such postings.
>>
>>Reg, have made a lot of progress in developing a NEC 4 model
>>of a 100 radial system. Just have to iron out a few bugs. When this
>>is completed I can try some high frequency models.
>>
>>Frank
>>
> Hi Frank,
>

> I used the 'help' menu in Agent, but it doesn't seem to let me post an
> attachment. Guess, like you said, it must be an NG rule that prevents it.
> Anyhoo, jist fertheleovit, I'm going to email you the jpg file fyi.
>
> Walt, W2DU

1987. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 18:20:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <dU3Dg.6376$kO3.1950@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54924

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Let us know when your rule-of-thumb is available from your website.
> I'm looking forward to seeing the details.

The rule of thumb is pretty simple and is for 2L pop bottles.
Wrapping at 2 turns per inch (RG-213) around a 4 inch diameter
pop bottle, the optimum number of turns for a particular band
is equal to the numbers of meters in a wavelength. In other
words, use 40 turns on 40m, 20 turns on 20m, and 10 turns on
10m. It's not actually linear - just a rule of thumb. It is
most accurate around 20m-17m.

> I guess there will be the usual collection of over-meticulous
> nit-pickers.

Well, here's some data points that will probably surprise you.
I don't have a pop bottle so I am using a Quaker's Oats box
for a coil form. It is 5 inches in diameter which makes the
diameter of the coil using RG-400 about 5.4 inches. I wrapped
8 turns at ~4 turns per inch. My EXCEL spread sheet indicates
that coil is 1/4WL self-resonant at about 22.5 MHz making it
a good choke on 15m. Doubling that 1/4WL self-resonant frequency
to estimate the 1/2WL self-resonant frequency gives 45 MHz.
Now brace yourself.

The series impedance of that choke falls below 650 ohms at
about 27.2 MHz. 650 ohms is the maximum impedance that my
MFJ-259B will display. The choking impedance is never again
higher than 650 ohms as frequency is increased. It goes to
a minimum of 49 ohms at the 1/2WL self-resonant frequency of
45.6 MHz. Note that is reasonably close to double the 1/4WL
self-resonant frequency of 22.5 MHz *calculated* by my EXCEL
spreadsheet and by the BASIC program that I sent to you.

There is a one-wavelength self-resonant point at ~88 MHz and
a 1.5WL self-resonant point at ~122 MHz.

These measurements seem to prove that the coiled coax choke
acts more like a transmission line than like a lumped
inductance. Conclusion: A coiled coax choke designed for 20m
doesn't function very well on 10m or at any higher frequency.
(A coiled coax choke designed for 10m also doesn't function
optimally on 80m.)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1988. 'Paint-On' Antenna Test Flight Paves Way For Next-Generation High-Altitude Airships

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 18:36:09 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <o8adnW7Pb_SRU0HZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 54925

Paint on antenna:
http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/07/060716090949.htm

--

SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO

!sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I
-

1989. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 18:54:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <aqidnReg5NVNT0HZnZ2dnUVZ8s-dnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54826

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
news:ebi72rrcg1@news.netins.net...
> Reg,
>
> The K3LC study is probably the most definitive look at radials
since BL&E.
> The following URL takes you to the *.pdf file wherein they evaluate
radials
> under various soil conditions, on 160/80/40 meters. They used NEC-4
for
> their study. This is the study that resulted in the "radial
optimization"
> formula that several of us have referred to.
>
> http://www.ncjweb.com/k3lcmaxgainradials.pdf
>
> Since this is all NEC-4...it should compliment what you are having
Frank do.
>
> Here is the formula info:
>
> (This formula is from both QST and Low Band Dx'ers Handbook by
Devoldre)
>
> Obviously a ton of short radials does not equal a ton of long
radials, but
> it can get you really close. See the articles for limitations of the
> formula. Don't use the formula like this: Gee, I only have 200 feet
for
> radial wire. It will give you the right
> answer....but...when you only use so little total wire, your losses
will be
> quite a bit worse than the 0.5 to 1 dB that was the goal of the
studies.
>
> The formula goes like this: (wire length in meters)
>
> N = ((2*PI*W)^0.5)/1.2
>
> N equals the square root of the quantity (2*PI*WireLength) divided
by 1.2
>
> Where N = number of radials
>

> Where W = length in meters of available wire to make the radials
>
> Length of radials = W/N
>
> and the constant 1.2 is the tip separation in meters to produce the
proper
> density on 80m ..this would be twice the density one needs for 160m
and half
> what is needed on 40m. The value for minimum tip separation is
simply .015
> wavelength. So if you calculate a full wavelength for the freq in
use,
> multiply it
> by .015 and that gives you the value for tip separation in the
formula
> above. For 80m it is 1.2 meters
>
> Example:
>
> You have 500 meters (about 1640 feet) of radial wire available for
your 80m
> vertical. How many and how long should the radials be:
>
> 46 radials, 10.8 meters (35.6 feet) will produce the lowest possible
loss
> for this amount of available wire.
>
> This is a simple formula for how many radials to put down if you
have
> "only so much wire". These days with copper prices through the roof,
it pays
> to be economical and still stay within 0.5 to 1 dB of "what's
best".
>
> 73,
>
> ...hasan, N0AN
==========
Hasan,

Thanks very much for the formula of which I was entirely unaware. I
will study it.

I notice that it disregards resistivity and permittivity of the ground
under under the antenna which, obviously, ought be taken into account
even when only crudely known.

There's a great difference between a soil resistivity of 25 and 5000
ohm-metres.

This is similar to BL&E who simply state that if the length and number of radials are greater than certain amounts then soil characteristics don't matter.

Reg.

1990. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 19:07:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pudnS88mudASEHZRVny3g@bt.com>
Source record: 54827

Cecil,

What makes you think your EXCEL spread sheet (whatever that is) gives
the right answers?

Have you ever made any measurements of the harmonic resonant
frequencies?

If so, how did you do it?

Reg.

1991. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 19:31:43 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155324703.131909.279070@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Thurs, Aug 10 2006 8:48 pm
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On 9 Aug 2006 19:14:54 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>> >You couldn't be more wrong. If there were practical exams for SSB, FM,
>> >AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc,
>> >then it would be CRYSTAL clear that a Morse Code exam is valid.
>
>> >However, there are no such practical exams for the other modes. So
>> >there need be no exam for Morse Code, either.
>
>> That's my point - there's no test any longer. For anything more than
>> the ability to memorize answers.
>
>Lots of memorization was required in your day. It's only a bad thing
>in 1992 to present. I think I get your drift...

Selective amnesia. "No one had to memorize anything" prior 1992.
Not in grade school, not in college, not in industry, not in
real life. Strange perception...

>Ummm? There's no Morse Code test anymore?

The International Morse Code test for United States amateur
radio license classes General and Extra have NEVER GONE AWAY.

That is especially true in the perception of the ARRL which
still manages to insert the "necessities" for morsemanship
in nearly everything it publishes. It's been six decades
since Hiram Percy became ultimate DX but they still keep on
with their demand that all [US] amateurs be proficient in
that old mode.

> The Conditional was whatever class was being tested for, but not at an
> FCC office. It had nothing to do with the class, only with the
> location.

>> What current exam? Memorizing answers and writing them down isn't a
>> test.
>
>So what is it that you fear?

Klein fears CHANGE and, perhaps, feelings of obsolescence.

Someone who has been a regular worker in electronics (radio is a
subset of electronics) ought to damn well know and recognize
that the state of the art in electronics has been CONSTANTLY
changing. It's sometimes a chore to keep up, whether it be
1950 or 2000 or any time in-between.

>> > You'd probably be weeded out pretty quickly.
>
>> I doubt it - if I couldn't pass an Extra theory exam - a real one, not
>> the nonsense that passes for one these days - I'd lose my job in a
>> second.
>
>Mmmm. I see. You are a careerist in the electronics industry and it
>pisses you off that hobbyists have equal "status" as you in amatuer
>radio. I've run across a lot of that in the past 20 years...

I've run across a lot of that my entire life. :-)

I think Klein wants recognition as a "professional amateur" or
"amateur professional." I'm not sure which...

>> What if you addressed what I said when you answer me? Your dishonest
>> tactics are transparent.
>
>You're the one that forgot the circuit, not me. Get pissed at your own
>self.

When in doubt of an effective reply, these Fundamentalist
Morseodists
must resort to some form of denigration. Sigh, they never learn...

>> Quit putting words in my mouth. I wasn't complaining to anyone, and
>> we weren't discussing remembering 50 year old tests.
>
>Correct. "WE" weren't discussing it. YOU were. YOU were discussing
>how you can't draw what you can't remember.

This is an indicator that Klein isn't used to computer-modem
communications. He isn't looking beyond his own screen and
understanding that others are separated from it in time and space.
"He" was obviously talking about "old days" of "His." He is not
considering that others do not share his viewpoints.

Considering the Type of Oscillator and "names," he has put
Names as somehow "essential" to the circuit. NO SUCH THING.
An oscillator is simply an amplifier of just-barely-past-unity
gain with positive feedback. The Names were tacked on by
academics long, long ago as IDENTIFICATION of the general form
of amplification-with-positive-feedback.

One can build a Colpitts oscillator, make it work, and continue
calling it a Hartley. Won't make a bit of difference to the
circuit...electrons don't give a damn about human labels. They
work by THEIR laws, not humans' with their imperative labels.

By the way, on a quick bit of checking, I've got text references
to about 11 different oscillator forms, not just two (with his
unknown third type)...and I'm not counting free-running multi-
vibrators which are also very much an "oscillator."

>> Maybe we should have one - show the ability to put a clean PSK signal
>> on the air. Show the ability to interpret a waterfall display. Show
>> the ability to tell the difference between various digital modes. The
>> bands would be pretty QRM-free.
>
>YES!!!

[no...]

>If you are ever going to save your beloved Morse Code test, this is the
>only way you're going to do it.

The only way to "save his beloved morse code test" is to have the
ARRL exercise some BETTER brainwashing than it has been doing for
decades. The League is still trying to use its old persuasion
and, so far, hasn't been able to get memberships from the 3/4 of
all licensed US radio amateurs who are NOT ARRL members...

>I think it is you who don't know where you're going with this
>discussion. It's gone beyond your having grief over your favorite mode
>to actually having to think about the future of the service.
>Conggrats. Another couple of years of RRAP tutoring and you just might
>become a rational being.

I disagree, Brian. Klein is a MORSEMAN. They don't change.
They are rooted in old days long gone, brainwashed early into
thinking that morsemanship is "essential" to "best" radio
communication. It isn't...easily proved by ALL the OTHER
radio services giving up on morse code as a mode (if they
had it once) or never requiring it since a radio service began.

>> >Who said that? We absolutely NEED relevant exams. That is my whole
>> >argument!
>
>> So you're in favor of exams that test knowledge of theory? "Draw the
>> schematic of ..."? "Explain why long path 2400 bps is impossible on
>> 14 MHz"? That kind of relevance?
>
>Sure. But you have to ask yourself one question. Can the average VE
>administer such an exam? If not, can your average GS-7 FCC employee
>administer such an exam? If you set up an exam that only an engineer
>can administer, then your government isn't going to accept it. So be
>realistic in your zeal.

Klein hasn't considered the simple fact that, by law, the VEs
do NOT have to be trained test-adminsters. They are simply
VOLINTEERS who have the requisite license class and GIVE OF
THEIR OWN TIME to adminster tests. VEs are accountable only
to the FCC in that volunteer testing. VEs' only "penalty"

in mis-administering an amateur test is a reduction in license
class or forteiture of their amateur license.

Klein and his "tests aren't like they were in 'my' time"
bitchers and moaners HAD their chance to keep privatization
in testing from happening long ago. Legal means to stop it
by NPRM Commentary didn't make their case. Privatization
happened for BOTH amateur and commercial licenses. Now
their whine is long past its time and has turned to vinegar.

>> Or the "pick the answer with the resistor like we showed you in the
>> example" kind of relevance?
>
>The exam can be anything your VEC wants it to be. We learned this when
>the ARRL went from administering a Morse Code Exam at 5WPM to
>administering a Farnsworth Exam at 13-15WPM.

True enough, Brian, but expect ten kinds of flak from the
other morsepersons in here on that... :-)

The VEC can LEGALLY generate a Question Pool with ONE HUNDRED
times the minimum required number of questions. With electronic
transmittal over the Internet the Question Pool can be updated
within 24 hours to ALL VE groups.

Say the FCC requires a minimum of 50 questions on a written
test element. If the VEC QPC generates the Question-Answer
pool with FIVE THOUSAND QUESTIONS (and answers), it should be
obvious that mere "memorization" sufficient to pass that
written test element is out of the question. Anyone who CAN
memorize that prodigious amount is already gifted as an eidetic
and those are extremely rare among humans.

What all that concentration on the "written tests" is about is
just a DIVERSION to keep from replying on the singular morse
code test continuation. The morsemen just haven't been able
to come up with sufficently-valid reasons to keep the morse
test (other than the emotional ones) so they smoke-screen by
bringing up the writtens. Old tactic of theirs.

>> How do you draw a schematic
>
>Memorization.

Correct.

>> and explain the functions of parts by
>> memorizing answers?
>
>Memorization.

Correct again.

>> You can't explain phase shift by memorizing "10k"
>> or "coil".
>
>You can't memorize the def of phase shift?
>
>C'mon, aren't you supposed to be in the industry?

We don't know WHERE, Brian, or for WHOM. :-)

>> >> >I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
>> >> >I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
>> >> >power once.
>
>> >> But you had to learn how to use the radios.
>
>> >I did?
>
>> They just gave you a radio and said "use it"?
>
>On/Off and PTT. What else is there???

[ahem..."volume" and "squelch" to name two... :-)]

>Oh, yeh, a magnetic compass and a chart where the satellite is.

Darn you "kids!" Weren't any of those newfangled gizmos
like "satellites" when I was in the Army. :-)

The AN/PRC-8 backpack VHF transceivers (one of which I wore
in PIP Training) also had VFO frequency control along with a
built-in "crystal calibrator." Nothing like the "channel
selection" of a later synthesized AN/PRC-25 (also FM on VHF).

Interesting engineering feat with that VFO control over a
military temperature and vibration environment. Copied from
the old SCR-300 "walkie-talkie" of WW2, devised by Motorola
(also FM on VHF). But, I digress, that was Practical Theory
as applied by professional engineering, used by professional
military people...didn't have the majesty of AMATEURISM and
all its nobility (and class distinctions).

>> >> Hams today don't - they
>> >> memorize a few answers, buy equipment and get on the air - with no
>> >> understanding of what they're doing, and no desire to learn.
>
>> >Then it hasn't changed much since you were first licensed.
>
>> When I was licensed you had to show an understanding of theory, by
>> answering questions that were more than just multiple choice from a
>> published answer pool.
>
>Yes, you had to memorize paragraphs instead of multiple choices. Big
>deal.

Good grief, all that crying and wailing over Test Privatization!
Maybe we should take up a collection to send him some Kleenex?

Seems to me that COLLEGE-level course tests that I took had a
LOT of memorization. Maybe we should all slam the academic
world for doing the same "memorization?" Hey, why not, all
those who failed college level courses can get a Wailing Wall!

My state drivers' license testing is done from multiple-choice
and that requires MUCH memorization of the applicable laws.
While the CA DMV does not publish the EXACT answers, the have
lots and lots of examples, not only well-publicized but available
free in little booklets at each DMV office. Maybe Klein wants
me to take an ME degree course in automotive engineering just
to drive our Malibu MAXX? :-)

>> >> You may, but I can see from many of the comments that have been posted
>> >> here that a lot of people don't. They don't want to learn, they want
>> >> to get on the air. Period.
>
>> >W3RV didn't wait to get a ham license before operating! He just wanted
>> >to get on the air. Period.
>
>> Point?
>
>All you wonderful OF's taking trips down memory lane forget that some
>of your brother hams were bootleggers.
>
>It's only the unwashed No-code Techs that operate illegally. Hi!!!
>What a stinking load.

Brian, if you check out the "official" history of the ARRL
you will find out that they BEGAN in trying to circumvent
the commercial telegram system with a relaying of messages
past the commercial boundaries and FEES. If that were
reported today, the journalists would call it "hacking."

>> > If you must retain a Morse Code Exam, then you must
>> >also administer practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY
>> >(which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc.
>
>> I have no problem with that.
>
>Then go for it.
>
>It is the ONLY legitimate recourse you have for retaining the Morse
>Code exam.
>
>Best of luck.

I hope he tries it. I'm anxious to find out how much hostility
he will engender from his fellow amateurs who are VEs...how they
have to spend many more hours (of their own time) in testing

each license applicant (separately). Ought to go over like a
concrete balloon...

>> Trained as an EE. Spent years designing RF circuitry, then went into
>> digital design. "Is", not yet "was" - I'm still alive.
>
>Are you drawing a pension from it? "Was."
>
>Are you drawing a paycheck from it? "Is."
>
>And it's so typical for Old Timers to forget that not everyone in the
>ARS are CAREERIST PROFESSIONALS. Bitching and Moaning about how
>everyone else doesn't know as much as them.

Klein has yet to define his own label, whether it is "professional
amateur" or "amateur professional." He seems undecided.

I'm one of the (chronological) Olde Fahrts in this group but I
pray to God that I won't ever get as bad as some of them with
their retro attitudes and fixations with modes of their long-
ago youth, the ultra importance of CLASS and RANK. Geez.

You'd think that some of them regard amateur radio like the
USMC! ["the few, the ultra proud (of morsemanship)"]

>> Let's have a test that
>> shows whether the testee knows anything.
>
>Remember that you are handsomely compensated for your professional
>knowledge. Amateur Radio is a non-compensated hobby.

Some of these Olde Fahrts seem to think their amateurism is on
some kind of "higher plane" than ordinary, plebian, work.
They be BETTER than the pros and keep reinforcing each other
with that pipe-dream. After all, the ARRL keeps reminding
them of their greatness, their "service to their country"
(by having their hobby). To hear them talk the nation would
immediately fall apart without these federally-licensed
hobbyists!

We'll have to get Mr. Webster to work coming up with a better
definition of the hobby. Is it "professional amateurism" or
"amateur professionalism?" I opt for the latter but others
may differ.

Beep, beep...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

1992. For the potential magloop builder...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 19:46:20 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155325580.559152.138220@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54829

I realized today doing some cursory checks on copper vs. aluminum prices that you can nearly purchase a small TIG welder with the savings of using aluminum instead of copper in a big magloop (think 10' square, 2" tubing low bander). I think it even holds true if you use larger diameter aluminum to make up for the lower conductivity of aluminum vs. copper.

Just a thought if you've always wanted to use aluminum in a large magloop but went to copper because you couldn't figure out how to get low-resistance joints in aluminum!

73,
Dan

1993. Re: FCC reaffirms BPL...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 20:35:02 UTC
From: carl <carl@no_bpl_for_me.net>
Message-ID: <44DCE9F4.64748FE4@no_bpl_for_me.net>
Source record: 54830

Yes, it can't make money without large customer base.

It is interesting, the head of the FCC has ZERO technical experience
within the RF arena, however, he holds several degrees from NC Universitites,

and is a lawyer.

Just like the FCC comm. before him, Powell and Abernathy think BPL is
the Nirvana for internet.

Would be cheaper for the power companies to run fiber cable on or under the
existing poles that carry the big power to the dist. stations.

Then they can deply wifi or other service. Or even lease the cable to other
providers.

Once the power co. can put the bpl into their rate base they can charge
customers
for the hardware even if they don't use bpl.

With luck, it will just be too expensive to even consider.

1994. Re: STATION IS ON 13.556.00 MHz. LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 20:46:54 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-1C8277.13465411082006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1155293344.024124.93690@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>,
r2000swler@hotmail.com wrote:

> John - KD5YI wrote:
> > r2000swler@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > I would guess I am running maybe 5mW into a modified CB ground
> > > plane antenna. Serious mismatch, but my "beacon" was only
> > > intended to reach about 1 mile. For an S2 reading I had to back
> > > the power down ~50% from max legal. So assume I am running 2.5mW
> > > with no attenuation, so for extra credit, what is my power level
> > > at -63dB?
> > >
> > > Terry
> > >
> >
> > Your question makes no sense. What is the reference level? 1 watt,
> > 1 mW, 5 mW, 2.5 mW?
> >
> > .5 microwatts is 63 dB below a Watt. .5 nanowatts is 63 dB below a
> > milliwatt. 2.5 nanowatts is 63 dB below 5 milliwatts. 1.25
> > nanowatts is 63 dB below 2.5 milliwatts. (Is this the one you
> > want?)
> >
> > 2.5 milliwatts is 3 dB below 5 milliwatts.
> >
> > See a pattern in any of this?
>
> Once again I see why I should not take up comedy. It wasn't a serious
> question.
>
> I was reffereing to 5mW at 50 Ohms.

Fewer people would get confused by posts if dBm instead of dB were used
when transmit power level or receiver sensitivity is spoken. I know I
would.

dB being a relative measure should only be used when speaking of a
component like an attenuator or amplifier not a level of power and just
invites the possibility of confusing the reader.

--
Telamon

Ventura, California

1995. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:09:55 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <4fspd2p7qecou8mmsf5tipdh59nfo5l2qs@4ax.com>
Source record: 54832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 10 Aug 2006 20:05:25 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>You denigrate the resistor code.

Not at all. It's a lot better than having the value printed on the
resistor in numbers. Even with MIL quality and transparent coatings,
the numbers on 1/8 watt resistors are kind of hard to read.

1996. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:13:28 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <smspd253q5p8kfk6g2lt4t7ovkt56sappf@4ax.com>
Source record: 54833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 11 Aug 2006 07:57:47 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>the issue is simple some folks want to claim other folks that took and
>passed the tests equire by by law are somehow "cheating"

If you can't even understand the issue, why do you keep opening your
mouth and proving it?

1997. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:15:57 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <8ospd2lfvgmbtpd1s6b0orl41qjudi5du5@4ax.com>
Source record: 54834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 14:55:09 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>It is hard to understand how anyone could develop that correct
>answer from first principles or formulas.

No one but you even mentioned "first principles" in this discussion.
It's certainly not part of the discussion.

> I memorized the
>correct answer and it still exists in my memory as something
>I once memorized long before I ever knew there was a man named
>Ohm after whom the unit of electrical resistance was named.

You still don't understand (or want to acknowledge) the difference
between learning that Ohm was a scientist after whom the unit of
resistance was named, and "the answer to the question with the 10k
resistor is 'greater'".

1998. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:17:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2u6Dg.7767$FN2.5867@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54835

Reg Edwards wrote:
> What makes you think your EXCEL spread sheet (whatever that is) gives
> the right answers?

Because it agrees within 3% of my actual measurements.
It's the same formula covered by the BASIC program
that I emailed to you.

> Have you ever made any measurements of the harmonic resonant
> frequencies?

The posting to which you are responding has three of
those measured harmonic resonant frequencies.

> If so, how did you do it?

I put the coaxial choke across my MFJ-259B terminals and
looked for low impedances. They occurred at 45.6 MHz, 88 MHz,
and 122 MHz corresponding to 1/2WL, 1WL, and 1.5WL. That
proves that the VF given by Corum's equation is correct
because it predicted the 1/4WL point at 22.5 MHz, within
3% of the measured results.

And if the Corum equation is valid for coaxial chokes, it
is probably also valid for mobile antenna loading coils.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1999. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:19:42 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <1vspd2h3kjocrth54dn5dpl6kkaskjecb6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 07:15:55 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Thu, 10 Aug 2006 23:56:05 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On 10 Aug 2006 18:53:36 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Al Klein wrote:
>>>> On 10 Aug 2006 15:47:00 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
>>>> wrote:
>>
>>>> >earth is the only earthlike planet with a heavyside layer effect
>>
>>>> Is that a statement or a question?
>>
>>>yes it is a stament and yes it is a question
>>
>>And on what do you base your statement? Your extensive familiarity
>>with dozens of Earth-like planets?
>made no such claim

You said, "earth is the only earthlike planet with a heavyside layer
effect". What did you base that claim on?

>you passion for efaration of statment

Who of which? I know the internet is an international thing, but
could we keep it to HUMAN languages, please? Or at least languages
used by mobile beings? I don't speak Tree.

2000. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:22:53 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155331373.380661.27660@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
user@private-mail-domain.invalid wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> : Lots of memorization was required in your day. It's only a bad thing
> : in 1992 to present. I think I get your drift...
>
> You are failing (or choosing) to understand/acknowledge the difference
> between understanding the principles and simply rote memorising the
> answers. It used to be that there weren't a set of questions with
> corresponding answers - there was a syllabus from which the questions
> were set. It took understanding of the syllabus to apply the formulae
> that had been learnt to calculate the answer.
>
> --
> 73 Chris Cox, N0UK, G4JEC

I learned the formulas and worked the probs longhand. Trying to
memorize all those answers was just too much work.
```

2001. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:27:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2D6Dg.7768$FN2.1842@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>> You denigrate the resistor code.
>
> Not at all. It's a lot better than having the value printed on the
> resistor in numbers. Even with MIL quality and transparent coatings,
> the numbers on 1/8 watt resistors are kind of hard to read.

Even with the resistor color code, most of us *MEMORIZED*
a jingle like:
Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
I believe the military used to teach their technicians
to *MEMORIZE* that jingle. Exactly how does one develop
the resistor color code from first principles?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2002. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:32:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7I6Dg.7770$FN2.6278@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> the issue is simple some folks want to claim other folks that took and
>> passed the tests equire by by law are somehow "cheating"
>
> If you can't even understand the issue, why do you keep opening your
> mouth and proving it?

The issue is that if there's something wrong with the tests,
that is not the fault of the test takers. It is the fault
of the test designers. Given a person with a PhD in electronics,
50 years experience, and capable of doing 50 wpm in Morse code,
all he can do presently is pass the present day test requirements
and then be belittled by people like you who are inferior to him
in every way.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2003. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:33:52 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155332031.122826.289560@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 11 Aug 2006 07:57:47 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
> >the issue is simple some folks want to claim other folks that took and
> >passed the tests equire by by law are somehow "cheating"
>
> If you can't even understand the issue, why do you keep opening your
> mouth and proving it?

"My test was better than your test and that makes me a better ham."

2004. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:36:49 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <RL6Dg.7772$FN2.5584@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> You still don't understand (or want to acknowledge) the difference
> between learning that Ohm was a scientist after whom the unit of
> resistance was named, and "the answer to the question with the 10k
> resistor is 'greater'".

Of course I understand. When I took my Conditional exam,
I didn't know Mr. Ohm from a hole in the ground. I simply
MEMORIZED that the ohm was the unit of resistance. I
had no idea how to know that except by *MEMORIZATION*.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2005. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:39:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3O6Dg.7773$FN2.4946@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> I learned the formulas ...

Did you *Heaven Forbid* memorize any formulas?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2006. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 21:49:42 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155332982.632328.303450@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > I learned the formulas ...
>
> Did you *Heaven Forbid* memorize any formulas?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Absolutely.
```

2007. Re: 'Paint-On' Antenna Test Flight Paves Way For Next-Generation High-Altitude Airships

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 22:48:46 UTC
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <ZrSdnWQfMJHSlEDZnZ2dnUVZ_qKdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 54844

I had this idea 20 years ago. I thought it would be great to paint a Yagi on the side of a blimp and then you could tune it by putting more or less gas in the blimp.

--
John Passaneau
State College Pa.
w3jxp@adelphia.net

"Harbin Osteen" <harbinjr@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:o8adnW7Pb_SRU0HZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> Paint on antenna:
> http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/07/060716090949.htm
>
> --
>
> SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO
>
> !sdohtem noitpyrcne devorppa-tnemnrevog troppus I
> -
>
>
>
>

2008. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 22:54:33 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155336873.334573.182430@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 11 Aug 2006 07:57:47 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
> >the issue is simple some folks want to claim other folks that took and
> >passed the tests equire by by law are somehow "cheating"
>
> If you can't even understand the issue, why do you keep opening your
> mouth and proving it?
but I do uderstand the issue the real issue not the smoke screen you
are trying to blow (wether your own one you have been brainwashed into
accepting

2009. Re: sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 23:04:00 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060812010400.61fa4a39@localhost>
Source record: 54846

Le Fri, 11 Aug 2006 02:57:00 GMT,
ml <m@di.net> a écrit :

> HI
>
> I was wondering in general, how best to create some VERY effective
> shielding between some equipment
>
> for example, I wanted to stack my powersupply ontop of a tuner
>
> while each are in metal enclousures and properly"" grounded i wanted
> to go further
>
>
> what is the best way?? would a thin sheet of lead (i'd encase in a
> rubber coating) or a sheet of copper?
>
>
> or would the only way be to say get some copper tape and wrap the unit?
>
>
> thanks

You must first try to stack the supply on the top of the tuner and hear
what append.

If it is HF EMC, Roy and Dan give you some advices for that.

If it is 50 or 100Hz, only mu-metal will do something. With copper or
metal, you will only get Foucault's current in the shield, and those
currents will make a new EM field on the other side of the shield.
Successive metal shields can even be a very good mean to transport at
distance a low frequency magnetic field. So, only mu-metal will be
effective in that case.

Dominique

2010. Re: sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-11 23:30:24 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12dq4okkenggc0f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54847

Dominique Michel wrote:
> . . .
> If it is 50 or 100Hz, only mu-metal will do something. With copper or
> metal, you will only get Foucault's current in the shield, and those
> currents will make a new EM field on the other side of the shield.
> Successive metal shields can even be a very good mean to transport at
> distance a low frequency magnetic field. So, only mu-metal will be
> effective in that case.

That's absolutely right, although you might get by with a good layer of steel for mains-frequency shielding. I was thinking only of RF interference. If you're having problems with mains-frequency hum from the power supply transformer's field or the field from the conductors between the transformer and the filter, you'll need some highly permeable material. Steel might be adequate, but mu-metal is better.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2011. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 00:03:18 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <aV8Dg.3145$Qf.2571@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:ydQCg.6172$kO3.2096@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com:

> Slow Code wrote:
>> It was still Hokey. The aliens could do everything but provide their
>> own communications globally.
>
> They also couldn't provide a decent firewall for their computers.

Maybe their OS was a Microsoft product too. LOL

SC

2012. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 00:03:20 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <cV8Dg.3146$Qf.95@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:1155336873.334573.182430@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

>
> Al Klein wrote:
>> On 11 Aug 2006 07:57:47 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >the issue is simple some folks want to claim other folks that took and
>> >passed the tests equire by by law are somehow "cheating"
>>
>> If you can't even understand the issue, why do you keep opening your
>> mouth and proving it?
> but I do uderstand the issue the real issue not the smoke screen you
> are trying to blow (wether your own one you have been brainwashed into
> accepting

Mark, would you put these five steps on your web blog for me? Thanks. I
also want to try to get the moon bouncers to help us out. I think by
puting the five steps on your website, a lot more hams will see and agree
the five steps are a good idea. TNX, 73

SC

Step 1: No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and
pass all elements required for their license class.

Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

Step 4: Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

Step 5: Cancel your league membership until they decide to work
to improve things.

2013. Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 00:05:58 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5YmdnXbPd7P7hkDZnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54850

My setup is Hustler MO-2 with center loading coils and top stinger [appropriate for each band].

For the sake of this discussion I'll refer to my 60 meter antenna. The antenna is tuned to resonance at 5.3715 MHz using an MFJ-259B. Adding approximately 4 inches [small spring for coil strain release] immediately below the coil and at the top of the MO-2 has negligible effect on resonance [a few KHz]. Now, varying the stinger above the loading coil by 4 inches causes very large changes in resonant frequency of over 300 KHz.

What's happening in the world of Antenna Physics to account for the change in sensitivity as a function of position above or below the loading coil?

Having asked the question, I'll slide back into the internet ether, wait for sunspots to improve, and read the opinions and comments that follow.

2014. heating pad<RFI?>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 00:15:04 UTC
From: Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net>
Message-ID: <c49Dg.368$Ji1.130@trnddc05>
Source record: 54851

Would a heating pad cause RFI ? My wife has intermittent back problems and when she uses her heating pad it seems I get spikes of RFI on my AM reciever. I'm assuming it's that. I can't seem to track anything else that may be causing it.Thanks in advance,
Will

kilo alpha three victor india delta
is my call __ __ ... ...__ __

--
Humble to the humble , inflexible to the arrogant .

2015. Re: heating pad<RFI?>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 00:30:31 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12dq8971njrv5cf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54852

In article <c49Dg.368$Ji1.130@trnddc05>,
Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net> wrote:

>Would a heating pad cause RFI ? My wife has intermittent back problems and
>when she uses her heating pad it seems I get spikes of RFI on my AM
>reciever.

That's distinctly possible. Almost any load on the powerline can
create RFI (either radiated or conducted) if its load-switching
circuits cause sudden current changes on the line.

It's possible to build AC power-switching circuits which minimize
current transients and thus minimize radiated EMI. If I recall
correctly, good ones will switch on when the AC voltage crosses
through zero, and switch off when the AC current passes through zero.

Your wife's heating-pad controller or thermostat may very well have a
cheaper switching circuit which pays no attention to the powerline
phase. If so, it'd probably generate a short spike of noise whenever
the heating current was turned on or off.

You could try plugging the pad into a good AC power-line filter,
and/or using a snap-on ferrite or two on its power cord (wrap the
ferrites in soft flannel :-)

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2016. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 00:45:15 UTC
From: Jerry <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <4x9Dg.11730$Nx4.7060@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 54853

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:5YmdnXbPd7P7hkDZnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@comcast.com...
> My setup is Hustler MO-2 with center loading coils and top stinger
> [appropriate for each band].
>
> For the sake of this discussion I'll refer to my 60 meter antenna. The
> antenna is tuned to resonance at 5.3715 MHz using an MFJ-259B. Adding
> approximately 4 inches [small spring for coil strain release] immediately
> below the coil and at the top of the MO-2 has negligible effect on
> resonance [a few KHz]. Now, varying the stinger above the loading coil by
> 4 inches causes very large changes in resonant frequency of over 300 KHz.
>
> What's happening in the world of Antenna Physics to account for the change
> in sensitivity as a function of position above or below the loading coil?
>
> Having asked the question, I'll slide back into the internet ether, wait
> for sunspots to improve, and read the opinions and comments that follow.

I don't know the "Q" of your particular antenna, but changing the whip
length will definitely have an effect! The voltage portion of the antenna
(bottom) won't make much difference, but the "current" (amperes of RF
current) will make a difference because we "tune" to resonance to match
frequency, and the coil and whip are what control that. Maybe I don't
explain it very well, but, I am sure others will elaborate! :)

73

Jerry

2017. extending mobile antenna length

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 01:02:27 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns981CB7CA8EBD4spectrumhogstarbandn@129.250.170.81>
Source record: 54859

What are the pro's and con's of lengenthing a mobile antenna? I have a travel trailer that I would like to operate from with a mobile vertical antenna off the back bumper. I standard 8' Huslter type mobile antenna would be poor with most if its length running parallel the back side of my aluminum framed trailer body. Would it be benefitial to add about 15 or so feet of mast to the antenna below the coil? Would an additional 15 feet of mast below the coil prevent me from tuning to resonance with the adjustable whip on top? If so, any suggestions as to materials to do so?

PS: I'm only planning on operating 75M and maybe 40M.

Ed K7AAT

2018. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 01:20:57 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <s5bqd25ia7dbop4n8co73avmssgnjo5bkr@4ax.com>
Source record: 54854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 21:32:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>all he can do presently is pass the present day test requirements
>and then be belittled

For claiming that the tests prove that he knows as much as those who
passed much more difficult tests, not for not having to pass those
more difficult tests.

2019. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 01:21:50 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <u7bqd2hr5moiobhmfhujt8jvvnp8lpvatt@4ax.com>
Source record: 54855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 11 Aug 2006 15:54:33 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On 11 Aug 2006 07:57:47 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>> wrote:

>> >the issue is simple some folks want to claim other folks that took and
>> >passed the tests equire by by law are somehow "cheating"

>> If you can't even understand the issue, why do you keep opening your
>> mouth and proving it?

>but I do uderstand the issue

Then why do you keep pretending that you don't?

> the real issue not the smoke screen you
>are trying to blow (wether your own one you have been brainwashed into
>accepting

I think I know what I'm claiming a little better than you do.

2020. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 01:22:39 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <u9bqd2l2tbfvkjgpnt7nc8cnismq8s5j3g@4ax.com>
Source record: 54856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 21:36:49 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> You still don't understand (or want to acknowledge) the difference
>> between learning that Ohm was a scientist after whom the unit of
>> resistance was named, and "the answer to the question with the 10k
>> resistor is 'greater'".

>Of course I understand. When I took my Conditional exam,
>I didn't know Mr. Ohm from a hole in the ground. I simply
>*MEMORIZED* that the ohm was the unit of resistance. I
>had no idea how to know that except by *MEMORIZATION*.

Showing that you DON'T know the difference. Don't you even understand
what you post?

2021. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 01:23:33 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <4bbqd2pmudip3s3j0geqbookdclrvqrq0s@4ax.com>
Source record: 54857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 21:27:26 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>> You denigrate the resistor code.

>> Not at all. It's a lot better than having the value printed on the
>> resistor in numbers. Even with MIL quality and transparent coatings,
>> the numbers on 1/8 watt resistors are kind of hard to read.

>Even with the resistor color code, most of us *MEMORIZED*
>a jingle like:
>Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
>I believe the military used to teach their technicians
>to *MEMORIZE* that jingle. Exactly how does one develop
>the resistor color code from first principles?

One doesn't, but "first principles" has nothing to do with this
discussion - a fact you still don't understand.

2022. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 01:24:10 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ucbqd2l5ur2b86p0v83v9dm0hllartiv5r@4ax.com>
Source record: 54858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 21:39:11 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>> I learned the formulas ...

>Did you *Heaven Forbid* memorize any formulas?

I'll bet he didn't derive the shapes of the written numbers from first
principles either.

2023. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 01:51:28 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155347488.895791.96000@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 11 Aug 2006 15:54:33 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> On 11 Aug 2006 07:57:47 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> >> wrote:
>
> >> >the issue is simple some folks want to claim other folks that took and
> >> >passed the tests equire by by law are somehow "cheating"
>
> >> If you can't even understand the issue, why do you keep opening your
> >> mouth and proving it?
>
> >but I do uderstand the issue
>
> Then why do you keep pretending that you don't?
but I don't

I do understand your public snit
>
> > the real issue not the smoke screen you
> >are trying to blow (wether your own one you have been brainwashed into
> >accepting
>
> I think I know what I'm claiming a little better than you do.

not likely nor did I say you were climing something othe r than you are
claiming I am simply accusing not telling being honest about why you
are making the claim

your beef has nothing to do with the tests it is to do with end of the
Hazing ritual that is a bout to occour you are just not honest to amdit
(perhaps not even to yourself) you your concern is for the service the
fact is that your problem is being hung up on the notion I did so you
must

2024. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 01:53:27 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155347607.687899.105100@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 21:32:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >all he can do presently is pass the present day test requirements
> >and then be belittled
>
> For claiming that the tests prove that he knows as much as those who
> passed much more difficult tests, not for not having to pass those
> more difficult tests.
who has made any such claim?

you like a lot of the procoders add a lot of things to what people are
realy saying

2025. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 02:16:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <WRaDg.4772$%j7.461@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Showing that you DON'T know the difference.

I personally don't care why the unit of resistance
is named the ohm.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2026. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 02:18:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JTaDg.4773$%j7.643@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> One doesn't, but "first principles" has nothing to do with this
> discussion - a fact you still don't understand.

There's two ways to learn: 1. Memorize knowledge, 2. develop
knowledge from first principles. You hate memorization so you
must love first principles.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2027. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 02:19:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KUaDg.4775$%j7.474@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> I'll bet he didn't derive the shapes of the written numbers from first
> principles either.

That fact goes against your "memorizing is evil" argument.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2028. Re:mu sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 02:32:19 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-9EF977.22321011082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 54865

In article <20060812010400.61fa4a39@localhost>,
Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch> wrote:

> Le Fri, 11 Aug 2006 02:57:00 GMT,
> ml <m@di.net> a écrit :
>
> > HI
> >
> > I was wondering in general, how best to create some VERY effective
> > shielding between some equipment
> >
> > for example, I wanted to stack my powersupply ontop of a tuner
> >
> > while each are in metal enclousures and properly"" grounded i wanted
> > to go further
> >
> >
> > what is the best way?? would a thin sheet of lead (i'd encase in a
> > rubber coating) or a sheet of copper?
> >
> >
> > or would the only way be to say get some copper tape and wrap the unit?
> >
> >
> > thanks
>
> You must first try to stack the supply on the top of the tuner and hear
> what append.
>
> If it is HF EMC, Roy and Dan give you some advices for that.
>
> If it is 50 or 100Hz, only mu-metal will do something. With copper or
> metal, you will only get Foucault's current in the shield, and those
> currents will make a new EM field on the other side of the shield.
> Successive metal shields can even be a very good mean to transport at
> distance a low frequency magnetic field. So, only mu-metal will be
> effective in that case.
>
> Dominique

<<<what is mu metal?

2029. Re: mu sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 05:53:24 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12dqr6o9kmrln48@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54866

ml wrote:

> <<<what is mu metal?

Doing a google search is a good skill to know. This would be an ideal opportunity to learn it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2030. Re: heating pad<RFI?>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 08:02:44 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <0rSdneTfV8pkF0DZnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@hawaiiantel.net>
Source record: 54867

Yes, it sure can cause RFI, but it will generally be relatively short lived and periodic.

If the thermostat in the pad is a simple bimetallic strip and doesn't have significant "snap action" the contacts will tend to have lesser contact as the temperature rises to the set point. This lighter contact can cause less than perfect electical contact between the contacts, creating RFI that is quite severe, until the contacts actually open. This can last several seconds, depending on the thermostat. A similar, but less significant problem can happen as the contacts close.

I get a very similar high level RFI noise just before the water pump on the house I'm renting is about to switch in. The noise begins at a low level, then increases to maximum over about a half second, and continues for three to ten seconds, until the pump finally starts. Once the contacts make a good enough circuit to start the motor, the noise goes away. A similar noise happens with about a half second total time when the pump is about to stop. Changing the set point of the pump causes the time to vary some, and replacing the pressure switch worked for about six months before the noise returned. Happily, we should be moving into our new home in a couple of months, so can leave this pump behind.

As already noted by another poster, filtering can help a fair bit, but may not totally eliminate the problem.

On the other hand, if you are hearing longer term buzzing type of RFI particularly of a broadband nature, suspect any dimmer switches or "touch" lamps as the potential culprit...

--Rick AH7H

Dave Platt wrote:
> In article <c49Dg.368$Ji1.130@trnddc05>,
> Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Would a heating pad cause RFI ? My wife has intermittent back problems and
>>when she uses her heating pad it seems I get spikes of RFI on my AM
>>reciever.
>
>
> That's distinctly possible. Almost any load on the powerline can
> create RFI (either radiated or conducted) if its load-switching
> circuits cause sudden current changes on the line.
>

> It's possible to build AC power-switching circuits which minimize
> current transients and thus minimize radiated EMI. If I recall
> correctly, good ones will switch on when the AC voltage crosses
> through zero, and switch off when the AC current passes through zero.
>
> Your wife's heating-pad controller or thermostat may very well have a
> cheaper switching circuit which pays no attention to the powerline
> phase. If so, it'd probably generate a short spike of noise whenever
> the heating current was turned on or off.
>
> You could try plugging the pad into a good AC power-line filter,
> and/or using a snap-on ferrite or two on its power cord (wrap the
> ferrites in soft flannel :-)
>

2031. Re: heating pad<RFI?>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 08:27:04 UTC
From: Mike Monett <No@email.adr>
Message-ID: <Xns981D2D8B1EFD4Noemailadr@208.49.80.251>
Source record: 54868

"Amerigo Vespucci" <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net> wrote:

> Would a heating pad cause RFI ? My wife has intermittent back problems
> and when she uses her heating pad it seems I get spikes of RFI on my
> AM reciever. I'm assuming it's that. I can't seem to track anything
> else that may be causing it.Thanks in advance,
> Will

A snubber across the contacts should stop the RFI. Try a 0.01uF 600V cap in
series with 47 ohms. If you don't have a suitable 600V cap in your junk
box, look in a discarded PC power supply or monitor. The AC line input will
have 250VAC caps for RFI filtering.

Regards,

Mike Monett

Antiviral, Antibacterial Silver Solution:
http://silversol.freewebpage.org/index.htm
SPICE Analysis of Crystal Oscillators:
http://silversol.freewebpage.org/spice/xtal/clapp.htm
Noise-Rejecting Wideband Sampler:
http://www3.sympatico.ca/add.automation/sampler/intro.htm

2032. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 08:45:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <vN-dnXqzKIIOCEDZnZ2dnUVZ8sydnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54869

Cecil,

You have convinced me Corum's formula is in the right ball park. I have not found time to study how it has been derived. It doesn't appear to be particularly useful.

I will now tell you how to obtain ALL resonant frequencies, both 1/4-wave and 1/2-wave as you call them.

Place a single turn link winding around the CENTRE of the coil under test. Between the link winding and the MFJ-259B connect a loosely twisted pair (or a short length of speaker cable). The whole caboodle can be made from a single length of thin, insulated, stranded wire.

I've a feeling that the length of the connection should not be too long. But the 259-B should not be very near to the coil to keep the meter outside the field of the coil. 6" or 10" seems about right depending on the size of the coil. Ideally, length should be much less than 1/4 wavelength at the test frequency.

Begin at a low frequency and search for the first high impedance on the moving coil meter on the 259B. The first high impedance resonance corresponds to the self-resonant frequency of the coil.

Increase frequency to find a low impedance resonance. Continue to find the next high impedance resonance, etc.

The resonant frequencies may not be closely harmonically related.

You may not find very close agreement with the results obtained by connecting the 259B directly across the coil. But both sets of results are equally valid (or invalid).

I leave it to you to draw conclusions from the sequence of high-Z and low-Z resonant frequencies.

Greatest accuracy is obtained by using the link coupling at the high impedance resonances because the coil is then more isolated from its environment. Its environment includes the input impedance of the 259-B itself.

The lower the self-resonant frequency, the greater the accuracy.

I found a coil in the junk box, 2.7" diameter, 4.0" long, 44 turns, which has a self-resonant frequency of 13.6 MHz. I would have liked it to be as low as 2 MHz.

I agree, a coil at sufficiently high frequencies begins to behave
something like a transmission line with a very low velocity factor.

To investigate what is really happening requires an instrument capable
of measuring impedance versus frequency from HF to VHF. It probably
doesn't exist.

When a coil is used to load a short HF vertical, it operates at a
frequency much lower than its self-resonant frequency and transmission
line effects don't matter two hoots.

Reg, G4FGQ.

2033. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 09:05:40 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ebk5fv$ml7$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:KUaDg.4775$%j7.474@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Al Klein wrote:
>> I'll bet he didn't derive the shapes of the written numbers from first
>> principles either.
>
> That fact goes against your "memorizing is evil" argument.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.

--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!

2034. Re:'Paint-On' Antenna Test Flight Paves Way For Next-Generation High-Altitude Airships

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 12:20:16 UTC
From: Lurch <Lurch@lurching.com>
Message-ID: <12drhs0pun6pr18@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54871

Harbin Osteen wrote:
>
> Paint on antenna:
> http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/07/060716090949.htm

http://www.unishield.com/UWE200.pdf

Says volume resistivity is "2800 milliohms/cm".

Radio Shack Circuitwriter (640-4339) solder pen's
resistance is given as "<0.02 ohm/sq/mil".

2035. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 12:42:34 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <u3jrd29i1c6vk6kgb1abd9lhthbjav5ihh@4ax.com>
Source record: 54872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 11 Aug 2006 18:51:28 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> I think I know what I'm claiming a little better than you do.

>not likely

Very juvenile of you.

>your beef has nothing to do with the tests it is to do with end of the
>Hazing ritual that is a bout to occour

There's a hazing rule in ham radio? Since when?

2036. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 12:42:55 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <26jrd2pug4448ng9i6p69924i5jcer21a3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:16:22 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Showing that you DON'T know the difference.
>
>I personally don't care why the unit of resistance
>is named the ohm.

Which has nothing to do with the discussion.

2037. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 12:43:37 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <n6jrd21ns929g8tk2gg6ep77rls0i4ndc7@4ax.com>
Source record: 54874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:18:17 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> One doesn't, but "first principles" has nothing to do with this
>> discussion - a fact you still don't understand.
>
>There's two ways to learn: 1. Memorize knowledge, 2. develop
>knowledge from first principles.

Which has nothing to do with the difference between memorizing answers
and learning theory.

2038. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 12:44:00 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <08jrd21bo324pp8a2rtgujh8u6d0693sbb@4ax.com>
Source record: 54875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:19:22 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> I'll bet he didn't derive the shapes of the written numbers from first
>> principles either.
>
>That fact goes against your "memorizing is evil" argument.

And against your claim to understand the conversation.

2039. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 12:44:51 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <t8jrd29ilqef66ljumqkvsbakqm871fg7b@4ax.com>
Source record: 54776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:05:40 +0900, "Brenda Ann"
<brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote:

>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:KUaDg.4775$%j7.474@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> I'll bet he didn't derive the shapes of the written numbers from first
>>> principles either.
>>
>> That fact goes against your "memorizing is evil" argument.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
>specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
>can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
>teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.

You must be at least 6 years old, Brenda Ann - Cecil can't seem to
make that distinction. :)

2040. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would Ham Radio die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 13:31:38 UTC
From: Steve Stone <zzspfleck@citlink.netzz>
Message-ID: <_KkDg.7649$Oh1.1995@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 54777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Ham radio is gonna be flushed big time if this is all you old farts are worried about.

2041. Re: extending mobile antenna length

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 13:40:04 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <t1lrd2lnogho2clinipd925lrsf5cstfcp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54778

On 12 Aug 2006 01:02:27 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:

>
>
>
> What are the pro's and con's of lengenthing a mobile antenna? I have a
>travel trailer that I would like to operate from with a mobile vertical
>antenna off the back bumper. I standard 8' Huslter type mobile antenna
>would be poor with most if its length running parallel the back side of my
>aluminum framed trailer body. Would it be benefitial to add about 15 or
>so feet of mast to the antenna below the coil? Would an additional 15 feet
>of mast below the coil prevent me from tuning to resonance with the
>adjustable whip on top? If so, any suggestions as to materials to do
>so?
>
>PS: I'm only planning on operating 75M and maybe 40M.
>
> Ed K7AAT

Ed, I am assuming you are operating from a fixed location as the
height would exceed that of many bridges on the highway.

Can you get to the roof of the motor home easily enough? If so, I
would mount a bracket on the roof with a quick-disconnect on it. Then
when you reach your location, you can just climb up and mount the
antenna there fro the duration of your visit. Then when mobiling,
move the antenna back to the bumper.

I have operated a lot of mobile 80 and 40 meters. First of all, don't
expect miracles, especially on 80 meters. The placement of either
antenna on the center of the roof of my car has always been noticeably
better than the bumper mount version. I now drive a van and the
antenna is mounted on side of the van. Again, it is much better on
the roof and tunes more easily there too. However, i cannot drive
with it on my roof (I use Hamsticks).

As for your specific question, I don't know the answer, but if you can
find a piece of extension to test it with temporarily, such as a piece
of copper pipe, you might get an answer at an inexpensive cost.

Good luck,
Buck
n4pgw

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2042. Re: mu sheilding??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 13:42:29 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <glmrd2lhgvcmbuoutbcp9mg5s46k1dbe2m@4ax.com>
Source record: 54779

>><<<what is mu metal?

Mu-metal
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
Jump to: navigation, search

Mu-metal is a nickel-iron alloy (75% nickel, 15% iron, plus copper and molybdenum) that has a very high magnetic permeability. Permeability is represented by ?, the Greek letter mu.

The high permeability makes mu-metal very effective at screening static or low-frequency magnetic fields, which cannot be attenuated by other methods.[1]

Mu metal requires special heat treatment ï¿½ annealing in hydrogen atmosphere, which reportedly increases the magnetic permeability about 40 times. The annealing alters the material's crystal structure, aligning the grains and removing some impurities, especially carbon. Mechanical treatment may disrupt the material's grain alignment, leading to drop of permeability in the affected areas, which can be restored by repeating of the hydrogen annealing step.
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2043. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 14:30:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <eClDg.9441$FN2.5761@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54780

Reg Edwards wrote:
> I agree, a coil at sufficiently high frequencies begins to behave
> something like a transmission line with a very low velocity factor.

Just below its self-resonant frequency, it behaves somewhat
like a transmission line of less than 90 degrees.

> To investigate what is really happening requires an instrument capable
> of measuring impedance versus frequency from HF to VHF. It probably
> doesn't exist.

The low impedance part of the curve (below 650 ohms) can be
had using an MFJ-259B. For my coil, which is self-resonant
at 22.5 MHz, the impedance drops below 650 ohms at 27.8 MHz
and never again goes higher than 650 ohms for increasing
frequency.

The bottom line is that the effectiveness of a coaxial coil
choke falls off rapidly above its self resonant frequency.
For my coil above, 27.8 MHz is only about 25% above the self-
resonant frequency of 22.5 MHz. A coaxial choke works well
at its self-resonant frequency but not much higher.

> When a coil is used to load a short HF vertical, it operates at a
> frequency much lower than its self-resonant frequency and transmission
> line effects don't matter two hoots.

But maybe one hoot. :-) My 75m bugcatcher coil is operated
relatively close to its measured self-resonant frequency of
6.6 MHz. If I wound a bugcatcher coil to be self-resonant
on 4 MHz and then used 2/3 of that coil for a loading coil
on 4 MHz, its VF would not change and its electrical length
would be 60 degrees accompanied by the appropriate 60 degree
delay through the coil.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2044. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 14:41:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <xMlDg.9444$FN2.8540@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Brenda Ann wrote:
> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.

That is just hair-splitting. For instance, the first question
in my 2000 Extra Class License Manual is: What exclusive
frequency privileges in the 80-meter band are authorized to
Extra class control operators?

Of the four choices, the correct answer is 3500-3525 kHz.

Now what formula or method will yield the correct answer?
I simply memorized that specific answer to that specific
question. The moral is: "Work smarter, not harder!"
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2045. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 14:45:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jQlDg.9445$FN2.2059@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> Showing that you DON'T know the difference.

>> I personally don't care why the unit of resistance
>> is named the ohm.
>
> Which has nothing to do with the discussion.

I do know the difference but the point is that I do not
need to know the history behind that particular choice.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2046. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 14:54:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3ZIDg.9446$FN2.8581@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:18:17 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> One doesn't, but "first principles" has nothing to do with this
>>> discussion - a fact you still don't understand.
>> There's two ways to learn: 1. Memorize knowledge, 2. develop
>> knowledge from first principles.
>
> Which has nothing to do with the difference between memorizing answers
> and learning theory.

If you are learning theory that someone has already developed,
you *are* memorizing answers. I *memorized* Ohm's law for my
Novice exam. I *memorized* the fact that 'I' is the letter
used for current.

If you are not memorizing answers provided by the people who
developed the theory, then you are necessarily developing the
theory from first principles.

Avoiding memorizing answers to questions is a good way to
keep making the same mistakes over and over. Do you avoid the
Q&A sections of all web pages for fear that you might accidentally
memorize an answer?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2047. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 14:56:51 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44ddec1b$0$6597$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Brenda Ann" <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote in message
news:ebk5fv$ml7$1@news2.kornet.net...
>
>
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:KUaDg.4775$%j7.474@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> I'll bet he didn't derive the shapes of the written numbers from first
>>> principles either.
>>
>> That fact goes against your "memorizing is evil" argument.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning,
> and can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>
> --
> Say no to institutionalized interference.
> Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
>

Which is exactly what "I" also have said. They're splitting hairs over the definition. MANY words can be used in more than one way. Your example is resembling mine. There are some things (many actually) you must "memorize" (learn) for life - to function. To simply "memorize" answers for a test - as you said, teaches NOTHING. It doens't even guarantee passing. I've seen a few fail by that method. IT simply is NOT a good way to go about things in life. Laziness gets you no where - fast.

L.

2048. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 15:01:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <z3mDg.9448$FN2.6674@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote:
>> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
>> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
>> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
>> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>
> You must be at least 6 years old, Brenda Ann - Cecil can't seem to
> make that distinction. :)

So exactly what is the "formula or method" for determining Extra
frequency privileges outside of memorizing them? I was too lazy
to use a formula so I just memorized only what I needed to know
for my Extra exam. I still don't know all the Extra frequencies
for all the bands. Since Extras have all frequency privileges,
I don't really need to know where those frequencies are.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2049. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 15:03:00 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44dded8c$0$6593$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:xMlDg.9444$FN2.8540@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> Brenda Ann wrote:
>> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and
>> memorizing specific answers to specific questions. The former is called
>> learning, and can be applied to many situations. The latter is called
>> laziness, and teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>
> That is just hair-splitting. For instance, the first question
> in my 2000 Extra Class License Manual is: What exclusive
> frequency privileges in the 80-meter band are authorized to
> Extra class control operators?
>
> Of the four choices, the correct answer is 3500-3525 kHz.
>
> Now what formula or method will yield the correct answer?
> I simply memorized that specific answer to that specific
> question. The moral is: "Work smarter, not harder!"
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

In the example YOU give - Cecil - it could be taken either way. In the case of the "frequencies" you're to operate on for a given license and band - YES - you could simply "memorize" (not really commit to memory) those frequencies - for the exam purposes and just refer to a chart from there in. OR you COULD "memorize" them (actually committing to memory) for the purpose of NOT having to use a chart! However, once you use those frequencies after a while - especially if active - then you "would" tend to "memorize" (for life) those frequencies. Yes, it is definately splitting hairs!

L.

2050. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 15:12:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <%dmDg.9451$FN2.1314@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> Laziness gets you no where - fast.

Laziness allows one to achieve a goal by the most efficient
route. Some famous German military leader said he would
lots rather have brilliant and lazy officers than ambitious
and stupid ones. I personally would rather see brilliant
and lazy amateur radio operators than ambitious and stupid
ones hanging on for dear life to an obsolete testing
requirement.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2051. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 15:21:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <UlmDg.9457$FN2.1600@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> YES - you could simply "memorize" (not really commit to memory)

Here's the crux of your communications problem. From Webster's:
"memorize - to commit to memory". *Everything* that one
memorizes is the act of committing something to memory. You
definitely need to pick a different word than "memorize"
to describe the concept you are trying to present. Memorizing
is how human beings remember things and it is a good thing.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2052. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 15:36:49 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <3nsrd2lbrj6nsff2ojghfh6p2af1ts8h6q@4ax.com>
Source record: 54789

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:30:34 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Reg Edwards wrote:
>> I agree, a coil at sufficiently high frequencies begins to behave
>> something like a transmission line with a very low velocity factor.
>
>Just below its self-resonant frequency, it behaves somewhat
>like a transmission line of less than 90 degrees.
>snip
>But maybe one hoot. :-) My 75m bugcatcher coil is operated
>relatively close to its measured self-resonant frequency of
>6.6 MHz. If I wound a bugcatcher coil to be self-resonant
>on 4 MHz and then used 2/3 of that coil for a loading coil
>on 4 MHz, its VF would not change and its electrical length
>would be 60 degrees accompanied by the appropriate 60 degree
>delay through the coil.

Hi Cecil & Reg

Sometime during the '70s I measured the self-resonant frequency of the 80m Hustler loading coil, 6MHz. The series resistance of that coil was 31 ohms at 4 MHz. That is why they claimed 'lower swr than with othe brands'. What a fraud. On the other hand, I also measured the Webster KW-80, self-resonant at 14.0 MHz, with a series resistance of 8 ohms at 4 MHz. I reported this on Page 6-12 in Reflections.

So I ask you, Cecil, why would you want a bugcatcher self-resonant at 4 MHz for operation at 4.0 MHz, even if you used only 2/3 of it as a loading coil. Looking just to heat the coil instead of radiating the energy into space?

Walt, W2DU

2053. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 15:54:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <QQmDg.9464$FN2.2736@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54790

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> So I ask you, Cecil, why would you want a bugcatcher self-resonant at 4 MHz for
> operation at 4.0 MHz, even if you used only 2/3 of it as a loading coil. Looking
> just to heat the coil instead of radiating the energy into space?

Sorry I wasn't explicit, Walt. I use only 2/3 of the coil and
chop the other 1/3 off and discard it. That ensures that the
VF of the coil of 2/3 length is the same as the VF of the
whole coil at the frequency of operation.

The alternate approach would be to extend the windings on a
75m bugcatcher coil until self-resonance was reached at 4 MHz.
The VF could then be calculated and the extra windings
removed.

The purpose of the two above exercises is to determine the
VF of the coil *at the frequency of operation*. The VF of
large real-world loading coils changes with frequency. Knowing
the self-resonant frequency of a 75m bugcatcher coil is
6.6 MHz doesn't (necessarily) yield the correct VF at 4 MHz.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2054. Re: heating pad<RFI?>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 16:04:22 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44DDFC08.9E951283@shaw.ca>
Source record: 54791

Amerigo Vespucci wrote:
>
> Would a heating pad cause RFI ?

First things first -- unplug the pad and see if the RFI stops. QED!

Irv VE6BP

--

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2055. Re: heating pad<RFI?>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 16:13:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <h6nDg.9467$FN2.8432@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54792

Irv Finkleman wrote:
> Amerigo Vespucci wrote:
>> Would a heating pad cause RFI ?
>
> First things first -- unplug the pad and see if the RFI stops. QED!

Without the XYL knowing it?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2056. Receiving Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 16:33:09 UTC
From: John <jmltinc@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1155400389.854352.27800@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54793

Hello all,

I am new to the group and have a question.

Does anyone know a good source of information on small (less than .1wl), shielded (coax) magnetic loops? In particular, I would like to know design equations (are ON4UN's formulae correct and complete?). Why do most people use RG-59 rather than a thicker coax (shielding, C/ft?)? Why is 20' for 160 meters the norm? Discarding mechanical considerations, wouldn't thicker coax provide greater efficiency?

I found ON4UN's book lacking on this antenna.

Thanks in advance,
John, N9RF

2057. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 17:10:08 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155402608.674317.299000@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 11 Aug 2006 18:51:28 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
>
> >> I think I know what I'm claiming a little better than you do.
>
> >not likely
>
> Very juvenile of you.
exactly on point

you can't even semem to make up your mind what you are claiming
>
> >your beef has nothing to do with the tests it is to do with end of the
> >Hazing ritual that is a bout to occour
>
> There's a hazing rule in ham radio? Since when?
sure there is it is called Morse Code testing

2058. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 17:10:55 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155402655.846630.24010@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:16:22 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> Showing that you DON'T know the difference.
> > >
> > >I personally don't care why the unit of resistance
> > >is named the ohm.
> >
> > Which has nothing to do with the discussion.
no it is part of the very core

at some level all you can do a merorize

2059. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 17:11:36 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155402696.148105.304140@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Al Klein wrote:
> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:18:17 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> One doesn't, but "first principles" has nothing to do with this
> >> discussion - a fact you still don't understand.
> >>
> >There's two ways to learn: 1. Memorize knowledge, 2. develop
> >knowledge from first principles.
>
> Which has nothing to do with the difference between memorizing answers
> and learning theory.
sure it does
it is the very core of it
```

2060. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 17:38:42 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <mc4sd2hdndkj8s0tffddaao9tb8k0gmeip@4ax.com>
Source record: 54797

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 20:05:58 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>What's happening in the world of Antenna Physics to account for the change in
>sensitivity as a function of position above or below the loading coil?

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

That behavior is perfectly normal. Length above the coil has far more
effect than length below the coil. Mobile operators have observed that
effect forever. Perhaps someone else can explain the physics involved?

Bill, W6WRT

2061. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 17:51:30 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44de150a$0$6591$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:UlmDg.9457$FN2.1600@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> L. wrote:
>> YES - you could simply "memorize" (not really commit to memory)
>
> Here's the crux of your communications problem. From Webster's:
> "memorize - to commit to memory". *Everything* that one
> memorizes is the act of committing something to memory. You
> definitely need to pick a different word than "memorize"
> to describe the concept you are trying to present. Memorizing
> is how human beings remember things and it is a good thing.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Eh, excuse me, it was not "I" who started splitting hairs here with regard to MEMORY AND MEMORIZATION.
"I" KNOW what "memorization" means - I was using it in the "SLANG" sense that YOU all are arguing about - memorizing something for just a few moments of need as opposed to a "lifetime". There ARE "SLANG" uses for popular words which do NOT coincide necessarily with Webster. Again, it was not "I" who started this ridiculous argument.

AND for what it is worth - if you're (whoever this applies to) that freaking lazy to not want to have to "learn" something - then it is no damned wonder this country is going to hell. The downfall of our Education system begins with that very principle (refusal to learn). I don't give a crap WHAT Hitler or some other idiot said about being lazy and smart - if you're lazy - you are no damned good to society or yourself for that matter. The REST of us who have to pick up the pace to deal with the slackers. I'll be damned if I ever hire a "LAZY" smart person. I want a person who is going to EARN their keep. Sitting there telling me how things should be isn't what I would hire them for - the purpose is to DO the things as they're supposed to be done.

Working smarter - not harder - is a good concept - but I DO NOT THINK - the originator of it meant for LAZY asses to be using it as an EXCUSE to not have to learn. I live by that concept (work smarter - not harder) often but it sure in hell hasn't stopped me from having to - OR DESIRING to LEARN.

Lou

2062. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 17:58:17 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155405497.799120.156630@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:UlmDg.9457$FN2.1600@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> > L. wrote:
> >> YES - you could simply "memorize" (not really commit to memory)
> >
> > Here's the crux of your communications problem. From Webster's:
> > "memorize - to commit to memory". *Everything* that one
> > memorizes is the act of committing something to memory. You
> > definitely need to pick a different word than "memorize"
> > to describe the concept you are trying to present. Memorizing
> > is how human beings remember things and it is a good thing.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> Eh, excuse me, it was not "I" who started splitting hairs here with regard
> to MEMORY AND MEMORIZATION.
> "I" KNOW what "memorization" means - I was using it in the "SLANG" sense
> that YOU all are arguing about - memorizing something for just a few moments
> of need as opposed to a "lifetime". There ARE "SLANG" uses for popular words
> which do NOT coincide necessarily with Webster. Again, it was not "I" who
> started this ridiculous argument.
but you choose to step into themiddle of of your own free will
>
> AND for what it is worth - if you're (whoever this applies to) that freaking
> lazy to not want to have to "learn" something - then it is no damned wonder
> this country is going to hell. The downfall of our Education system begins
> with that very principle (refusal to learn). I don't give a crap WHAT Hitler
> or some other idiot said about being lazy and smart - if you're lazy - you
> are no damned good to society or yourself for that matter. The REST of us
> who have to pick up the pace to deal with the slackers. I'll be damned if I
> ever hire a "LAZY" smart person. I want a person who is going to EARN their
> keep. Sitting there telling me how things should be isn't what I would hire
> them for - the purpose is to DO the things as they're supposed to be done.
>
> Working smarter - not harder - is a good concept - but I DO NOT THINK - the
> originator of it meant for LAZY asses to be using it as an EXCUSE to not
> have to learn. I live by that concept (work smarter - not harder) often but
> it sure in hell hasn't stopped me from having to - OR DESIRING to LEARN.
and nobody but your side has suggested it does

but there still ramins no need for me to ever know the differentce
between a collpitts and hartely occilator. If I should need that

knowledge It sits in the trdh shelf down bout the middle in nice bright red book I used in college where it describes the difference in detail "so that the reader my find older reference book usefull" or words to that effect as I recell

and occionaly I do take it off the shelf and refer to it to exactly that materail
>
> Lou

2063. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 18:24:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <m1pDg.7809$kO3.4948@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54800

Bill Turner wrote:

> Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>> What's happening in the world of Antenna Physics to account for the change in
>> sensitivity as a function of position above or below the loading coil?
>
> That behavior is perfectly normal. Length above the coil has far more
> effect than length below the coil. Mobile operators have observed that
> effect forever. Perhaps someone else can explain the physics involved?

A loading coil on an electrical 1/4WL mobile antenna can be
conceptually understood as an electrical 1/4WL stub. Consider
the following two electrical 1/4WL stubs.

Source-----Z01------+-------Z02----------open (example 1)

Source----Z02----+----Z01----+----Z02----open (example 2)

Assume Z01 = 4000 ohms, VF1 = 0.02; Z02 = 600 ohms, VF2 = 1.0

Although somewhat counterintuitive, the length of the piece
of Z01 line in the second example needs to be longer than
the piece of Z01 line in the first example to achieve an
electrical 1/4WL stub. Laying it out on a Smith Chart will
uncover the reasons.

In fact, if we create an electrical 1/4WL stub like this:

Source-----Z02-----+-----Z01-----open (example 3)

the sum of the electrical lengths of the two sections will be
electrically *longer than 1/4WL*. This is equivalent to putting
the loading coil at the very top of a mobile antenna with no
stinger.

Degrees of antenna are gained at a Z01-->Z02 discontinuity,
i.e. at the loading coil to stinger transition point in
example 1 above.

Degrees of antenna are lost at a Z02-->Z01 discontinuity,
i.e. at the base element to loading coil transition point
in example 2 above.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2064. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 18:26:19 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <jq6sd29nqg3vmbh08frktblndeifv49no3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54801

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:54:24 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>> So I ask you, Cecil, why would you want a bugcatcher self-resonant at 4 MHz for
>> operation at 4.0 MHz, even if you used only 2/3 of it as a loading coil. Looking
>> just to heat the coil instead of radiating the energy into space?
>
>Sorry I wasn't explicit, Walt. I use only 2/3 of the coil and
>chop the other 1/3 off and discard it. That ensures that the
>VF of the coil of 2/3 length is the same as the VF of the
>whole coil at the frequency of operation.
>
>The alternate approach would be to extend the windings on a
>75m bugcatcher coil until self-resonance was reached at 4 MHz.
>The VF could then be calculated and the extra windings
>removed.
>
>The purpose of the two above exercises is to determine the
>VF of the coil *at the frequency of operation*. The VF of
>large real-world loading coils changes with frequency. Knowing
>the self-resonant frequency of a 75m bugcatcher coil is
>6.6 MHz doesn't (necessarily) yield the correct VF at 4 MHz.

But Cecil, I thought this thread was about chokes to prevent common-mode
currents from flowing on the feed line.

Now yer talking about loading coils for mobile whip antennas. As I understand
the issue, one is 180ï¿½ from the other. For the choke you want a high resistance,
which is what you get at the self-resonant frequency. But for the loading coil
you want the lowest series resistance possible, which you don't get when
anywhere near the self-resonant frequency.

Like I said above, the Hustler 80m loading coil achieved 'low swr' by making the
coil self resonant slightly above 4 MHz, with a series resistance of 31 ohms.
Now you are suggesting a bugcatcher coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz, which means
yer coil is going to give you a nice low swr, but yer losing half of yer power
in the coil because of the high series resistance you can't avoid. Yer also
losing yer mind.

Walt

2065. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 18:33:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <M9pDg.7811$kO3.5148@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> "I" KNOW what "memorization" means - I was using it in the "SLANG" sense
> that YOU all are arguing about - memorizing something for just a few moments
> of need as opposed to a "lifetime". There ARE "SLANG" uses for popular words
> which do NOT coincide necessarily with Webster.

Sorry, my unabridged dictionary doesn't acknowledge a slang
definition for "memorize" as it certainly does for other
words used as slang. You really need to find another word
to use to define your concept. You seem to be talking about
temporary storage, the exact opposite of memorizing.

> Working smarter - not harder - is a good concept - but I DO NOT THINK ...

:-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2066. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 18:37:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9epDg.7812$kO3.4544@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> and occionaly I do take it off the shelf and refer to it to exactly
> that materail

A brilliant lazy person knows that having the answer
within arm's reach is just as effective as knowing the
answer and probably much more efficient. At this very
moment, I have about 60 reference books within arm's
reach.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2067. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 18:53:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <mspDg.7816$kO3.4367@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54804

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> But Cecil, I thought this thread was about chokes to prevent common-mode
> currents from flowing on the feed line.
>
> Now yer talking about loading coils for mobile whip antennas.

Yes, carrying the subject over from an earlier thread on loading
coils. There is a master's thesis paper authored by the Corum
brothers, K1AON and KB1EUD, and sponsored by the IEEE at:

http://www.ttr.com/TELSIKS2001-MASTER-1.pdf

which deals with RF coils. Although aimed at Tesla coils, it
contains lots of useful information for hams. In particular,
it predicts the VF for large real-world coils which is very
useful for me. It essentially shoots down the argument that
the current through a real-world loading coil is the same
at both ends of the coil, i.e. the delay through the coil
approaches zero as presented by the lumped circuit model.

> As I understand
> the issue, one is 180ï¿½ from the other. For the choke you want a high resistance,
> which is what you get at the self-resonant frequency. But for the loading coil
> you want the lowest series resistance possible, which you don't get when
> anywhere near the self-resonant frequency.

My point is that the same laws of physics apply to loading coils
and coaxial coil chokes even if the applications are different.
And we do, quite often, operate our 75m loading coils fairly
near their self-resonant frequencies - like your Hustler example.

> Like I said above, the Hustler 80m loading coil achieved 'low swr' by making the
> coil self resonant slightly above 4 MHz, with a series resistance of 31 ohms.
> Now you are suggesting a bugcatcher coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz, which means
> yer coil is going to give you a nice low swr, but yer losing half of yer power
> in the coil because of the high series resistance you can't avoid. Yer also
> losing yer mind.

Well, that is the measured self-resonant frequency of my often
glorified 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil supposed to be one of the
highest-Q coils available.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2068. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 19:14:10 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <ql9sd295jsifpgjg9dnjdj2rifhrir8lgq@4ax.com>
Source record: 54805

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:53:06 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>> But Cecil, I thought this thread was about chokes to prevent common-mode
>> currents from flowing on the feed line.
>>
>> Now yer talking about loading coils for mobile whip antennas.
>
>Yes, carrying the subject over from an earlier thread on loading
>coils. There is a master's thesis paper authored by the Corum
>brothers, K1AON and KB1EUD, and sponsored by the IEEE at:
>
>http://www.ttr.com/TELSIKS2001-MASTER-1.pdf
>
>which deals with RF coils. Although aimed at Tesla coils, it
>contains lots of useful information for hams. In particular,
>it predicts the VF for large real-world coils which is very
>useful for me. It essentially shoots down the argument that
>the current through a real-world loading coil is the same
>at both ends of the coil, i.e. the delay through the coil
>approaches zero as presented by the lumped circuit model.
>
>> As I understand
>> the issue, one is 180ï¿½ from the other. For the choke you want a high resistance,
>> which is what you get at the self-resonant frequency. But for the loading coil
>> you want the lowest series resistance possible, which you don't get when
>> anywhere near the self-resonant frequency.
>
>My point is that the same laws of physics apply to loading coils
>and coaxial coil chokes even if the applications are different.
>And we do, quite often, operate our 75m loading coils fairly
>near their self-resonant frequencies - like your Hustler example.
>
>> Like I said above, the Hustler 80m loading coil achieved 'low swr' by making the
>> coil self resonant slightly above 4 MHz, with a series resistance of 31 ohms.
>> Now you are suggesting a bugcatcher coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz, which means
>> yer coil is going to give you a nice low swr, but yer losing half of yer power
>> in the coil because of the high series resistance you can't avoid. Yer also
>> losing yer mind.
>
>Well, that is the measured self-resonant frequency of my often
>glorified 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil supposed to be one of the
>highest-Q coils available.

Yeah, but Cecil, have you ever actually MEASURED the series resistance? The slope of the resonance curve that peaks at 6.6MHz ain't gonna be low enough at 4.0. MHz to make an efficient mobile antenna. The Hustler coils, with 31 ohms series resistance was a hoax on the average ham who didn't know the real reason the Hustler gave them a low swr, which is what they mistakenly thought was paradise. When it comes to efficiency in an antenna with a loading coil, the best efficiency comes with the highest swr in absence of any attempt to match the terminal impedance to 50 ohms.

IMO, Cecil, you've been hoaxed if you thought a coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz was a high-Q coil at 4 MHz.

Walt

2069. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 19:20:50 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <4basd2p34f49i1ijlgjricpd44fmtqg1nb@4ax.com>
Source record: 54806

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:14:10 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:53:06 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>
>IMO, Cecil, you've been hoaxed if you thought a coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz
>was a high-Q coil at 4 MHz.
>
>Walt

What I mean't to say, Cecil, is that you've been hoaxed if you thought a coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz intended for use at 4.0 MHz was a high-Q coil.

Walt

2070. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 19:22:15 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44de2a50$0$6585$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:M9pDg.7811$kO3.5148@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> L. wrote:
>> "I" KNOW what "memorization" means - I was using it in the "SLANG" sense
>> that YOU all are arguing about - memorizing something for just a few
>> moments of need as opposed to a "lifetime". There ARE "SLANG" uses for
>> popular words which do NOT coincide necessarily with Webster.
>
> Sorry, my unabridged dictionary doesn't acknowledge a slang
> definition for "memorize" as it certainly does for other
> words used as slang. You really need to find another word
> to use to define your concept. You seem to be talking about
> temporary storage, the exact opposite of memorizing.
>
>> Working smarter - not harder - is a good concept - but I DO NOT THINK ...
>
> :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Now you're trying to be a smart "ass" (there's some slang for ya) :) .
Again, it was not "MY" argument here - splitting hairs. AND as for thinking,
I think you ought to go back a couple days or better and reread the threads.
Unlike some in this ridiculous argument, I DO think.. I THINK IT IS CRAZY.
Don't you all have something better to do? I don't care what "YOUR"
dictionary shows. There are some out there for example which show the word
COCK for example - as a type of Bird OR the preparing of a rifle or gun for
firing and leave it at that - while a "few" others will show the "Slang"
term used - as many do - meaning sexual organ. SO - ALL DICTIONARYS ARE NOT
CREATED EQUAL. What may not show up in YOUR dictionary as slang - may
certainly - in others. AND perhaps it was a "misuse" of the word
"Memorize" - I was merely trying to rationalize where you AND AL Klein both
were coming from. Now, neither one of you make any sense - he argues against
memory and you against having to do any work. MANY people "misuse" words -
very much and very badly. MY (mis)use was ONLY intended for the sake of this
STUPID argument.

Lou

2071. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would Ham Radio die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 19:49:52 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155412192.574567.251920@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Steve Stone on Sat, Aug 12 2006 6:31 am
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner,

rec.radio.swap

>Ham radio is gonna be flushed big time if this is all you old farts are
>worried about.

Steve, you may be quite right!

There is NO expression from these federally-authorized morsemen
of amateur radio being a HOBBY. [it is a "service" to the
country or something para-military...and "hobby" is not in the
Rules (except by definition)] Indeed, they bristle and come
unglued at the slightest negativism of their mighty endeavors of
"professional amateurism" with all its rank, status, and glory.
Ham radio can't be just "fun" for its own sake, an enjoyable
pastime, something done for personal pleasure. No, one has to
enjoy ONLY Their views, like what they like, or suffer the
consequences of being considered "lower caste" on par with
river-bottom slime.

These mighty macho morsemen demand OBEDIANCE to their views and
opinions, are quick to call disbelievers any name they choose,
always denigrative, condescending, with heavy overtones of
attempted humiliation. They are the unforgiving in regards to
anyone NOT worshiping their status, rank, titles in amateurism.
Unforgiving to the point of attacking ANYONE against them.
They RULE. [they think...but only in here...]

While these mighty macho morsemen take out their frustrations,
resentments, anger against all not idolizing their opinions,
there are some actual amateur radio issues which need addressing.
The removal or continuation of the morse code test for US amateur
radio license testing is still in limbo; official Comment period
on the NPRM was over late last year. Access BPL recently had a
rules revision/addendum added by the FCC with a Report and Order
released on 7 August 2006. No one in here apparently cares about
it since the "ARRL is on the job," "fighting" to keep HF "safe"
(for their membership?). [ho, ho, some "fight"...]

No one cares to discuss two BIG issues. Everyone is busy, busy,
trying to insult anyone who doesn't subscribe to Their views.
Ain't no "discussion" here, hasn't been for years. Internecine

personal warfare is the order of the day. Everyone in here either obeys the rulings of Big Brother in Newington or they are considered lower forms of (barely) life.

The number of US amateur radio licensees is slowly dropping (expirations greater than new licensees to the tune of 10K in three years). Membership in the ARRL (the "representative" of all, according to them) has never been more than a quarter of all US licensees. Technician class licensees are very very close to being a full half of all classes (49.07% of all individual licensees as of 12 Aug 06).

Lettuce all bow our heads and worship morsemanship...these are the salad days of the brass-pounders. Morse is the answer to everything I'm told. [over and over again] :-)

Beep, beep...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2072. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 19:51:58 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <o1csd2djnc6b0b06vm6giq2358f2asol43@4ax.com>
Source record: 54809

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

>> That behavior is perfectly normal. Length above the coil has far more
>> effect than length below the coil. Mobile operators have observed that
>> effect forever. Perhaps someone else can explain the physics involved?
>
>A loading coil on an electrical 1/4WL mobile antenna can be
>conceptually understood as an electrical 1/4WL stub. Consider
>the following two electrical 1/4WL stubs.
>

>Source-----Z01------+-------Z02----------open (example 1)
>
>Source----Z02----+----Z01----+----Z02----open (example 2)
>
>Assume Z01 = 4000 ohms, VF1 = 0.02; Z02 = 600 ohms, VF2 = 1.0
>
>Although somewhat counterintuitive, the length of the piece
>of Z01 line in the second example needs to be longer than
>the piece of Z01 line in the first example to achieve an
>electrical 1/4WL stub. Laying it out on a Smith Chart will
>uncover the reasons.
>
>In fact, if we create an electrical 1/4WL stub like this:
>
>Source-----Z02-----+-----Z01-----open (example 3)
>
>the sum of the electrical lengths of the two sections will be
>electrically *longer than 1/4WL*. This is equivalent to putting
>the loading coil at the very top of a mobile antenna with no
>stinger.
>
>Degrees of antenna are gained at a Z01-->Z02 discontinuity,
>i.e. at the loading coil to stinger transition point in
>example 1 above.
>
>Degrees of antenna are lost at a Z02-->Z01 discontinuity,
>i.e. at the base element to loading coil transition point
>in example 2 above.

------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------

You restated what I said in much more detail, but what you have done
is expounded on the "what". I still don't know the "how" or the "why".

Bill, W6WRT

2073. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 20:10:15 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44de358f$0$6597$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9epDg.7812$kO3.4544@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> an old friend wrote:
>> and occionaly I do take it off the shelf and refer to it to exactly
>> that materail
>
> A brilliant lazy person knows that having the answer
> within arm's reach is just as effective as knowing the
> answer and probably much more efficient. At this very
> moment, I have about 60 reference books within arm's
> reach.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

For a short time, you had my attention as being correct at least part of the time - in this ongoing dumb argument. But here's where we part ways - "along with the "memory" deal - which "I" didn't start.

A "brilliant" "lazy" person - isn't worth a dime. Brilliant ? BY WHO's DEFINITION? I have a ton of books in my reach too - so whats your point? Yes, SOME are "reference" books - but many I spent hours in "STUDYING". It is the "reference" books I use for things not used daily or even at times month to month. Books on hobbies I have but not enough time to get into as much - or repair manuals for my test equipment - should I need to do so. Having a ton of books at arms length doesn't substitute for KNOWLEDGE OR WORK. Those "books" sure in hell aren't going to "troubleshoot" equipment for me to earn my pay. They're not going to diagnose my body to heal me. They're not going to fix my vehicle "just" by having them at arms length. They may make you LOOK smart! They won't "make" you a Ham operator, Nuclear Physicist, Doctor, Lawyer, Mechanic, etc.
SO what - you can pull (legal/physics/etc) laws out or Meds and dosages, spark plug clearances and so on - BIG DEAL. anyone with half a brain can do that. Even those who busted their ass to get to the top have to keep "working" at it to STAY at the top. Even today, Bill Gates - smart as he is, I'm sure is still working on "something". I'm sure he doesn't sit there with his ton of "reference" books at arms length - and do NOTHING. And I'm DAMNED sure - he had to study long and hard to learn all he knows to get to where he is today. I will bet my last dime he would tell you himself - it wasn't easy. It took LOTS of hard work, dedication, studying, committment, TRIAL AND ERROR - to make things work. TRIAL AND ERROR doesn't get done sitting on your ass. NOTHING worth while - does. UNLESS of course that so called "brilliant" "lazy" person is collecting a welfare check - smart yes - but not enough to be gainfully employed. Ya know - I have knowledge of a man who can recite transistor theory and much much more - formulas and all from

his head. BUT - the poor bastard can't even solder. He has NO clue on how to troubleshoot or repair. So, tell me - what good is it to JUST be "brilliant"? AND AGAIN - BY WHO'S STANDARDS? Hell, I've known supposedly slow and/or "mentally retarded" people that put so called "knowledgeable" people to shame. They talked with more sense, didn't assume they knew everything and sure in hell weren't afraid to TRY to work. Those who "CLAIM" to know everything - usually aren't worth a plugged nickle. We ALL have something to "learn" each and every day of our lives. Anyone who thinks otherwise or that they know it all - are DEAD already. They won't get anywhere in life. "I" for one will NEVER EVER claim I know "everything". I LOVE to learn new things and look forward to each new adventure - be it repairing something - tackling a new problem never seen before to learning things to do with my "other" activities that take up many hours of my life. In THOSE fields - "knowing it all" can get you KILLED.

Sorry dude - I jumped track from agreeing with you..... Pick it apart all you want. LAZY DOES NOT WORK - no matter which way you cut it. I'm leaning in the direction that you've apparently bought one of those GET RICH QUICK WITHOUT WORKING books..... SORRY DUDE - THEY DON"T WORK.

L.

And as for "Hitler" claiming that - as you said about his admiration for a brilliant lazy man - eh..... last I heard - the man was a fruit cake, lost the war, cost thousands of lives, innocent ones at that - and ended up committing suicide - WHAT A LOSER. And I would want to follow his examples/principles - why?

2074. Re: heating pad<RFI?>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 21:12:33 UTC
From: Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net>
Message-ID: <5vrDg.1187$9v1.937@trnddc07>
Source record: 54811

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:h6nDg.9467$FN2.8432@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
: Irv Finkleman wrote:
: > Amerigo Vespucci wrote:
: >> Would a heating pad cause RFI ?
: >
: > First things first -- unplug the pad and see if the RFI stops. QED!
:
: Without the XYL knowing it?

Then I'd have to crawl under the bed or sofa ,not an easy proposition :)
It's definetly the heating pad.See I use a GE Superradio to listen some talk
shows to help fall asleep at night and when the XYL uses her heating pad
even downstairs it causes an rfi spike.Not long lived but long enough to
annoy,alas.
To the person that mentioned touch lamps ,yes we have them too and they just
drown out am signals like .....you know how bad they can be. Thanks for
all the input fellas,this newsgroup is da bomb !
: --
: 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2075. Re: Receiving Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 21:59:50 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1155419990.425085.88770@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54812

You can find quite a bit of discussion about small loops if you search the archives of this group. That, however, may confuse you because some folk seem intent on making absolute statements about things they don't really understand. Reputable books will tell you that the "shield" is actually the antenna, and to gain the advantage of rejection of local predominantly e-field noise, you must make the loop very symmetrical. I know that Jasick's Antenna Engineering book has a good chapter on loops, and King, Mimno and Wing's "Transmission Lines, Antennas and Waveguides" has a good qualitative discussion of them. There are various programs out there to help you determine the performance of small receiving loops. I've found one on Reg Edwards' web page to be useful.

Cheers,
Tom

John wrote:
> Hello all,
>
> I am new to the group and have a question.
>
> Does anyone know a good source of information on small (less than
> .1wl), shielded (coax) magnetic loops? In particular, I would like to
> know design equations (are ON4UN's formulae correct and complete?). Why
> do most people use RG-59 rather than a thicker coax (shielding, C/ft?)?
> Why is 20' for 160 meters the norm? Discarding mechanical
> considerations, wouldn't thicker coax provide greater efficiency?
>
> I found ON4UN's book lacking on this antenna.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> John, N9RF

2076. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:02:40 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <bujsd2p1kkc5fkctlrepm63b8m06cpbqtt@4ax.com>
Source record: 54813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:45:35 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> Al Klein wrote:
>>>> Showing that you DON'T know the difference.
>
>>> I personally don't care why the unit of resistance
>>> is named the ohm.
>>
>> Which has nothing to do with the discussion.
>
>I do know the difference but the point is that I do not
>*need* to know the history behind that particular choice.

Nor does knowing the history or whether you know the history have
anything to do with it.

2077. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:03:15 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <90ksd29a82a6ui32fpl1sshph1f9vld103@4ax.com>
Source record: 54814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Aug 2006 10:10:55 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>at some level all you can do a merorize

The discussion isn't about WHETHER you memorize, it's about WHAT you
memorize.

2078. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:07:22 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <b1ksd2pef2p2g45krbpqf6ilska8b510cc@4ax.com>
Source record: 54815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:54:55 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:18:17 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Al Klein wrote:
>>>> One doesn't, but "first principles" has nothing to do with this
>>>> discussion - a fact you still don't understand.
>>> There's two ways to learn: 1. Memorize knowledge, 2. develop
>>> knowledge from first principles.
>>
>> Which has nothing to do with the difference between memorizing answers
>> and learning theory.
>
>If you are learning theory that someone has already developed,
>you *are* memorizing answers.

Showing that you don't know the difference between the two.

> I *memorized* Ohm's law for my
>Novice exam. I *memorized* the fact that 'I' is the letter
>used for current.

Those weren't the answers, they were the facts that allowed you to
figure out the answers.

>If you are not memorizing answers provided by the people who
>developed the theory, then you are necessarily developing the
>theory from first principles.

The people who developed the theory in the 19th century didn't
"develop" the answers to tests created in the 20th century.

>Avoiding memorizing answers to questions is a good way to
>keep making the same mistakes over and over.

Then you must be an expert in avoidance, since you keep making the
same mistake post after post. Memorizing theory is NOT the same as
memorizing test answers. If information and test answers were the
same, owning a book with the information needed to answer the
questions on any test given in any public school would probably be
illegal in all 50 states.

2079. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:09:02 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <09ksd2d8kdt36t61dsk27espsee0e6i2o3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Aug 2006 10:11:36 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:18:17 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:

>> >There's two ways to learn: 1. Memorize knowledge, 2. develop
>> >knowledge from first principles.

>> Which has nothing to do with the difference between memorizing answers
>> and learning theory.

>sure it does
>it is the very core of it

Why don't you stay out of discussions you don't understand? We know
you're a fool, why keep proving it? Read Samuel Clemens, at least.

2080. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:09:47 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <6cksd25bmlgrgii3q4g2goan6k4r9rk0j2@4ax.com>
Source record: 54817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:01:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote:
>>> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
>>> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
>>> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
>>> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>>
>> You must be at least 6 years old, Brenda Ann - Cecil can't seem to
>> make that distinction. :)
>
>So exactly what is the "formula or method" for determining Extra
>frequency privileges outside of memorizing them?

Since frequency assignments aren't theory, your question is both
irrelevant and incompetent.

2081. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:11:40 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <jdksd2plrobg7042i3bfrhtajus7r6gdnu@4ax.com>
Source record: 54818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:41:33 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Brenda Ann wrote:
>> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
>> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
>> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
>> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>
>That is just hair-splitting.

The same hair splitting as the difference between stealing money and
earning it - they're both methods of obtaining it.

But, since you don't know the difference between "learning" and
"memorizing", nor which subjects fall into which category, you
probably can't see the parallel.

2082. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:13:44 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <phksd21sr6cshcclilva0j6r80seoqgrto@4ax.com>
Source record: 54819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:21:24 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Here's the crux of your communications problem. From Webster's:

"The absolutely worst source of the definition of a technical term is
a non-technical dictionary. If it doesn't get it completely wrong,
the definition doesn't apply to the technical usage, so it's useless,
except for the incompetent to think they've proved a point."

2083. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:16:39 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <tmksd2htqcomm0kr6l0tq28et7d4tduj7s@4ax.com>
Source record: 54821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Aug 2006 10:58:17 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>but there still ramins no need for me to ever know the differentce
>between a collpitts and hartely occilator.

There's no *need* for you to even know that you can use a radio to
talk to people.

There's a need, if we want a ham license to say that the holder of
said license has achieved a certain level of technical competence, to
test for that competence. Otherwise all the license says is "I have
this piece of paper with ink on it".

2084. Re: nmo antenna mount repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:16:51 UTC
From: scrook <dingiswayo324_at_yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <uIednWJKuLTTzkPZnZ2dnUVZ_v6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54820

www.tessco.com, www.rfwiz.com or a local mobile radio installer or ham redio store should have'm; A/S, Antennex, Larson, PCTel...
You might even remount the NMO w/ a cable and screw a cap on it (again same sources), and drill a new hole.

"danielle" <null@null.com> wrote in message
news:ebb4gshrk1@news04.infoave.net...
> OK FB thank you!!!!!!!
> Dan AI8O
> "Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
> news:Xns9818D5AF8DE87spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196...
>>
>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Does anyone know where I can get a rubber hole plug made to fit in the
>>> NMO mount hole?
>>>
>>
>>
>> During my career, I generally used Antenna Specialists rubber hole
>> plugs, Part No. ASP K35 for your application. I'd recommend just
>> plugging the hole and drilling a new one... not too close to the old one.
>> Also would recommend a little Silicone RTV on the hole plug before
>> installing. Do a Google search on the part for vendors, or you could
>> stop by a local commercial radio maintenance shop and ask if they would
>> sell you one.
>>
>>
>> Ed K7AAT
>
>

2085. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:18:11 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <dqksd2l8ahs7l8h4maask8u5nekn50h4v7@4ax.com>
Source record: 54822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:37:57 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>an old friend wrote:

>> and occionaly I do take it off the shelf and refer to it to exactly
>> that materail

>A brilliant lazy person knows that having the answer
>within arm's reach is just as effective as knowing the
>answer and probably much more efficient.

You conflated "stupid" with "brilliant".

Any knowledgeable person knows that knowledge is valuable for its own
sake.

2086. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:20:35 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <evksd2l62va28sseev8skear44p4m104lc@4ax.com>
Source record: 54823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:33:16 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Sorry, my unabridged dictionary

"Webster's Unabridged" is a trademark, not a claim. It's certainly
abridged.

2087. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:23:13 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <42lsd2ddni97cu2bucrj73j36unefvptlg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:12:59 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>L. wrote:
>> Laziness gets you no where - fast.

>Laziness allows one to achieve a goal by the most efficient
>route. Some famous German military leader said he would
>lots rather have brilliant and lazy officers than ambitious
>and stupid ones.

As I recall, he was also known as one of the most idiotic strategists
the species has ever produced. His "fame" didn't stop him from being
the almost single-handed reason his country lost its big war, did it?

> I personally would rather see brilliant
>and lazy amateur radio operators than ambitious and stupid
>ones hanging on for dear life to an obsolete testing
>requirement.

Being both intelligent and ambitious doesn't appear on your radar?

2088. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:24:46 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <q6lsd2t6i4ja5f7501f4ekrvqc19snplh4@4ax.com>
Source record: 54825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Aug 2006 10:10:08 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On 11 Aug 2006 18:51:28 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Al Klein wrote:
>>
>> >> I think I know what I'm claiming a little better than you do.
>>
>> >not likely
>>
>> Very juvenile of you.

>exactly on point

Your claim to know what I'm thinking better than I do? Only if your
age is a single digit.

>> >your beef has nothing to do with the tests it is to do with end of the
>> >Hazing ritual that is a bout to occour

>> There's a hazing rule in ham radio? Since when?

>sure there is it is called Morse Code testing

You don't win points by redefining words, you just make yourself look
desperate.

2089. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:39:24 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155422364.819047.133680@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Al Klein wrote:
> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:45:35 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>
> >>> Al Klein wrote:
> >>>> Showing that you DON'T know the difference.
> >
> >>> I personally don't care why the unit of resistance
> >>> is named the ohm.
> >>
> >> Which has nothing to do with the discussion.
> >
> >I do know the difference but the point is that I do not
> >*need* to know the history behind that particular choice.
>
> Nor does knowing the history or whether you know the history have
> anything to do with it.
it simply shows some things are best memorized is all
```

2090. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:42:50 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155422570.385867.308540@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 12 Aug 2006 10:10:55 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
> >at some level all you can do a merorize
>
> The discussion isn't about WHETHER you memorize, it's about WHAT you
> memorize.
that is a chnge in tune

oncce you accpet that much of the testing involves memizztion the
question then comes down to where is your beef?
if it is that today we then to use multiguess questions pools verus
short answer of bygone day you likely out of luck the extra cost is not
going to be supported within the present system

I agree short answer would be an improvement over multible guess but
teks you issue up with other don't imply that the ams that have taken
and passed the required tetst have not done what is required

you tread awfully close to libel there AL ask an lawyer if you don't
believe me

2091. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 22:43:51 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155422631.434982.49560@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:41:33 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Brenda Ann wrote:
> >> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
> >> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
> >> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
> >> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
> >
> >That is just hair-splitting.
>
> The same hair splitting as the difference between stealing money and
> earning it - they're both methods of obtaining it.
again you tread close to libel and flatout insaity
>
> But, since you don't know the difference between "learning" and
> "memorizing", nor which subjects fall into which category, you
> probably can't see the parallel.
and again

2092. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:10:00 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <bsnsd2ljp616qo8486phe0t004lrf2bp85@4ax.com>
Source record: 54679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:09:02 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 12 Aug 2006 10:11:36 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 02:18:17 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>> wrote:
>
>>> >There's two ways to learn: 1. Memorize knowledge, 2. develop
>>> >knowledge from first principles.
>
>>> Which has nothing to do with the difference between memorizing answers
>>> and learning theory.
>
>>sure it does
>>it is the very core of it
>
>Why don't you stay out of discussions you don't understand? We know
>you're a fool, why keep proving it? Read Samuel Clemens, at least.
why don't you stay out of discussions that show so as aold fool not
honest enough he blowing smoke

you are arguing over a difference that does not exist certain not as a
some sharp line
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2093. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:13:23 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <qunsd2d3b03oh035rmh16osc1sn67mmp29@4ax.com>
Source record: 54680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:24:46 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 12 Aug 2006 10:10:08 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> On 11 Aug 2006 18:51:28 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>> >Al Klein wrote:
>>>
>>> >> I think I know what I'm claiming a little better than you do.
>>>
>>> >not likely
>>>
>>> Very juvenile of you.
>
>>exactly on point
>
>Your claim to know what I'm thinking better than I do? Only if your
>age is a single digit.
sure I know better you are not thinking at all you are reuitating
some bile

you reply "only if your age is a single is all but proof right there
>
>>> >your beef has nothing to do with the tests it is to do with end of the
>>> >Hazing ritual that is a bout to occour
>
>>> There's a hazing rule in ham radio? Since when?
>
>>sure there is it is called Morse Code testing
>
>You don't win points by redefining words, you just make yourself look
>desperate.

no refining word HERE at any rate

you are dancing around sutblies in the menaing of emorizing like mad

and at the same tim e parrot thing that clearly define code testing as
frat house game "having to earn it", there has never been a
requirement to earn the license it has always been reconized that some
not everyone puts the same effort into it as the rest

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2094. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:14:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <65osd21lq4gps07j6atbcg9su4cfcq5sa7@4ax.com>
Source record: 54681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:09:47 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:01:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote:
>>>> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
>>>> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
>>>> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
>>>> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>>>
>>> You must be at least 6 years old, Brenda Ann - Cecil can't seem to
>>> make that distinction. :)
>>
>>So exactly what is the "formula or method" for determining Extra
>>frequency privileges outside of memorizing them?
>
>Since frequency assignments aren't theory, your question is both
>irrelevant and incompetent.
since feq assignment are large part of the test they go to the core of
the matter
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2095. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:14:59 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <m6osd21dm1afagculdnc420u32ujpt9rss@4ax.com>
Source record: 54682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:18:11 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:37:57 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>an old friend wrote:
>
>>> and occionaly I do take it off the shelf and refer to it to exactly
>>> that materail
>
>>A brilliant lazy person knows that having the answer
>>within arm's reach is just as effective as knowing the
>>answer and probably much more efficient.
>
>You conflated "stupid" with "brilliant".
>
>Any knowledgeable person knows that knowledge is valuable for its own
>sake.
and also knows that not all knowledge is equaly valuable
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2096. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:16:28 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <48osd29t9np8c8srpreghml88aits2me93@4ax.com>
Source record: 54683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:16:39 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 12 Aug 2006 10:58:17 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>but there still ramins no need for me to ever know the differentce
>>between a collpitts and hartely occilator.
>
>There's no *need* for you to even know that you can use a radio to
>talk to people.
there is if I want a license for it
>
>There's a need, if we want a ham license to say that the holder of
>said license has achieved a certain level of technical competence, to
>test for that competence. Otherwise all the license says is "I have
>this piece of paper with ink on it".
no it say I have legal license to do xyz with it that is all it has
ever said, experhaps in the epriod where the general advanced and
Extra class all had the same preveldges
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2097. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:17:33 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <fbosd2hmvoedu7slqgbqqaugkofht5gi05@4ax.com>
Source record: 54684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:23:13 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:12:59 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>L. wrote:
>>> Laziness gets you no where - fast.
>
>>Laziness allows one to achieve a goal by the most efficient
>>route. Some famous German military leader said he would
>>lots rather have brilliant and lazy officers than ambitious
>>and stupid ones.
>
>As I recall, he was also known as one of the most idiotic strategists
>the species has ever produced. His "fame" didn't stop him from being
>the almost single-handed reason his country lost its big war, did it?
>
>> I personally would rather see brilliant
>>and lazy amateur radio operators than ambitious and stupid
>>ones hanging on for dear life to an obsolete testing
>>requirement.
>
>Being both intelligent and ambitious doesn't appear on your radar?
but it is not a requirement of licensing after you have one
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2098. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:32:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZxtDg.6502$1f6.2938@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54685

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> IMO, Cecil, you've been hoaxed if you thought a coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz
> was a high-Q coil at 4 MHz.

All I know is that Texas Bugcatcher coils tend to be
near the top of the the 75m mobile shootout results.
Using base loading on a GMC pickup, it is resonant on
3.8 MHz with a six foot stinger. Remove the stinger and
it is self-resonant at 6.6 MHz.

My 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil was a gift from K7JEB.
It is 26.5 turns at 4 tpi on a 6" air core form.
Calculates out to be about 70 uH. I don't know how
to make it higher Q.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2099. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:38:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <IDtDg.6505$1f6.5125@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> I don't care what "YOUR"
> dictionary shows. There are some out there for example which show the word
> COCK for example - as a type of Bird OR the preparing of a rifle or gun for
> firing and leave it at that - while a "few" others will show the "Slang"
> term used - as many do - meaning sexual organ. SO - ALL DICTIONARYS ARE NOT
> CREATED EQUAL.

From my dictionary: "cock - 5. Slang (vulgar) a. penis. b. sexual
relations with a man."

Seems my 2230 page unabridged dictionary covers slang very well but
does not have a slang definition for "memorize". Please try again.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2100. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:41:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nGtDg.6508$1f6.6323@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54687

Bill Turner wrote:
> You restated what I said in much more detail, but what you have done
> is expounded on the "what". I still don't know the "how" or the "why".

The Smith Chart yields the "how". Please take the "why"
up with The Creator. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2101. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:51:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4QtDg.6510$1f6.2095@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> I have a ton of books in my reach too - so whats your point?

If you are ambitious enough to already possess the knowledge,
you don't need the books. I am too lazy to try to possess all
knowledge so I need the books. Not having to memorize all
knowledge frees up my mind for creative thought.

> And as for "Hitler" claiming that - as you said about his admiration for a
> brilliant lazy man - eh..... last I heard - the man was a fruit cake,
> lost the war, cost thousands of lives, innocent ones at that - and ended up
> committing suicide - WHAT A LOSER. And I would want to follow his
> examples/principles - why?

The statements that I quoted were from a WWI German military
leader probably uttered while Hitler was still a private or
corporal. Why do you have to try to misrepresent what I said?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2102. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-12 23:57:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tVtDg.6511$1f6.1703@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Since frequency assignments aren't theory, your question is both
> irrelevant and incompetent.

So the questions on my Extra exam were irrelevant?
In that, I tend to agree with you. I would like to
see one and only one entry level amateur radio exam
leading to one brotherhood of amateur radio operators
devoid of the jealousy, pecking order, and back-biting
apparent in your postings and others.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2103. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:04:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <x0uDg.6513$1f6.263@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> But, since you don't know the difference between "learning" and
> "memorizing", nor which subjects fall into which category, you
> probably can't see the parallel.

Learning is impossible without memorizing. You are
simply ignorant of the definition of the words you
are using. Is English your second language? Again,
from Websters: "memorize - to commit to memory"
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2104. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:06:36 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <iqqsd21viptcq9qp3l8q6jatklque3dkf9@4ax.com>
Source record: 54691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:51:28 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>L. wrote:
>> I have a ton of books in my reach too - so whats your point?
>
>If you are ambitious enough to already possess the knowledge,
>you don't need the books. I am too lazy to try to possess all
>knowledge so I need the books. Not having to memorize all
>knowledge frees up my mind for creative thought.
>
>> And as for "Hitler" claiming that - as you said about his admiration for a
>> brilliant lazy man - eh..... last I heard - the man was a fruit cake,
>> lost the war, cost thousands of lives, innocent ones at that - and ended up
>> committing suicide - WHAT A LOSER. And I would want to follow his
>> examples/principles - why?
>
>The statements that I quoted were from a WWI German military
>leader probably uttered while Hitler was still a private or
>corporal. Why do you have to try to misrepresent what I said?
I thought it was WW1 quote and the advice that beat Gemany was that
tehy uboat war would bring the USA ito the war

but the statements are always msirepresented it is about the only tool
left them
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2105. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:07:55 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44de6d87$0$6607$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:IDtDg.6505$1f6.5125@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> L. wrote:
>> I don't care what "YOUR" dictionary shows. There are some out there for
>> example which show the word COCK for example - as a type of Bird OR the
>> preparing of a rifle or gun for firing and leave it at that - while a
>> "few" others will show the "Slang" term used - as many do - meaning
>> sexual organ. SO - ALL DICTIONARYS ARE NOT CREATED EQUAL.
>
> From my dictionary: "cock - 5. Slang (vulgar) a. penis. b. sexual
> relations with a man."
>
> Seems my 2230 page unabridged dictionary covers slang very well but
> does not have a slang definition for "memorize". Please try again.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I don't care what your dictionary says. PEOPLE MISUSE words ALL the time -
and definately in this case. "I" again STATE - "I" DID NOT START the "hair
splitting" argument. I was merely trying to rationalize where BOTH of you
were coming from and sadly neither of you know yourselves. AGAIN I SAY -
THIS WHOLE FREAKING ARGUMENT IS - STUPID.

L.

2106. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:08:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <O3uDg.6515$1f6.6421@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Here's the crux of your communications problem. From Webster's:
>
> "The absolutely worst source of the definition of a technical term is
> a non-technical dictionary.

"Memorize" is NOT a technical word. Please get
back to us when you have talked the IEEE into
putting your special definition of "memorize"
into their technical dictionary.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2107. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:11:49 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <thrsd2pjmvmchsb2st90uu1tlndtgnvojg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:57:13 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Since frequency assignments aren't theory, your question is both
>> irrelevant and incompetent.
>
>So the questions on my Extra exam were irrelevant?
>In that, I tend to agree with you. I would like to
>see one and only one entry level amateur radio exam
>leading to one brotherhood of amateur radio operators
>devoid of the jealousy, pecking order, and back-biting
>apparent in your postings and others.
amen
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2108. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:12:09 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <iirsd2tsrfgsrabheaa9m2atu4rptkqvlk@4ax.com>
Source record: 54695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 20:07:55 -0400, "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote:

>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:IDtDg.6505$1f6.5125@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
>> L. wrote:
>>> I don't care what "YOUR" dictionary shows. There are some out there for
>>> example which show the word COCK for example - as a type of Bird OR the
>>> preparing of a rifle or gun for firing and leave it at that - while a
>>> "few" others will show the "Slang" term used - as many do - meaning
>>> sexual organ. SO - ALL DICTIONARYS ARE NOT CREATED EQUAL.
>>
>> From my dictionary: "cock - 5. Slang (vulgar) a. penis. b. sexual
>> relations with a man."
>>
>> Seems my 2230 page unabridged dictionary covers slang very well but
>> does not have a slang definition for "memorize". Please try again.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>I don't care what your dictionary says. PEOPLE MISUSE words ALL the time -
>and definately in this case. "I" again STATE - "I" DID NOT START the "hair
>splitting" argument. I was merely trying to rationalize where BOTH of you
>were coming from and sadly neither of you know yourselves. AGAIN I SAY -
>THIS WHOLE FREAKING ARGUMENT IS - STUPID.
then bail
>
>L.
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2109. 2 Meter Beam Element Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:13:13 UTC
From: N3 <N3isme@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155427993.365527.265200@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54696

Which is more practical?
Driven element with two directors or reflector, driven element,
director.

2110. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:17:10 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44de6f6e$0$6604$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4QtDg.6510$1f6.2095@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> L. wrote:
>> I have a ton of books in my reach too - so whats your point?
>
> If you are ambitious enough to already possess the knowledge,
> you don't need the books. I am too lazy to try to possess all
> knowledge so I need the books. Not having to memorize all
> knowledge frees up my mind for creative thought.
>
>> And as for "Hitler" claiming that - as you said about his admiration for
>> a brilliant lazy man - eh..... last I heard - the man was a fruit
>> cake, lost the war, cost thousands of lives, innocent ones at that - and
>> ended up committing suicide - WHAT A LOSER. And I would want to follow
>> his examples/principles - why?
>
> The statements that I quoted were from a WWI German military
> leader probably uttered while Hitler was still a private or
> corporal. Why do you have to try to misrepresent what I said?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

OK, so maybe I misrepresented your quote "by accident" - big deal. HITLER was still a loser as was/is ANY ONE who bought/buys into that STUPID philosophy you spoke of. Pretty damned sad when you - speaking of ANYONE it applies to - are too "lazy" to "learn". That is almost laughable. Creative thinking - without knowledge? Surely you jest!

I'm done arguing with someone who is "too" lazy to "learn". I'd prefer to talk to those who have "intelligence" to refer to - to stimulate the conversation. Good luck in your monologue.

L.

2111. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:22:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <bhuDg.6516$1f6.5548@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Laziness allows one to achieve a goal by the most efficient
>> route. Some famous German military leader said he would
>> lots rather have brilliant and lazy officers than ambitious
>> and stupid ones.
>
> As I recall, he was also known as one of the most idiotic strategists
> the species has ever produced. His "fame" didn't stop him from being
> the almost single-handed reason his country lost its big war, did it?

This was a WWI German officer and I don't recall his name.
Why do you think he was an idiotic strategist? Why do you
think he single-handedly lost WWI? If you know so much about
him, what was his name?

> Being both intelligent and ambitious doesn't appear on your radar?

The pride, lust, and greed usually accompanying ambition are
a good percentage of the seven deadly sins.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2112. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:25:43 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155428743.401993.321560@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4QtDg.6510$1f6.2095@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> > L. wrote:
> >> I have a ton of books in my reach too - so whats your point?
> >
> > If you are ambitious enough to already possess the knowledge,
> > you don't need the books. I am too lazy to try to possess all
> > knowledge so I need the books. Not having to memorize all
> > knowledge frees up my mind for creative thought.
> >
> >> And as for "Hitler" claiming that - as you said about his admiration for
> >> a brilliant lazy man - eh..... last I heard - the man was a fruit
> >> cake, lost the war, cost thousands of lives, innocent ones at that - and
> >> ended up committing suicide - WHAT A LOSER. And I would want to follow
> >> his examples/principles - why?
> >
> > The statements that I quoted were from a WWI German military
> > leader probably uttered while Hitler was still a private or
> > corporal. Why do you have to try to misrepresent what I said?
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> OK, so maybe I misrepresented your quote "by accident" - big deal.
it shows that you are ignorant of what you are tlaking about
>HITLER
> was still a loser as was/is ANY ONE who bought/buys into that STUPID
> philosophy you spoke of.
base effort t atr anyone that believes something you don't as a Nazi
> Pretty damned sad when you - speaking of ANYONE it
> applies to - are too "lazy" to "learn". That is almost laughable. Creative
> thinking - without knowledge? Surely you jest!
without occopiing ones mind by consdiering triva
>
> I'm done arguing with someone who is "too" lazy to "learn". I'd prefer to
> talk to those who have "intelligence" to refer to - to stimulate the
> conversation. Good luck in your monologue.

hardly a monlogou why do you misrepresent the state of reality
>
> L.

2113. Moving again... have to make a new antenna (sigh)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:30:52 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1155429052.626794.225160@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54700

All,

My family is having to move again.... The place I am moving to is on
the edge
of a circular trailer part, surrounded by a metal fence about 1 mile in
circumference.

On the other side of the fence is an effectively infinite backlot
studded with
6 to 9 foot mesquite trees.

This time I am not allowed to get the antenna up any higher than the
fence or
the mesquite trees. However, length is a definite possibility?

Any suggestions for making the most of this situation for low-angle DX
on 40 or 20?

Thanks in advance,

The Eternal Squire

2114. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:30:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0puDg.6518$1f6.5481@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> THIS WHOLE FREAKING ARGUMENT IS - STUPID.

Yes, now you are getting it. I remember when hams like you
were trying to keep the single-sidewinders off the air in
the 1950's.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2115. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:35:40 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <eblrvm$4st$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote in message
news:44de150a$0$6591$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:UlmDg.9457$FN2.1600@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
>> L. wrote:
>>> YES - you could simply "memorize" (not really commit to memory)
>>
>> Here's the crux of your communications problem. From Webster's:
>> "memorize - to commit to memory". *Everything* that one
>> memorizes is the act of committing something to memory. You
>> definitely need to pick a different word than "memorize"
>> to describe the concept you are trying to present. Memorizing
>> is how human beings remember things and it is a good thing.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> Eh, excuse me, it was not "I" who started splitting hairs here with regard
> to MEMORY AND MEMORIZATION.
> "I" KNOW what "memorization" means - I was using it in the "SLANG" sense
> that YOU all are arguing about - memorizing something for just a few
> moments of need as opposed to a "lifetime". There ARE "SLANG" uses for
> popular words which do NOT coincide necessarily with Webster. Again, it
> was not "I" who started this ridiculous argument.
>
> AND for what it is worth - if you're (whoever this applies to) that
> freaking lazy to not want to have to "learn" something - then it is no
> damned wonder this country is going to hell. The downfall of our Education
> system begins with that very principle (refusal to learn). I don't give a
> crap WHAT Hitler or some other idiot said about being lazy and smart - if
> you're lazy - you are no damned good to society or yourself for that
> matter. The REST of us who have to pick up the pace to deal with the
> slackers. I'll be damned if I ever hire a "LAZY" smart person. I want a
> person who is going to EARN their keep. Sitting there telling me how
> things should be isn't what I would hire them for - the purpose is to DO
> the things as they're supposed to be done.
>
> Working smarter - not harder - is a good concept - but I DO NOT THINK -
> the originator of it meant for LAZY asses to be using it as an EXCUSE to
> not have to learn. I live by that concept (work smarter - not harder)
> often but it sure in hell hasn't stopped me from having to - OR DESIRING
```

> to LEARN.
>
> Lou

Let me rephrase my original statement. Learning something means you can actually use what you learn. It is more than the ability to parrot what you have memorized. You can memorize the answers from the back of the Teacher's Edition of a textbook, but you are not LEARNING anything. This is exactly what you are doing when you memorize the answers to a pool of questions. You don't KNOW anything. If you LEARN the material, you can take any given set of parameters and formulate an answer to anything you need to know, WITHOUT having to go to the shelf to look it up in a book (which, BTW, you can't do when you're needing complex mathematical equation to figure out the frequency of resonance for a capacitance of 120pF and an inductance of 3uH (or the x of c or x of l for such a circuit).

Of course, none of this means anything to an appliance operator.

Appliance operator: n. c. 1985 An amateur radio operator who knows only enough to tune the VFO on his radio and speak into the microphone. Some advanced appliance operators know enough to connect other peripheral devices such as digital mode devices or power amplifiers, but do not know how these devices work, nor how to construct such devices.

2116. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:37:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <pvuDg.6519$1f6.2390@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> I'm done arguing with someone who is "too" lazy to "learn". I'd prefer to
> talk to those who have "intelligence" to refer to - to stimulate the
> conversation.

My MENSA membership number is 1006281.
What's your MENSA membership number?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2117. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 00:48:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EFuDg.6525$1f6.423@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Brenda Ann wrote:
> Some
> advanced appliance operators know enough to connect other peripheral devices
> such as digital mode devices or power amplifiers, but do not know how these
> devices work, nor how to construct such devices.

An amateur radio license is an entry level license. It is
not a university degree. When I obtained all amateur privileges
at the age of 15, I didn't know squat. All I had done is memorize
the ARRL License Manual. Six years later I had a EE degree. What
is wrong with learning the technical stuff after one obtains his
entry level license?

Do you know how to construct an IC-756PROII?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2118. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 01:14:20 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <eblu84$6sk$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:pvuDg.6519$1f6.2390@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> L. wrote:
>> I'm done arguing with someone who is "too" lazy to "learn". I'd prefer to
>> talk to those who have "intelligence" to refer to - to stimulate the
>> conversation.
>
> My MENSA membership number is 1006281.
> What's your MENSA membership number?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

A MENSA membership means you have a high intelligence quotient. A high
intelligence quotient does not necessarily mean you know anything, only that
if you apply yourself that you have the ability to learn more easily than an
average person. I know some very lazy MENSA members that can't even spell a
large number of the words they use.

In other words, even people above average intelligence can be and often are
too lazy to learn. They do manage to apply what they do know better than
most.
```

2119. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 01:45:05 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155433505.131116.226510@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

> >> You denigrate the resistor code.
> >
> > Not at all. It's a lot better than having the value printed on the
> > resistor in numbers. Even with MIL quality and transparent coatings,
> > the numbers on 1/8 watt resistors are kind of hard to read.

> Even with the resistor color code, most of us *MEMORIZED*
> a jingle like:
> Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
> I believe the military used to teach their technicians
> to *MEMORIZE* that jingle. Exactly how does one develop
> the resistor color code from first principles?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

How did capacitors escape getting color coded?

2120. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 01:58:18 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155434298.409922.126140@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > Al Klein wrote:
> > > hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> > >> You denigrate the resistor code.
> > >
> > > Not at all. It's a lot better than having the value printed on the
> > > resistor in numbers. Even with MIL quality and transparent coatings,
> > > the numbers on 1/8 watt resistors are kind of hard to read.
>
> > Even with the resistor color code, most of us *MEMORIZED*
> > a jingle like:
> > Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
> > I believe the military used to teach their technicians
> > to *MEMORIZE* that jingle. Exactly how does one develop
> > the resistor color code from first principles?
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
sshhhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
```

2121. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 02:06:13 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ebm19d$a17$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1155433505.131116.226510@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Al Klein wrote:
>> > hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>> >> You denigrate the resistor code.
>> >
>> > Not at all. It's a lot better than having the value printed on the
>> > resistor in numbers. Even with MIL quality and transparent coatings,
>> > the numbers on 1/8 watt resistors are kind of hard to read.
>
>> Even with the resistor color code, most of us *MEMORIZED*
>> a jingle like:
>> Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
>> I believe the military used to teach their technicians
>> to *MEMORIZE* that jingle. Exactly how does one develop
>> the resistor color code from first principles?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>

For a long time, they were.

The coding system was similar to that for resistors, but there were
additional stripes or dots to denote voltage rating.

http://www.pickguardian.com/pickguardian/Images/Sprague%20Bumblebee%20Chart.pdf

and

http://www.tpub.com/neets/book2/3g.htm
```

2122. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 02:25:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <q4wDg.4978$%j7.3883@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?

They didn't. I still have boxes of silver mica caps
that use essentially the same color code as resistors.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2123. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 02:26:56 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <ct2td2hcepiir5014lis4l76ifbkko8rvq@4ax.com>
Source record: 54710

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:32:09 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>> IMO, Cecil, you've been hoaxed if you thought a coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz
>> was a high-Q coil at 4 MHz.
>
>All I know is that Texas Bugcatcher coils tend to be
>near the top of the the 75m mobile shootout results.
>Using base loading on a GMC pickup, it is resonant on
>3.8 MHz with a six foot stinger. Remove the stinger and
>it is self-resonant at 6.6 MHz.
>
>My 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil was a gift from K7JEB.
>It is 26.5 turns at 4 tpi on a 6" air core form.
>Calculates out to be about 70 uH. I don't know how
>to make it higher Q.

I'm guessing #12 wire in the coil, which leaves lots of spacing between turns , which should make the distributed capacitance very small. I haven't made any calculations, but a seat of the pants estimate would say the self-resonant frequency would be much, much higher than 6.6 MHz. (As I remember, the Hustler used #14 close spaced on about 2" diameter to obtain a self-resonant frequency at 6MHz.)

Cecil, I suggest you re-measure the self-resonant frequency of the coil by itself, and if you have the means to do it, also measure the series resistance at both the self-resonant frequency and at 4.0 MHz. I'm betting there will be a large difference in the resistances, and that the self-resonant frequency will be much greater than 6.6 MHz.

Walt

2124. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 04:29:30 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DEAAAA.7030203@fuse.net>
Source record: 54711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> user@private-mail-domain.invalid wrote:
>
>> It used to be that there weren't a set of questions with
>> corresponding answers - there was a syllabus from which the questions
>> were set. It took understanding of the syllabus to apply the formulae
>> that had been learnt to calculate the answer.
>
>
> It is true that the 1950's License Manuals were not multiple
> choice but the exams were. The License Manuals went like this:
>
> Q: What is the unit of electrical resistance?
>
> A: The unit of electrical resistance is the ohm.
>
> The exam then had multiple choices, one of them being "ohm".
>
> It is hard to understand how anyone could develop that correct
> answer from first principles or formulas. I memorized the
> correct answer and it still exists in my memory as something
> I once memorized long before I ever knew there was a man named
> Ohm after whom the unit of electrical resistance was named.
>
> The difference between memorizing the question pool answers
> from the 1950's License Manuals and memorizing the question
> pool answers of today is just splitting hairs. I used exactly
> the same memorizing techniques to ace the Extra exam in
> 2000 as I did to pass the Conditional exam in 1953.
Here here (!)
Cecil, I'm happy to agree with you.

Modern testing techniques are intended to be transparent. This is true
for FCC exams, Postal exams, any and all government qualification exams.
(And because of this, all qualifying exams in the private sector, as
well.)

It took a lot of litigation to get there. Government agencies had to
prove that their qualifying exams were directly linked to the specific
tasks required of the given position for which the individual was applying.

A Postal Carrier needn't know Pythagorus' theorum to deliver the mail.
I took the Postal Carrier exam 35 years ago and did not do well. I
wasn't good at sorting on a timed basis.

This notion of a "cheapening" of FCC requirements because the question pool is open to the public is a red herring: transparency is the rule. If you look at the question pool and study it, you will gain the necessary expertise to pass the exam. This is not cheating, nor is it short-circuiting the "REAL" ham radio "requirements" that some view as sacrosanct.

I used ARRL manuals to pass the Extra Exam and I do not defer to anyone in this regard. Does this make me a ham radio genius? Not AT ALL. Man, I have SO MUCH to learn. This newsgroup is "potentially" very helpful! For that, I give thanks.

You know, I love ham radio. I'm happy so many join the ranks each year. If there still is a concern out there, be an Elmer and address it.

John
AB8O (yeah, I changed my call)

2125. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 04:42:15 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DEADA7.5010806@fuse.net>
Source record: 54712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

To me, MENSA is a sort of "Who's Who". As such, one can value it
appropriately or ignore it completely. To me, it's a sort of conundrum:
If you are confident in your intelligence, why do you need validation?
Is it the obverse of the T-shirt "I'm with stupid"?

My apologies for adding to this old and fraying thread.

John
AB8O

2126. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 06:23:13 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44dec558$0$6587$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Brenda Ann" <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote in message
news:eblu84$6sk$1@news2.kornet.net...
>
>
> --
> Say no to institutionalized interference.
> Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:pvuDg.6519$1f6.2390@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
>> L. wrote:
>>> I'm done arguing with someone who is "too" lazy to "learn". I'd prefer
>>> to talk to those who have "intelligence" to refer to - to stimulate the
>>> conversation.
>>
>> My MENSA membership number is 1006281.
>> What's your MENSA membership number?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> A MENSA membership means you have a high intelligence quotient. A high
> intelligence quotient does not necessarily mean you know anything, only
> that if you apply yourself that you have the ability to learn more easily
> than an average person. I know some very lazy MENSA members that can't
> even spell a large number of the words they use.
>
> In other words, even people above average intelligence can be and often
> are too lazy to learn. They do manage to apply what they do know better
> than most.
>

Mensa - who gives a damned? Most of the "brilliant" people I've ever met -
had their thumbs up their ass when it came to doing the basic things in
life - they can't do them. What the hell good is a "brilliant" person if
they're too stupid to know how or lazy to do "basic" things? If having a
Mensa number means you're bankrupt in common sense or "lazy", I'd rather not
be a member - thank you. Often, it is "common sense" which gets you
through - NOT "brilliance". From all I've ever heard and /or seen -
"brilliance" and "common sense" don't go hand in hand. Sitting in a chair
with a bunch of books behind you to make you "appear" smart and not getting
off your lazy ass to use it or to further your education - is not a
"productive" person. I know a few welfare bums who fall into that
description- "appear" smart, "act" smart - lazy as hell. Being in the center
of a University Library with books on most any subject - is NOT going to

make you any more intelligent if you don't venture to "learn". Even at that, if you don't use it, you lose it.

This is funny as all hell..... some shmuck "claiming" to be a "genious" coming in here and trying to make the rest of us seem inferior to him. No one is any better than the rest of us. Their crap doesn't stink any less than ours. Just when he starts losing his grip on the argument, he pulls this so called mensa number out - just like a race card. So, what, we're supposed to take pity? Bow down? I don't think so! The answer to that is "PLONK".
There was another party a few years ago tried that - and after about a month - him and his self proclaimed "geniousness" - disappeared. The idea here is to come in - share ideas, thoughts, "help" if possible - NOT try to place yourself on a throne above all. I can assure you the majority of us don't tolerate that attitude. You can agree or agree to disagree on any use of words, theories, laws, principles, strategies, etc. But when you put yourself on a pedestal..... the game is over - you'll either find one of your mensa friends to keep you company or be an awful lonely person on here.

To respond to a statement regarding me in a previous post - Hams like "me" NEVER kept or attempted to keep any one off the air. If anything, I've gotten people "involved" in Amateur Radio - with one (12 years old at the time) going on to higher education once out of high school - and getting a very good job from it. His parents couldn't thank me enough. Even if that is the only good example of the good I am/was able to do - in Amateur Radio, then I'm satisfied. But I haven't stopped there..... I teach Amateur Radio classes when asked - and on other occasions - I've taught basic electronics - taking those folks beyond the Study Guide.
It is nice to be able to "use" and "impart" that knowledge so that others can benefit.

2127. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 07:17:51 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44ded225$0$6604$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message news:44DEAAAA.7030203@fuse.net...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> user@private-mail-domain.invalid wrote:
>>
>>> It used to be that there weren't a set of questions with
>>> corresponding answers - there was a syllabus from which the questions
>>> were set. It took understanding of the syllabus to apply the formulae
>>> that had been learnt to calculate the answer.
>>
>>
>> It is true that the 1950's License Manuals were not multiple
>> choice but the exams were. The License Manuals went like this:
>>
>> Q: What is the unit of electrical resistance?
>>
>> A: The unit of electrical resistance is the ohm.
>>
>> The exam then had multiple choices, one of them being "ohm".
>>
>> It is hard to understand how anyone could develop that correct
>> answer from first principles or formulas. I memorized the
>> correct answer and it still exists in my memory as something
>> I once memorized long before I ever knew there was a man named
>> Ohm after whom the unit of electrical resistance was named.
>>
>> The difference between memorizing the question pool answers
>> from the 1950's License Manuals and memorizing the question
>> pool answers of today is just splitting hairs. I used exactly
>> the same memorizing techniques to ace the Extra exam in
>> 2000 as I did to pass the Conditional exam in 1953.
> Here here (!)
> Cecil, I'm happy to agree with you.
>
> Modern testing techniques are intended to be transparent. This is true for
> FCC exams, Postal exams, any and all government qualification exams.
> (And because of this, all qualifying exams in the private sector, as
> well.)
>
> It took a lot of litigation to get there. Government agencies had to
> prove that their qualifying exams were directly linked to the specific
> tasks required of the given position for which the individual was
> applying.
>

> A Postal Carrier needn't know Pythagorus' theorum to deliver the mail.
> I took the Postal Carrier exam 35 years ago and did not do well. I wasn't
> good at sorting on a timed basis.
>
> This notion of a "cheapening" of FCC requirements because the question
> pool is open to the public is a red herring: transparency is the rule. If
> you look at the question pool and study it, you will gain the necessary
> expertise to pass the exam. This is not cheating, nor is it
> short-circuiting the "REAL" ham radio "requirements" that some view as
> sacrosanct.
>
> I used ARRL manuals to pass the Extra Exam and I do not defer to anyone in
> this regard. Does this make me a ham radio genius? Not AT ALL. Man, I
> have SO MUCH to learn. This newsgroup is "potentially" very helpful!
> For that, I give thanks.
>
> You know, I love ham radio. I'm happy so many join the ranks each year.
> If there still is a concern out there, be an Elmer and address it.
>
> John
> AB8O (yeah, I changed my call)

I don't know if there is actually any truth to this BUT - the dumbing down "allegedly" started back in Reagan's day or was it George Srs? - when someone here in the U.S. apparently couldn't pass the exam - and being he was in good relations with the then King of Jordan, the King of Jordan asked Reagan or Bush Sr to do something to help out. I've heard that story a few times. True or not - the tests have changed drastically.

The tests really (in my opinion) aren't meant to "teach" anything or shall we say - show any "in depth proficiency". The study guides give you "just" enough to pass the exam - without going into a lot of information. You certainly can't pass a novice OR extra exam and instantly qualify yourself as an Electronics Technician. The material just isn't that in depth. For that matter, the GROL tests and accompanying manuals don't do a hell of a lot either for "teaching" - or showing "proficiency". They're merely meant to get you in the door - period. The latter is scary - considering that the GROL though diminished in need in most cases as of this point in time - IS still required in "some" cases - as a sign of "knowledge" of the subject. That is why many places that I know of, produce their own exams - designed to actually test your knowledge. One guy I know - been in 2 way radio for years, good at it, smart as a whip - took an entry exam to get a new job. Said that was the most in depth - "drilling" - organized test he ever took, considering he had his Commercial license "pre- GROL" and his amateur license.

I have read articles from a leading publication in the industry that there is a move afoot to get the FCC Commercial License - some teeth put back in. Why? - Due to an increasing issue with interference and so on. Seems to me, though in some cases - the horses are already out of the barn and "maybe" too late to try to close the doors, changes "could" be made. What gets me,

is that article spoke of another agency doing the testing and licensing. So - in other words - the FCC - our "RADIO" governing agency has lost its grip on this? IF the FCC can't control it, how the hell is some "private" agency? Not that it would happen, but I have to wonder just "how" they may want to try to differentiate between those with GROLs and any subsequent endorsements - of those who just read a "study guide" enough to pass - from those who have "actual" electronics schooling?

As an examiner for FCC Commercial AND Amateur exams, I've seen many folks come through. You can usually pick out those who know their stuff and those who do not. You can also usually pick out those who DO know the stuff but freeze on exams. For what it is worth - at least in my experience here, most who have "schooling" do NOT usually bring any type of "study guide". I've tested whole groups of School students and not one study guide was to be seen. Same goes for those who are "comfortable" with their knowledge of Ham radio. They simply feel - if they don't know it by test time - then no sense testing. For the GROL, it is an expensive proposition if you don't know your stuff or haven't been able to grasp the study guide material. Back in the day - it was usually the cost of a LONG trip (maybe lodging too) to an FCC office, now they're more local but cost is still there - pass or fail. Come to think of it, if the current rate increases stay the same - soon - the Amateur Exams will cost almost if not as much as the GROL! They're almost half way there now - depending on which VEC/TCM you go through.

Yes, it is going to be very interesting indeed to see how things progress not only in the Amateur Licensing area, but also the "Commercial" side as well - for the next few years at least.

L.

2128. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 07:31:26 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44ded554$0$6596$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Olie" <nospam@nobody> wrote in message news:7j8t6.7pu.19.1@news.alt.net...
>
>>>
>>> My MENSA membership number is 1006281.
>>> What's your MENSA membership number?
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>> A MENSA membership means you have a high intelligence quotient. A high
>> intelligence quotient does not necessarily mean you know anything, only
>> that if you apply yourself that you have the ability to learn more easily
>> than an average person. I know some very lazy MENSA members that can't
>> even spell a large number of the words they use.
>>
>> In other words, even people above average intelligence can be and often
>> are too lazy to learn. They do manage to apply what they do know better
>> than most.
>>
>
> Mensa - who gives a damned? Most of the "brilliant" people I've ever met -
> had their thumbs up their ass when it came to doing the basic things in
> life - they can't do them. What the hell good is a "brilliant" person if
> they're too stupid to know how or lazy to do "basic" things? If having a
> Mensa number means you're bankrupt in common sense or "lazy", I'd rather
> not
> be a member - thank you. Often, it is "common sense" which gets you
> through - NOT "brilliance". From all I've ever heard and /or seen -
> "brilliance" and "common sense" don't go hand in hand. Sitting in a chair
> with a bunch of books behind you to make you "appear" smart and not
> getting
> off your lazy ass to use it or to further your education - is not a
> "productive" person. I know a few welfare bums who fall into that
> description- "appear" smart, "act" smart - lazy as hell. Being in the
> center
> of a University Library with books on most any subject - is NOT going to
> make you any more intelligent if you don't venture to "learn". Even at
> that,
> if you don't use it, you lose it.
>
> ....
> This is funny as all getout <angry diatribe snipped>
>
> Obviously the person claiming to be a Mensa member has poked a figurative

> finger into your soft spot. Sensitive, are you? Taking umbrage? Apparently
> you feel that the alleged Mensa member has slighted you either directly or
> indirectly, ergo your lengthy and uncalled-for diatribe.
> Of course, in your self-righteous response you probably did not consider
> the
> possibility that the "Mensa" person was a troll. Makes no difference, does
> it? He certainly set you off on a rant.
> I give him five stars for that.
>
> Sit back, read the post again and view it with a bit of a tongue-in-cheek
> sense of humor. It will lower your blood pressure. Even if the guy IS a
> Mensa member, by the simple fact of him bragging about same shows that he
> is
> a blowgut braggart whose ego has gotten in the way of common sense.
> I doubt he is what he says he is, but he certainly elicited a wordy
> response
> from you.
> He wins. You lost.
>

Eh, not really..... I'm "agreeing" with you as to his content. As to mine, I was basically replying to what Brenda Ann had said. He didn't hit a "soft spot". People like that - I just find very ignorant. You're right, it is funny! My exchange with him died with my last contact with him. I'm merely replying to others. AND giving my opinion about people like that. Him get to me? THAT IS FUNNY! I've had better people try. So, in that regard I'll disagree with you. He didn't budge my blood pressure - one iota. So, sorry - he gets no stars. I've just agreed to disagree with him and am agreeing with the others - YOU included (to the point mentioned).

L.

2129. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 08:12:52 UTC
From: Olie <nospam@nobody>
Message-ID: <7j8t6.7pu.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 54714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
>>
>> My MENSA membership number is 1006281.
>> What's your MENSA membership number?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> A MENSA membership means you have a high intelligence quotient. A high
> intelligence quotient does not necessarily mean you know anything, only
> that if you apply yourself that you have the ability to learn more easily
> than an average person. I know some very lazy MENSA members that can't
> even spell a large number of the words they use.
>
> In other words, even people above average intelligence can be and often
> are too lazy to learn. They do manage to apply what they do know better
> than most.
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life - they can't do them. What the hell good is a "brilliant" person if
they're too stupid to know how or lazy to do "basic" things? If having a
Mensa number means you're bankrupt in common sense or "lazy", I'd rather not
be a member - thank you. Often, it is "common sense" which gets you
through - NOT "brilliance". From all I've ever heard and /or seen -
"brilliance" and "common sense" don't go hand in hand. Sitting in a chair
with a bunch of books behind you to make you "appear" smart and not getting
off your lazy ass to use it or to further your education - is not a
"productive" person. I know a few welfare bums who fall into that
description- "appear" smart, "act" smart - lazy as hell. Being in the center
of a University Library with books on most any subject - is NOT going to
make you any more intelligent if you don't venture to "learn". Even at that,
if you don't use it, you lose it.

.............
This is funny as all getout <angry diatribe snipped>

Obviously the person claiming to be a Mensa member has poked a figurative
finger into your soft spot. Sensitive, are you? Taking umbrage? Apparently
you feel that the alleged Mensa member has slighted you either directly or
indirectly, ergo your lengthy and uncalled-for diatribe.
Of course, in your self-righteous response you probably did not consider the
possibility that the "Mensa" person was a troll. Makes no difference, does
it? He certainly set you off on a rant.
I give him five stars for that.
```

Sit back, read the post again and view it with a bit of a tongue-in-cheek sense of humor. It will lower your blood pressure. Even if the guy IS a Mensa member, by the simple fact of him bragging about same shows that he is a blowgut braggart whose ego has gotten in the way of common sense.
I doubt he is what he says he is, but he certainly elicited a wordy response from you.
He wins. You lost.

2130. how many forum members to change a lightbulb?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 08:42:47 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <3e81c$44dee622$471d24de$25131@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 54717

How many forum members does it take to change a lightbulb?

1 to change the light bulb and 1 to post that the light bulb has been changed

14 to share similar experiences of changing light bulbs and how the light bulb could have been changed differently

7 to caution about the dangers of changing light bulbs

27 to point out spelling/grammar errors in posts about changing light bulbs

53 to flame the spell checkers

41 to correct spelling/grammar flames

6 to argue over whether it's "lightbulb" or "light bulb"

... another 6 to condemn those 6 as anal-retentive

2 industry professionals to inform the group that the proper term is "lamp"

15 know-it-alls who claim they were in the industry, and that "light bulb" is perfectly correct

156 to email the participant's ISPs complaining that they are in violation of their "acceptable use policy"

109 to post that this forum is not about light bulbs and to please take this discussion to a lightbulb forum

203 to demand that cross posting to hardware forum, off-topic forum, and lightbulb forum about changing light bulbs be stopped

111 to defend the posting to this forum saying that we all use light bulbs and therefore the posts are relevant to this forum

306 to debate which method of changing light bulbs is superior, where to buy the best light bulbs, what brand of light bulbs work best for this technique and what brands are faulty

27 to post URL's where one can see examples of different light bulbs

14 to post that the URL's were posted incorrectly and then post the corrected URL's

3 to post about links they found from the URL's that are relevant to this group which makes light bulbs relevant to this group

33 to link all posts to date, quote them in their entirety including all headers and signatures, and add "Me too"

12 to post to the group that they will no longer post because they cannot handle the light bulb controversy

19 to quote the "Me too's" to say "Me three"

4 to suggest that posters request the light bulb FAQ

44 to ask what is a "FAQ"

4 to say "didn't we go through this already a short time ago?"

143 to say "do a Google search on light bulbs before posting questions about light bulbs"

1 new forum member to respond to the original post 6 months from now and start it all over again

2131. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 08:46:48 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <x6-dnalOPZLMekPZRVnygw@bt.com>
Source record: 54718

The self-capacitance of a multi-turn solenoid has little to do with
spacing between turns. Self-c depends on coil length and diameter.

The self-capacitances between adjacent turns are all in series with
each other. Resulting capacitance across coil is negligible.

A coil 6.6" long, 6" diameter, 26.5 turns, has L = 68 uH, Q = 500 at
3.8 MHz, and self-resonant frequency = 9 MHz.

Reg.

2132. Re: how many forum members to change a lightbulb?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 11:56:03 UTC
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sHJb$VCTNx3EFwnn@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 54719

In message <3e81c$44dee622$471d24de$25131@ALLTEL.NET>, Fred Hambrecht
<w4jle@w4jle.com> writes
>How many forum members does it take to change a lightbulb?

Add another one

one to post a link to e-bay " one light bulb, slightly used "

Brian
--
Brian Howie

2133. Re: 2 Meter Beam Element Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 12:00:28 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <7r4ud29hkj3iep739lopf5ns5d3ujcf02e@4ax.com>
Source record: 54720

IMHO, it depends on what you want the Reflector modifies the dipole
pattern to a given direction. A dipole-director favors a direction but
still has more gain on the side with the director.

On 12 Aug 2006 17:13:13 -0700, "N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote:

>Which is more practical?
>Driven element with two directors or reflector, driven element,
>director.
John Ferrell W8CCW

2134. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 12:34:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v%EDg.12161$gY6.1296@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54721

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> Cecil, I suggest you re-measure the self-resonant frequency of the coil by
> itself, and if you have the means to do it, also measure the series resistance
> at both the self-resonant frequency and at 4.0 MHz. I'm betting there will be a
> large difference in the resistances, and that the self-resonant frequency will
> be much greater than 6.6 MHz.

I'm not sure how to measure the 1/4WL self-resonant frequency
with an MFJ-259B without a ground plane. I suppose it could be
done using a 1/4WL counterpoise in free space. Let me just
report what the MFJ-259B readings are with the isolated 75m
Texas Bugcatcher coil across the MFJ-259B terminals.

The first dip in impedance is at 14.7 MHz where the MFJ reads
620+j0 ohms. The second dip in impedance is at 24.4 MHz where
the MFJ reads 88+j0 ohms. Is the first dip the 1/4WL self-
resonant point and the second dip the 1/2WL self-resonant point?

I want to make it clear that the previously reported 6.6 MHz
self-resonant measurement was made with the base-loaded coil
mounted a few inches away from my GMC pickup ground plane. The
ground plane was no doubt in the field of the coil at the bottom
end so the coil was certainly not isolated as it is in the above
reported measurements.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2135. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 12:39:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i4FDg.12162$gY6.4622@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

jawod wrote:
> If you are confident in your intelligence, why do you need validation?

In my case, my wife's best friend's husband, who was a member
of MENSA, made a bet with me that I couldn't qualify for MENSA.
If I won, he would pay for the exam and my first year's dues.
If I lost, I was out the cost of the exam and dinner for 4.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2136. Re: 2 Meter Beam Element Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 12:41:11 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <L7GdnfNpvrtJgELZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54723

"N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1155427993.365527.265200@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Which is more practical?
> Driven element with two directors or reflector, driven element,
> director.
>
Neither one is worth building at 2 meters. A 5 element beam with a
reflector, driven element. and 3 directors could be built on a 4 - 5 foot
boom.

Tam/WB2TT

2137. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 12:57:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9lFDg.12164$gY6.9269@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> Mensa - who gives a damned?

Some of the same people who give a damn about the definition of words.

> Most of the "brilliant" people I've ever met -
> had their thumbs up their ass when it came to doing the basic things in
> life - they can't do them. What the hell good is a "brilliant" person if
> they're too stupid to know how or lazy to do "basic" things? If having a
> Mensa number means you're bankrupt in common sense or "lazy", I'd rather not
> be a member - thank you.

This is one of the best examples of sour grapes that I have ever seen.

> This is funny as all hell..... some shmuck "claiming" to be a "genious"
> coming in here and trying to make the rest of us seem inferior to him.

Exactly as you are trying to use your Morse code skill to make nocode
techs feel inferior to you "real hams". (Incidentally, what good is
Morse code skill when one can't even spell "genius"?)

> No one is any better than the rest of us.

Strange words from a man who has been pounding his chest because knowing
Morse code makes him so superior.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2138. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 13:06:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ItFDg.12165$gY6.3182@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> I don't know if there is actually any truth to this BUT - the dumbing down
> "allegedly" started back in Reagan's day or was it George Srs? - when
> someone here in the U.S. apparently couldn't pass the exam - and being he
> was in good relations with the then King of Jordan, the King of Jordan asked
> Reagan or Bush Sr to do something to help out. I've heard that story a few
> times. True or not - the tests have changed drastically.

If I remember correctly, the incident had nothing to do with
dumbing down technical issues. It was all about the outdated
Morse code testing requirement which a lot of countries have
indeed dropped.

> The tests really (in my opinion) aren't meant to "teach" anything or shall
> we say - show any "in depth proficiency".

Of course not. They are entrance exams, not university degrees.

> They're merely meant to get you in the door - period.

Exactly! That is their entire purpose. They open the door to
a lifetime of learning.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2139. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 13:19:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EFFDg.12167$gY6.3958@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Olie wrote:
> Obviously the person claiming to be a Mensa member has poked a figurative
> finger into your soft spot. Sensitive, are you? Taking umbrage? Apparently
> you feel that the alleged Mensa member has slighted you either directly or
> indirectly, ergo your lengthy and uncalled-for diatribe.
> Of course, in your self-righteous response you probably did not consider the
> possibility that the "Mensa" person was a troll. Makes no difference, does
> it? He certainly set you off on a rant. I give him five stars for that.

My reporting my MENSA membership is usually a troll aimed
at someone who feels himself to be superior to everyone else
for some obscure reason, e.g. Morse code skill. Note that
not only is a lack of Morse code skill belittled but MENSA
membership is also belittled. In fact, any difference from
the attitudes and attrubutes of the poster will be belittled.
Even correct definitions of words have been belittled.

Truth is, I got into MENSA because someone lost a bet and
paid for my exam and dues. I am not presently a member of
MENSA because the yearly dues exceed my threshold of pain.
But I am a member of OOTC and FISTS, #8741. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2140. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 13:22:13 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DF2785.4070200@fuse.net>
Source record: 54727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

>
> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>

I don't view testing in this regard as a form of teaching. The goal, as someone posted, is to "get in the door". What's wrong with that?

Memorizing precise answers and not processes is lazy, I guess. However, following ARRL testing manuals, you HAVE to learn the processes.

Deep understanding of all principles involved will gain you an educational degree. That's not the intent of FCC testing.

It's a hobby! Get in the door and have fun.

John
AB8O

2141. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 13:25:20 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DF2840.8040500@fuse.net>
Source record: 54728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

>
>
> In the example YOU give - Cecil - it could be taken either way. In the case
> of the "frequencies" you're to operate on for a given license and band -
> YES - you could simply "memorize" (not really commit to memory) those
> frequencies - for the exam purposes and just refer to a chart from there in.
> OR you COULD "memorize" them (actually committing to memory) for the purpose
> of NOT having to use a chart! However, once you use those frequencies after
> a while - especially if active - then you "would" tend to "memorize" (for
> life) those frequencies. Yes, it is definately splitting hairs!
>
> L.
>
>
that makes no sense. to memorize is to commit to memory, by definition.

2142. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 13:28:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9OFDg.12169$gY6.5458@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54729

Reg Edwards wrote:
> A coil 6.6" long, 6" diameter, 26.5 turns, has L = 68 uH, Q = 500 at
> 3.8 MHz, and self-resonant frequency = 9 MHz.

Wouldn't mounting the coil four inches above a GMC pickup
ground plane reduce the Q and the self-resonant frequency?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2143. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would Ham Radio die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 13:30:06 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DF295E.6070201@fuse.net>
Source record: 54730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: Steve Stone on Sat, Aug 12 2006 6:31 am
> Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.scanner,
>
> rec.radio.swap
>
>
>
>>Ham radio is gonna be flushed big time if this is all you old farts are
>>worried about.
>
>
> Steve, you may be quite right!
>
> There is NO expression from these federally-authorized morsemen
> of amateur radio being a HOBBY. [it is a "service" to the
> country or something para-military...and "hobby" is not in the
> Rules (except by definition)] Indeed, they bristle and come
> unglued at the slightest negativism of their mighty endeavors of
> "professional amateurism" with all its rank, status, and glory.
> Ham radio can't be just "fun" for its own sake, an enjoyable
> pastime, something done for personal pleasure. No, one has to
> enjoy ONLY Their views, like what they like, or suffer the
> consequences of being considered "lower caste" on par with
> river-bottom slime.
>
> These mighty macho morsemen demand OBEDIANCE to their views and
> opinions, are quick to call disbelievers any name they choose,
> always denigrative, condescending, with heavy overtones of
> attempted humiliation. They are the unforgiving in regards to
> anyone NOT worshiping their status, rank, titles in amateurism.
> Unforgiving to the point of attacking ANYONE against them.
> They RULE. [they think...but only in here...]
>
> While these mighty macho morsemen take out their frustrations,
> resentments, anger against all not idolizing their opinions,
> there are some actual amateur radio issues which need addressing.
> The removal or continuation of the morse code test for US amateur
> radio license testing is still in limbo; official Comment period
> on the NPRM was over late last year. Access BPL recently had a
> rules revision/addendum added by the FCC with a Report and Order
> released on 7 August 2006. No one in here apparently cares about

> it since the "ARRL is on the job," "fighting" to keep HF "safe"
> (for their membership?). [ho, ho, some "fight"...]
>
> No one cares to discuss two BIG issues. Everyone is busy, busy,
> trying to insult anyone who doesn't subscribe to Their views.
> Ain't no "discussion" here, hasn't been for years. Internecine
> personal warfare is the order of the day. Everyone in here
> either obeys the rulings of Big Brother in Newington or
> they are considered lower forms of (barely) life.
>
> The number of US amateur radio licensees is slowly dropping
> (expirations greater than new licensees to the tune of 10K
> in three years). Membership in the ARRL (the "representative"
> of all, according to them) has never been more than a quarter
> of all US licensees. Technician class licensees are very
> very close to being a full half of all classes (49.07% of all
> individual licensees as of 12 Aug 06).
>
> Lettuce all bow our heads and worship morsemanship...these
> are the salad days of the brass-pounders. Morse is the answer
> to everything I'm told. [over and over again] :-)
>
> Beep, beep...
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
JOIN us.

2144. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 14:02:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <m62dnVfIROCjrELZRVnyvg@bt.com>
Source record: 54731

"Cecil Moore" wrote
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > A coil 6.6" long, 6" diameter, 26.5 turns, has L = 68 uH, Q = 500
at
> > 3.8 MHz, and self-resonant frequency = 9 MHz.
>
> Wouldn't mounting the coil four inches above a GMC pickup
> ground plane reduce the Q and the self-resonant frequency?
> --
==========
Cec,

Very likely. But not very much.

It would not be the self-resonant frequency any more. The srf never
changes. And neither does the intrinsic coil Q.

We must be careful with our descriptions. Slackness leads to
misunderstandings, arguments and fights.

Reg

2145. Re: Receiving Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 14:07:20 UTC
From: Dominique Michel <dominique.michel@citycable.ch>
Message-ID: <20060813160720.59a4424c@localhost>
Source record: 54732

Le 12 Aug 2006 14:59:50 -0700,
"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> a écrit :

> You can find quite a bit of discussion about small loops if you search
> the archives of this group. That, however, may confuse you because
> some folk seem intent on making absolute statements about things they
> don't really understand. Reputable books will tell you that the
> "shield" is actually the antenna, and to gain the advantage of
> rejection of local predominantly e-field noise, you must make the loop
> very symmetrical. I know that Jasick's Antenna Engineering book has a
> good chapter on loops, and King, Mimno and Wing's "Transmission Lines,
> Antennas and Waveguides" has a good qualitative discussion of them.
> There are various programs out there to help you determine the
> performance of small receiving loops. I've found one on Reg Edwards'
> web page to be useful.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

The Balanis have an extended chapter on loops, but nothing on shielded
loop. But it is a very interesting reading in all cases, as well as
other books too.

> John wrote:
> > Hello all,
> >
> > I am new to the group and have a question.
> >
> > Does anyone know a good source of information on small (less than
> > .1wl), shielded (coax) magnetic loops? In particular, I would like to
> > know design equations (are ON4UN's formulae correct and complete?). Why
> > do most people use RG-59 rather than a thicker coax (shielding, C/ft?)?
> > Why is 20' for 160 meters the norm? Discarding mechanical
> > considerations, wouldn't thicker coax provide greater efficiency?
> >

I think at it is because RG-59 is cheaper. The parasitic capacitance
don't have a big impact on a small loop because you will have to use an
additional capacitor to get the antenna to resonate on the frequency you
want to receive.

Cheers,
Dominique

> > I found ON4UN's book lacking on this antenna.
> >
> > Thanks in advance,
> > John, N9RF
>

2146. Re: Receiving Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 14:51:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <0bednXmH5O63oELZRVnygw@bt.com>
Source record: 54733

Shielded loops are needed only when a small loop is used for
direction-finding purposes. It is then an angle-measuring instrument.

Shields serve no useful purpose on ordinary receiving and transmitting
loops. They reduce efficiency. All that is needed is a bare loop
conductor.

For multi-turn receiving loops download program RJELOOP3

For transmitting magloops download program MAGLOOP4 from website
below. Download in a few seconds and run immediately.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

2147. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 15:03:35 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <qkfud29pvivsaghitl05opsfaqk9kck4li@4ax.com>
Source record: 54734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:29:30 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> user@private-mail-domain.invalid wrote:
>>
>>> It used to be that there weren't a set of questions with
>>> corresponding answers - there was a syllabus from which the questions
>>> were set. It took understanding of the syllabus to apply the formulae
>>> that had been learnt to calculate the answer.
>>
>>
>> It is true that the 1950's License Manuals were not multiple
>> choice but the exams were. The License Manuals went like this:
>>
>> Q: What is the unit of electrical resistance?
>>
>> A: The unit of electrical resistance is the ohm.
>>
>> The exam then had multiple choices, one of them being "ohm".
>>
>> It is hard to understand how anyone could develop that correct
>> answer from first principles or formulas. I memorized the
>> correct answer and it still exists in my memory as something
>> I once memorized long before I ever knew there was a man named
>> Ohm after whom the unit of electrical resistance was named.
>>
>> The difference between memorizing the question pool answers
>> from the 1950's License Manuals and memorizing the question
>> pool answers of today is just splitting hairs. I used exactly
>> the same memorizing techniques to ace the Extra exam in
>> 2000 as I did to pass the Conditional exam in 1953.
>Here here (!)
>Cecil, I'm happy to agree with you.
>
>Modern testing techniques are intended to be transparent. This is true
>for FCC exams, Postal exams, any and all government qualification exams.
>(And because of this, all qualifying exams in the private sector, as
>well.)

Indeed part this is so we the people (ham and nonham alike) may be
assured of fair testing and fair grading. Short answer qoul d make for
better ttests if you could that they would be fairly graded
>
>It took a lot of litigation to get there. Government agencies had to

>prove that their qualifying exams were directly linked to the specific
>tasks required of the given position for which the individual was applying.
I would correct amend your statment to it took a lot of ligtigation,
threats of ligation and Law but that is mostly quibbling
>
>A Postal Carrier needn't know Pythagorus' theorum to deliver the mail.
>I took the Postal Carrier exam 35 years ago and did not do well. I
>wasn't good at sorting on a timed basis.
>
>This notion of a "cheapening" of FCC requirements because the question
>pool is open to the public is a red herring: transparency is the rule.
>If you look at the question pool and study it, you will gain the
>necessary expertise to pass the exam. This is not cheating, nor is it
>short-circuiting the "REAL" ham radio "requirements" that some view as
>sacrosanct.

indeed well said
>
>I used ARRL manuals to pass the Extra Exam and I do not defer to anyone
>in this regard. Does this make me a ham radio genius? Not AT ALL. Man,
>I have SO MUCH to learn. This newsgroup is "potentially" very helpful!
>For that, I give thanks.
>
>You know, I love ham radio. I'm happy so many join the ranks each year.
>If there still is a concern out there, be an Elmer and address it.
>
>John
>AB8O (yeah, I changed my call)
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2148. Re: how many forum members to change a lightbulb?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 15:06:49 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <snfud2168d12a6ctkdmuhl5814u63lo5mn@4ax.com>
Source record: 54735

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 04:42:47 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote:

>How many forum members does it take to change a lightbulb?
>
Right on, Fred! Seems that once in a while something like that occurs in threads appearing on this NG.

Walt, W2DU

2149. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 15:16:25 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DF4249.1080807@fuse.net>
Source record: 54736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
>
>>On 12 Aug 2006 10:10:55 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>
>>>>at some level all you can do a merorize
>>
>>The discussion isn't about WHETHER you memorize, it's about WHAT you
>>memorize.
>
> that is a chnge in tune
>
> oncce you accpet that much of the testing involves memizztion the
> question then comes down to where is your beef?
> if it is that today we then to use multiguess questions pools verus
> short answer of bygone day you likely out of luck the extra cost is not
> going to be supported within the present system
>
> I agree short answer would be an improvement over multible guess but
> teks you issue up with other don't imply that the ams that have taken
> and passed the required tetst have not done what is required
>
> you tread awfully close to libel there AL ask an lawyer if you don't
> believe me
>
I am sorry, but do you type with your feet?

Anyway,,
Back in the old days, we used to walk 5 miles in the snow to the FCC
field office to take our exams. We had to kneel on radiators while we
took the test. We used slide rules and crayons AND WE LIKED IT!!!

Then we'd wait 3 years to receive our license which gave us time to
teach electrons to enter and exit all the tubes...stupid little buggers,
those.

Boy, those were the days. When a ham was a ham, brass was for pounding
and AM signals were as wide as the day is long.

These "young" whippersnappers get off too easy.

I say, rank priveleges on the basis of how big an RF burn you can take,
or on the basis of personal weight.

I may have said it before: take the FCC out of it completely and go with the FDA. Those boys know how to grade.

(Too much tea this morning!)

John
AB8O

2150. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 15:24:41 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pamdnedye9uq2ULZnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54737

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Bill Turner wrote:
>
>> You restated what I said in much more detail, but what you have done
>> is expounded on the "what". I still don't know the "how" or the "why".
>
>
> The Smith Chart yields the "how". Please take the "why"
> up with The Creator. :-)

Cecil --- you are begging the question!!

I reported that the addition of 3 or 4 inches above the coil produces a much larger shift in frequency than adding the exact same length below the coil [by almost a factor of 100:1]. That is empirical data. It is real and measurable.

My question is one of Physics. I think everyone who reads this list knows it happens. The real question is: Why?? Why the difference in antenna resonant frequency?

2151. Re: Moving again... have to make a new antenna (sigh)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 15:25:40 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pamdneZye9vv2ULZnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54738

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:

> All,
>
> My family is having to move again.... The place I am moving to is on
> the edge
> of a circular trailer part, surrounded by a metal fence about 1 mile in
> circumference.
>
> On the other side of the fence is an effectively infinite backlot
> studded with
> 6 to 9 foot mesquite trees.
>
> This time I am not allowed to get the antenna up any higher than the
> fence or
> the mesquite trees. However, length is a definite possibility?
>
> Any suggestions for making the most of this situation for low-angle DX
> on 40 or 20?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> The Eternal Squire
>

Beverage?

2152. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 15:36:01 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155483361.447706.281300@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

jawod wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > Al Klein wrote:
> >
> >>On 12 Aug 2006 10:10:55 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> >>wrote:

> > > you tread awfully close to libel there AL ask an lawyer if you don't
> > > believe me
> > >
> > I am sorry, but do you type with your feet?
> >
> > Anyway,,
> > Back in the old days, we used to walk 5 miles in the snow to the FCC
> > field office to take our exams. We had to kneel on radiators while we
> > took the test. We used slide rules and crayons AND WE LIKED IT!!!
> >
> > Then we'd wait 3 years to receive our license which gave us time to
> > teach electrons to enter and exit all the tubes...stupid little buggers,
> > those.
> >
> > Boy, those were the days. When a ham was a ham, brass was for pounding
> > and AM signals were as wide as the day is long.
> >
> > These "young" whippersnappers get off too easy.
> >
> > I say, rank priveleges on the basis of how big an RF burn you can take,
> > or on the basis of personal weight.
> >
> > I may have said it before: take the FCC out of it completely and go with
> > the FDA. Those boys know how to grade.
> >
> > (Too much tea this morning!)
I avoid answering question from that admit to using too much of any
drug legal or or not
>
> John
> AB8O

2153. Re: FS: DX ENGINEERING BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 15:44:49 UTC
From: notmeman <nospam4me@goober.com>
Message-ID: <87iud2l32uc5qr9r037u9db692gj7bcuhp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54740

FS: DX ENGINEERING BALUN
MODEL DXW-BAL600-H10-A
12:1 high power, rated for 5 kw continuous, 10 kw intermittent, easily
handles full-limit AM or SSB. 1.8-30 Mhz, suitable for wide spaced 600
ohm open wire feeders.
Like new, used approx. 6 months, installed indoors, has never been out
in the elements.
See
http://www.dxengineering.com/Parts.asp?ID=97&PLID=50&SecID=10&DeptID=33&PartNo=DXE%2DBAL600%2DH10%2DA
for detailed specs and photo.
$125 includes shipping anywhere in continental USA.
Contact me direct
k0dan at arrl dot net

2154. Re: Receiving Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 17:09:45 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns981E675FB5ABDdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 54741

"John" <jmltinc@aol.com> wrote in news:1155400389.854352.27800
@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:

> Hello all,
>
> I am new to the group and have a question.
>
> Does anyone know a good source of information on small (less than
> .1wl), shielded (coax) magnetic loops? In particular, I would like to
> know design equations (are ON4UN's formulae correct and complete?). Why
> do most people use RG-59 rather than a thicker coax (shielding, C/ft?)?
> Why is 20' for 160 meters the norm? Discarding mechanical
> considerations, wouldn't thicker coax provide greater efficiency?

In a receiving antenna, efficiency is not as important as in a
transmitting antenna, especially on 160 and 80m where the noise floor is
usually far louder than the receiver's front end. A little antenna
attenuation may actually HELP with intermod distortion and other receiver
problems.

I've made working loops for both bands from LMR400 that can actually be
hung out and used for transmitting. They are about 4 feet in diameter
and performance is so-so, but they work. I used the internal capacitance
of the coax to resonate them (a lot of cut and test with the analyzer)
and matched them with a large gimmick capacitor of flat phone wire wound
onto the loop near the feedpoint.

Look up Ted Hart's small loop design. Mine are similar, only I did two
turns for the 160 loop (it's actually physically smaller than the 80m
loop by a bit).

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2155. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 17:14:05 UTC
From: "w8ji@akorn.net" <w8ji@akorn.net>
Message-ID: <1155489245.688464.86450@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54742

Dave wrote:
> I reported that the addition of 3 or 4 inches above the coil produces a much
> larger shift in frequency than adding the exact same length below the coil [by
> almost a factor of 100:1]. That is empirical data. It is real and measurable.
>
> My question is one of Physics. I think everyone who reads this list knows it
> happens. The real question is: Why?? Why the difference in antenna resonant
> frequency?

Dave,

Any antenna is a large network of distributed impedances. You have series inductance in every conductor and capacitance to the outside world. There is also some series resistance and even shunting losses in dielectrics, but looking at the reactances is good enough to answer your question.

Look at what we have in the short mobile antenna. Below the loading coil we have a conductor that carries an almost uniform current, voltage and current are nearly in phase throughout the entire length. We have the loading coil that adds a high value of series reactance all in one spot. Above the loading coil we have an area with very high power factor. The current and voltage are nearly 90 degrees out of phase and voltage is very high.

When we perturb the system below the coil, it isn't terribly sensitive to changes in capacitance because voltage is so low. The top of the mast below the coil is terminated in a fairly low impedance so it isn't sensitive to shunt capacitance and the additional series inductance added by the small additional length is very small compared to the system's overall reactance and electrical length at that point.

Above the coil it is another story.

Now we have very high voltage (it can still have almost the same current above as below the coil if the antenna is a good design). The coil is terminated in a very high value of reactance that is mostly comprised of the distributed reactance of the small whip, and that is mostly capacitive reactance of a very high impedance.

Altering the whip length or diameter above the coil greatly changes the system resonance because the small value (very high reactance) of the whip is what actually resonates or terminates the coil.

The loading coil and the capacitance above the coil form a series resonant circuit. The area above the coil has very high impedance, very high power factor, and as such is very sensitive to any additional

shunting impedance caused by additional length or diameter.

The area below the loading coil has almost unity power factor, has low impedance, and has much lower levels of electric field so it isn't nearly as sensitve to shunt impedance (distributed capacitance) changes.

73 Tom

2156. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 17:16:35 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns981E6888318C5doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 54743

Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in
news:pamdnedye9uq2ULZnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@comcast.com:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Bill Turner wrote:
>>
>>> You restated what I said in much more detail, but what you have done
>>> is expounded on the "what". I still don't know the "how" or the
>>> "why".
>>
>>
>> The Smith Chart yields the "how". Please take the "why"
>> up with The Creator. :-)
>
> Cecil --- you are begging the question!!
>
> I reported that the addition of 3 or 4 inches above the coil produces
> a much larger shift in frequency than adding the exact same length
> below the coil [by almost a factor of 100:1]. That is empirical data.
> It is real and measurable.
>
> My question is one of Physics. I think everyone who reads this list
> knows it happens. The real question is: Why?? Why the difference in
> antenna resonant frequency?

Let me try. If you look at the antenna as a set of lumped circuit bits,
the lower mast portion is mostly just a wire with radiation losses. The
coil and stinger form a series resonant circuit back to ground, thus a
small change in either will result in a different resonant frequency.
The antenna only presents a low, resistive load, at resonance, so
changing the stinger length (thus varying the capacitance to ground)
changes the resonance rapidly. Changing the length of the high-current
lossy feeder pipe below the coil does little, though it will increase
efficiency if you make it as tall as possible.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2157. Re: Receiving Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 17:16:47 UTC
From: "w8ji@akorn.net" <w8ji@akorn.net>
Message-ID: <1155489407.045483.102100@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54744

John wrote:
> Hello all,
>
> I am new to the group and have a question.
>
> Does anyone know a good source of information on small (less than
> .1wl), shielded (coax) magnetic loops? In particular, I would like to
> know design equations (are ON4UN's formulae correct and complete?). Why
> do most people use RG-59 rather than a thicker coax (shielding, C/ft?)?
> Why is 20' for 160 meters the norm? Discarding mechanical
> considerations, wouldn't thicker coax provide greater efficiency?
>
> I found ON4UN's book lacking on this antenna.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> John, N9RF

Try reading this John

http://www.w8ji.com/magnetic_receiving_loops.htm

73 Tom

2158. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 17:35:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jpJDg.500$q63.259@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54745

Reg Edwards wrote:
> It would not be the self-resonant frequency any more. The srf never
> changes. And neither does the intrinsic coil Q.

So what would you call the frequency at which a coil alone
is resonant when mounted as a base-loading coil over a
ground plane?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2159. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 18:00:53 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <okpud2hb41e4r0mvlqksna65vecofd3cme@4ax.com>
Source record: 54746

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 15:02:03 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>
>"Cecil Moore" wrote
>> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> > A coil 6.6" long, 6" diameter, 26.5 turns, has L = 68 uH, Q = 500
>at
>> > 3.8 MHz, and self-resonant frequency = 9 MHz.
>>
>> Wouldn't mounting the coil four inches above a GMC pickup
>> ground plane reduce the Q and the self-resonant frequency?
>> --
>====================================
>Cec,
>
>Very likely. But not very much.
>
>It would not be the self-resonant frequency any more. The srf never
>changes. And neither does the intrinsic coil Q.
>
>We must be careful with our descriptions. Slackness leads to
>misunderstandings, arguments and fights.
>----
>Reg
>
Reg, I had never given much thought to the series relationship of the
capacitance between turns. I had always considered them as being in parallel,
thus the honeycomb, or the basket-weave configurations to minimize the interturn
capacitance. Have I misconstrued the purpose of those configurations?

Do I also understand you correctly that with a specified length of the solenoid,
and a given diameter, the total interturn capacitance is independent of the
number of turns, because the capacitance between turns adds in series to the
same value regardless of the number of turns?

Please educate me.

Walt

2160. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 18:18:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <22KDg.6271$o27.5722@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54747

Dave wrote:
> Cecil --- you are begging the question!!

Of course I am, nobody knows *why* things are the way they
are. There is no 'why' built into quantum mechanics. There
is only probability. Why does one photon wind up in an
inner interference ring and one wind up in an outer
interference ring? Nobody knows.

> I reported that the addition of 3 or 4 inches above the coil produces a
> much larger shift in frequency than adding the exact same length below
> the coil [by almost a factor of 100:1]. That is empirical data. It is
> real and measurable.
>
> My question is one of Physics. I think everyone who reads this list
> knows it happens. The real question is: Why?? Why the difference in
> antenna resonant frequency?

I thought my stub examples would answer that question. Anything
done below the coil affects the number of degrees subtracted
from the antenna by the bottom element to coil interface. Anything
done to the stinger affects the number of degrees added to the
antenna by the coil to stinger interface. For a given element delta
length, the number-of-degrees-added effect is greater than the number-
of-degrees-subtracted effect.

Let's take a lossless resonant electrical 1/4WL stub where Z01 = 600
ohms and Z02 = 4000 ohms.

Source-----Z01A-----+-----Z02-----+-----Z01B-----open

Let's assume that Z01A is 45 degrees and Z02 is 45 degrees.
How many degrees does Z01B have to be to make the stub an
electrical 90 degrees long? Hint: 36.5 degrees is lost at
the Z01A to Z02 junction.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2161. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 19:28:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <k3LDg.12231$gY6.11882@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54748

Dave Oldridge wrote:
>> My question is one of Physics.

Lest anyone think I have invented something new, I'm sure
Walter Maxwell was doing these sorts of Smith Chart
calculations while I was in high school.

Given the following 1/4WL resonant stub with Z01 = 600
ohms and Z02 = 4000 ohms:

Source----Z01A----x----Z02----y----Z01B----open

Boundary conditions are: The feedlines are lossless. The
source sees zero ohms. The Z01A length is 45 degrees. The
Z02 length is 45 degrees. How long is the Z01B length?

This is a problem easily solved by using the outside circles
of two Smith Charts, one normalized for 600 ohms and the
other normalized for 4000 ohms. The procedure is:

Assuming the source is seeing zero ohms, calculate the
impedance at 'x'. Plot that impedance on a Z02 Smith Chart.
Calculate the impedance at point 'y' of the Z02 length. Plot
that impedance on the first Smith Chart and see how long
Z01B needs to be to reach to infinity.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2162. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 19:36:26 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <v5vud2prbo461sffk2ibnlf5s0qmjtqd40@4ax.com>
Source record: 54749

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 12:34:35 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>> Cecil, I suggest you re-measure the self-resonant frequency of the coil by
>> itself, and if you have the means to do it, also measure the series resistance
>> at both the self-resonant frequency and at 4.0 MHz. I'm betting there will be a
>> large difference in the resistances, and that the self-resonant frequency will
>> be much greater than 6.6 MHz.
>
>I'm not sure how to measure the 1/4WL self-resonant frequency
>with an MFJ-259B without a ground plane. I suppose it could be
>done using a 1/4WL counterpoise in free space. Let me just
>report what the MFJ-259B readings are with the isolated 75m
>Texas Bugcatcher coil across the MFJ-259B terminals.
>
>The first dip in impedance is at 14.7 MHz where the MFJ reads
>620+j0 ohms. The second dip in impedance is at 24.4 MHz where
>the MFJ reads 88+j0 ohms. Is the first dip the 1/4WL self-
>resonant point and the second dip the 1/2WL self-resonant point?
>
>I want to make it clear that the previously reported 6.6 MHz
>self-resonant measurement was made with the base-loaded coil
>mounted a few inches away from my GMC pickup ground plane. The
>ground plane was no doubt in the field of the coil at the bottom
>end so the coil was certainly not isolated as it is in the above
>reported measurements.

Cecil, I measured the self-resonant frequency of the loading coils with a Measurements 59 grid dip osc with the coil mounted away from all metallic objects.

The Webster KW-80 coil that measured 14 MHz for the self-resonant frequency, and 8 ohms resistance at 4.0 MHz, as I remember it from several years ago, was about 3" in diameter and around 7 to 8" long. I don't recall now how I measured the Q, but it was close to 400.

I measured the resistance with a GR-1606A RF bridge. If you have a GDO I suggest you remeasure the self-resonant frequency, and then measure the resistance at that frequency with the MFJ 259, and then again at 4.0 MHz. From that data you'll be able to determine the actual Q. Seems like it should be around 500, as Reg calculated. But like I said earlier, I believe the self-resonant frequency of your 6" bugcatcher will be greater than 9 MHz.

Walt, W2DU

2163. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 19:40:21 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <Cc2dnfyXfuEaHULZRVnygw@bt.com>
Source record: 54750

"Cecil Moore" wrote
> So what would you call the frequency at which a coil alone
> is resonant when mounted as a base-loading coil over a
> ground plane?
==========
Cec,

I would call it the frequency at which the coil alone is resonant when mounted as a base-loading coil over a ground plane.

It would depend on whether the ground plane was a bicycle or the deck of a super-tanker.

Reg.

2164. dB Products-Type Antenna Identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 19:50:39 UTC
From: Ed Bailen <n5kzw@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <4e0vd2pvmjfsumqii92nd9ngemogqk8hhp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54751

Among the stuff my neighbor left behind when moved out were two antennas. Each looks like a dBProducts 4-bay VHF array. Can anyone tell me how I can tell from the measurements what frequency these might be designed for? Also, is is possible to change the resonant frequency on this type of folded-dipole antenna?

Thanks,
Ed - N5KZW

2165. Re: dB Products-Type Antenna Identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 20:18:44 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <EOLDg.591$q63.153@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54752

Try search under ANDREW, or Decibel Products.
sounds like you have the 222 series (4 folded
dipoles stacked either in the same plane, or in
4 different directions. Tho doubtful that you
can change resonant freq, most likely with what
you have will be entirely adiquate for a band, even
10-20 MHz from its design frequency (these are
fairly broadband devices. As info, Jim NN7K

Ed Bailen wrote:
> Among the stuff my neighbor left behind when moved out were two
> antennas. Each looks like a dBProducts 4-bay VHF array. Can anyone
> tell me how I can tell from the measurements what frequency these
> might be designed for? Also, is is possible to change the resonant
> frequency on this type of folded-dipole antenna?
>
> Thanks,
> Ed - N5KZW

2166. Re: dB Products - Type Antenna Identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 20:20:00 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <g9OdnTxp0tDvFELZnZ2dnUVZ_qKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54753

"Ed Bailen" <n5kzw@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:4e0vd2pvmjfsumqii92nd9ngemogqk8hhp@4ax.com...
> Among the stuff my neighbor left behind when moved out were two
> antennas. Each looks like a dB Products 4-bay VHF array. Can anyone
> tell me how I can tell from the measurements what frequency these
> might be designed for? Also, is possible to change the resonant
> frequency on this type of folded-dipole antenna?
>
> Thanks,
> Ed - N5KZW

Decibel Products is famous for their DB-224's, a four bay folded dipole
array for VHF hi-band (and the 2-meter ham band) and DB-420's, a 16 bay
folded dipole array for UHF (also the 440 MHz ham band).

Product catalog
http://www.rollanet.org/~rrars/db224.pdf

DB-224 Installation Instructions
http://www.repeater-builder.com/db/db-224-instruction-sheet.pdf

READ CONVERSION OF DB-224 antennas TO HAM BANDS AT BOTTOM

Andrew Corporation has the product literature for Decibel Products (which
they purchased)
http://www.andrew.com/products/antennas/bsa/DB224-E.aspx
http://www.andrew.com/products/antennas/bsa/default.aspx?lc=~/Controls/Collateral.ascx

You can view products on the WISCO web page
http://www.wiscointl.com/decibel/index.htm
http://www.wiscointl.com/decibel/dipoles/db224.htm

What are the measurements that you have?
Possible candidate models (dB's 4-bay products)

ASPA712 BASE ANTENNA - 4 Bay dipole VHF antenna, 150-160MHz, 6dB gain omni,
9dB directional, 500 watts. N male termination, 39lb, 22.67' long, truck
shippable, hardware supplied.

ASPB602 - 4 Bay VHF dipole antenna, 144-162MHz, 6dB gain omni, 9dB
directional, 500 watts. N male termination, truck shippable, hardware
supplied.

DB224-x 4 element broadband VHF dipole antenna.
500 watts, 6dB omni, 9dB offset gain. Harness with N male termination and
mounting hardware.
place letter below in "x" suffix above

"A" version - 150-160 MHz
"B" version - 155-165 MHz
"C" version - 164-174 MHz
"E" version - 138-150 MHz
"JJ" version - 220-222 MHz

There is also a DB224E-x series (4 element elliptical broadband VHF dipole antenna with offset pattern)

Reviews
http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/2083

Modify a 150-160 MHz DB-222 or DB-224 for the ham band --
http://www.w4dex.com/kc4fwc/modify.htm

w9gb

2167. Re: dB Products-Type Antenna Identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 20:48:36 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <o8udncDlgZi6DULZnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54754

"Jim - NN7K" <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:EOLDg.591$q63.153@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Try search under ANDREW, or Decibel Products. It sounds like you have the
> 222 series (4 folded dipoles stacked either in the same plane, or in
> 4 different directions. Though doubtful that you can change resonant
> freq, most likely with what you have will be entirely adequate for a band,
> even 10-20 MHz from its design frequency
> these models are fairly broadband antennas. As info, Jim NN7K

Modify a 150-160 MHz DB-222 or DB-224 for the 2-meter ham band usage
(w/photos) --
http://www.w4dex.com/kc4fwc/modify.htm

2168. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 20:50:06 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ocadnYUP76PhDULZnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54755

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>> Cecil --- you are begging the question!!
>
>
> Of course I am, nobody knows *why* things are the way they
> are. There is no 'why' built into quantum mechanics. There
> is only probability. Why does one photon wind up in an
> inner interference ring and one wind up in an outer
> interference ring? Nobody knows.
>

Methinks you have left the world of deterministic Physics and moved into Quantum Physics. Such comments do not contribute to the answer. You are not using Quantum mechanics to try to explain to me what is happening. You are using transmission line models. Stick to the transmission line model.

I thought antenna EM Physics was deterministic.

- - - -

RE: your model.

You stated:

"Anything done below the coil affects the number of degrees subtracted from the antenna by the bottom element to coil interface. Anything done to the stinger affects the number of degrees added to the antenna by the coil to stinger interface. For a given element delta length, the number-of-degrees-added effect is greater than the number-of-degrees-subtracted effect."

The 4 inch spring is approximately 0.646 degrees long at 5.3 MHz.

Original: Source-----Z01A-----+-----Z02-----+-----Z01B-----open

Case #1: Source-----Z01A-----+-----Z02-----+-0.646-+-----Z01B-----open

Case #2: Source-----Z01A-----+-0.646-+-----Z02-----+-----Z01B-----open

Z01A has not changed. Z02 has not changed. Z01B has not changed. [The L/D ratios for these components have remained the same and the Zo of each element is therefore the same.] The physical characteristics of 0.646 have not changed. The Capacitance to the coil is the same in either case. Only the location has changed.

Do you claim the complex impedance of 0.646[case 1] is different from the complex impedance of 0.646[case 2]. Why?

Or, do you claim the net Z01B + 0.646[Case 1} is now electrically longer, in degrees, than Z01A + 0.646[case 2]. Why?

2169. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 21:15:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <4ISdnRvCaL1vC0LZRVnyhw@bt.com>
Source record: 54756

"Walter Maxwell" wrote
> Reg, I had never given much thought to the series relationship of
the
> capacitance between turns. I had always considered them as being in
parallel,
> thus the honeycomb, or the basket-weave configurations to minimize
the interturn
> capacitance. Have I misconstrued the purpose of those
configurations?
>
> Do I also understand you correctly that with a specified length of
the solenoid,
> and a given diameter, the total interturn capacitance is independent
of the
> number of turns, because the capacitance between turns adds in
series to the
> same value regardless of the number of turns?
>
==========
Walt,

As I said, I was referring only to the solenoid form.

Below the self-resonant frequency and for some way above it, the distributed self-capacitance is equivalent to a lumped capacitor across the ends of the coil. Coi

Because capacitances between adjacent turns are in series with each other, the capacitance between turns only matters when there are only one or two turns. So, for ordinary proportioned coils, when there are more than a few turns, the self-capacitance tends to become independent of the number of turns, wire diameter and wire spacing.

The wire turns can be considered to form the outside of a Faraday cage.

To calculate self capacitance, consider wire spacing to be zero. When isolated in space we have the capacitance between the two fat halves of a dipole. Which is calculable from length and diameter of the coil, and is equivalent to a lumped capacitance between its ends, which may be used to calculate the self-resonant frequency.

Or the self-resonant frequency can be calculated directly from dimensions and number of turns.

In the past I have measured the self-resonant frequency of coils of all sorts of dimensions. From antenna loading coils, coax choke coils, to 6 feet long, 1 inch diameter, 1000 turns, 160-meter helical antennas. In all cases measurement results agree with the calculating formula within the uncertainties of the measured input data.

Reg.

2170. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 21:36:33 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <vk6vd2lr6u1sta7khhp1pm8hpnki57qm55@4ax.com>
Source record: 54757

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 22:15:38 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>
>"Walter Maxwell" wrote
>> Reg, I had never given much thought to the series relationship of
>the
>> capacitance between turns. I had always considered them as being in
>parallel,
>> thus the honeycomb, or the basket-weave configurations to minimize
>the interturn
>> capacitance. Have I misconstrued the purpose of those
>configurations?
>>
>> Do I also understand you correctly that with a specified length of
>the solenoid,
>> and a given diameter, the total interturn capacitance is independent
>of the
>> number of turns, because the capacitance between turns adds in
>series to the
>> same value regardless of the number of turns?
>>
>==================================
>Walt,
>
>As I said, I was referring only to the solenoid form.
>
>Below the self-resonant frequency and for some way above it, the
>distributed self-capacitance is equivalent to a lumped capacitor
>across the ends of the coil. Coi
>
>Because capacitances between adjacent turns are in series with each
>other, the capacitance between turns only matters when there are only
>one or two turns. So, for ordinary proportioned coils, when there are
>more than a few turns, the self-capacitance tends to become
>independent of the number of turns, wire diameter and wire spacing.
>
>The wire turns can be considered to form the outside of a Faraday
>cage.
>
>To calculate self capacitance, consider wire spacing to be zero. When
>isolated in space we have the capacitance between the two fat halves
>of a dipole. Which is calculable from length and diameter of the coil,
>and is equivalent to a lumped capacitance between its ends, which may

>be used to calculate the self-resonant frequency.
>
>Or the self-resonant frequency can be calculated directly from
>dimensions and number of turns.
>
>In the past I have measured the self-resonant frequency of coils of
>all sorts of dimensions. From antenna loading coils, coax choke
>coils, to 6 feet long, 1 inch diameter, 1000 turns, 160-meter helical
>antennas. In all cases measurement results agree with the calculating
>formula within the uncertainties of the measured input data.
>----
>Reg.
>
Thanks, Reg, for the valuable insight. It does pay to read the posts made by one G4FGQ.

Walt

2171. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 22:21:03 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DFA5CF.6080201@fuse.net>
Source record: 54758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>> If you are confident in your intelligence, why do you need validation?
>
>
> In my case, my wife's best friend's husband, who was a member
> of MENSA, made a bet with me that I couldn't qualify for MENSA.
> If I won, he would pay for the exam and my first year's dues.
> If I lost, I was out the cost of the exam and dinner for 4.
I suppose you two argue over who has the lower number and how much
harder it USED to be to get into MENSA. :)

2172. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 22:24:38 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DFA6A6.2020708@fuse.net>
Source record: 54759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Olie wrote:
>>>My MENSA membership number is 1006281.
>>>What's your MENSA membership number?
>>>--
>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>A MENSA membership means you have a high intelligence quotient. A high
>>intelligence quotient does not necessarily mean you know anything, only
>>that if you apply yourself that you have the ability to learn more easily
>>than an average person. I know some very lazy MENSA members that can't
>>even spell a large number of the words they use.
>>
>>In other words, even people above average intelligence can be and often
>>are too lazy to learn. They do manage to apply what they do know better
>>than most.
>>
>
>
> Mensa - who gives a damned? Most of the "brilliant" people I've ever met -
> had their thumbs up their ass when it came to doing the basic things in
> life - they can't do them. What the hell good is a "brilliant" person if
> they're too stupid to know how or lazy to do "basic" things? If having a
> Mensa number means you're bankrupt in common sense or "lazy", I'd rather not
> be a member - thank you. Often, it is "common sense" which gets you
> through - NOT "brilliance". From all I've ever heard and /or seen -
> "brilliance" and "common sense" don't go hand in hand. Sitting in a chair
> with a bunch of books behind you to make you "appear" smart and not getting
> off your lazy ass to use it or to further your education - is not a
> "productive" person. I know a few welfare bums who fall into that
> description- "appear" smart, "act" smart - lazy as hell. Being in the center
> of a University Library with books on most any subject - is NOT going to
> make you any more intelligent if you don't venture to "learn". Even at that,
> if you don't use it, you lose it.
>
> ....
> This is funny as all getout <angry diatribe snipped>
>
> Obviously the person claiming to be a Mensa member has poked a figurative
> finger into your soft spot. Sensitive, are you? Taking umbrage? Apparently
> you feel that the alleged Mensa member has slighted you either directly or
> indirectly, ergo your lengthy and uncalled-for diatribe.
> Of course, in your self-righteous response you probably did not consider the
> possibility that the "Mensa" person was a troll. Makes no difference, does

> it? He certainly set you off on a rant.
> I give him five stars for that.
>
> Sit back, read the post again and view it with a bit of a tongue-in-cheek
> sense of humor. It will lower your blood pressure. Even if the guy IS a
> Mensa member, by the simple fact of him bragging about same shows that he is
> a blowgut braggart whose ego has gotten in the way of common sense.
> I doubt he is what he says he is, but he certainly elicited a wordy response
> from you.
> He wins. You lost.
>
>
>
>

If MENSA membership is important to you, fine. Most of us find it a bit pretentious and downright silly.

If someone wants to use MENSA to elevate themselves above the rest, they are perched on very rickety stilts.

2173. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 22:39:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aSNDg.5126$%j7.2422@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54760

Dave wrote:
> Or, do you claim the net Z01B + 0.646[Case 1} is now electrically
> longer, in degrees, than Z01A + 0.646[case 2]. Why?

I already explained how to prove to yourself why those
two cases are different. Please perform the Smith Chart
gymnastics and then report your findings.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2174. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 22:42:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0VNDg.5150$%j7.4201@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

jawod wrote:
> If MENSA membership is important to you, fine. Most of us find it a bit
> pretentious and downright silly.

Ditto for the Morse code testing requirement.
That was the whole point.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2175. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 22:46:20 UTC
From: Rusty Shackleford <nospam@bunnyhole_entertainment.com>
Message-ID: <0ZNDg.118599$R26.47061@tornado.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 54762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:EFFDg.12167$gY6.3958@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> Truth is, I got into MENSA because someone lost a bet and
> paid for my exam and dues. I am not presently a member of
> MENSA because the yearly dues exceed my threshold of pain.
> But I am a member of OOTC and FISTS, #8741. :-)

Question (this is not a flame):.

1. Is the ability to decode Morse Code transmissions, in one's own wet modem (brain), at high speed, proportional or even relevant in any possible way to one's ability to pass a mensa test and be accepted for membership? Is mensa membership useful? Is mensa membership a measure of Morse wet modem throughput?

Cecil, I think you already answered all of the above as 'no'. That doesn't mean I like the the brand of motorcycle you drive. I do not. I like BMW's that don't require a toolkit for every 100 miles on the road.

2. Or, (as I suspect), is Morse ability only useful after you have purchased one's HF equipment, now that one has passed the test (whose investment you otherwise would not have made until you passed the trivial but compulsory 5wpm test for Morse code proficiency) to have to have fun and prevent future alien attacks?

I am an extra class op who passed 13 wpm several years ago, can do 25 wpm now and getting better all the time just because of heavy (and fun) Morse action on the cw sub-bands, and wanting to know what people are saying and being able to communicate back; in fact, CW is almost as good as psk31.

3. Just the same, how much does this mensa thing cost? Is it worth a dinner for 4?

2176. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 23:04:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <VdODg.5454$%j7.187@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Rusty Shackleford wrote:
> 1. Is the ability to decode Morse Code transmissions, in one's own wet modem
> (brain), at high speed, proportional or even relevant in any possible way to
> one's ability to pass a mensa test and be accepted for membership? Is mensa
> membership useful? Is mensa membership a measure of Morse wet modem
> throughput?

Rusty, let me answer you this way. In my humble opinion, a MENSA
level IQ is worth magnitudes more to its possessor than is Morse
code skill even within the Amateur Radio Service. If all the coded
hams with IQ's less than 100 were transformed into nocode techs
with MENSA level IQ's, the ARS would be much better off and a lot
less prone to silliness. The ARRL might even stop publishing those
gross technical errors, e.g. reflections don't exist.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2177. Re: Frequency Sensitivity of mobile HF vertical antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 23:08:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ciODg.5518$%j7.3125@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54764

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>> Or, do you claim the net Z01B + 0.646[Case 1} is now electrically
>> longer, in degrees, than Z01A + 0.646[case 2]. Why?
>
> I already explained how to prove to yourself why those
> two cases are different. Please perform the Smith Chart
> gymnastics and then report your findings.

If one takes one foot of stinger and transfers it to the
base element section, the antenna length remains the same
and the resonant frequency increases. I assume you already
knew that. So of course, 0.646 is electrically longer when
it is on top of the coil than when it is on the bottom of
the coil. The Smith Chart exercise will show why that is
true.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2178. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-13 23:28:33 UTC
From: David 01 <ifiwantspam@illask.org>
Message-ID: <3c8fb$44dfb595$4b75c8a5$16107@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 54765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

I wish everybody here would use their MENSA and take this thread and the
other non swap related garbage out of rec.radio.swap.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:VdODg.5454$%j7.187@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Rusty Shackleford wrote:
> > 1. Is the ability to decode Morse Code transmissions, in one's own wet
modem
> > (brain), at high speed, proportional or even relevant in any possible
way to
> > one's ability to pass a mensa test and be accepted for membership? Is
mensa
> > membership useful? Is mensa membership a measure of Morse wet modem
> > throughput?
>
> Rusty, let me answer you this way. In my humble opinion, a MENSA
> level IQ is worth magnitudes more to its possessor than is Morse
> code skill even within the Amateur Radio Service. If all the coded
> hams with IQ's less than 100 were transformed into nocode techs
> with MENSA level IQ's, the ARS would be much better off and a lot
> less prone to silliness. The ARRL might even stop publishing those
> gross technical errors, e.g. reflections don't exist.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

2179. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 00:21:34 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155514894.144629.267820@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

David 01 wrote:
> I wish everybody here would use their MENSA and take this thread and the
> other non swap related garbage out of rec.radio.swap.
either use your ignore thread comnad if you don't have one just try not
reading it

2180. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 00:21:34 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155514894.111278.191790@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

David 01 wrote:
> I wish everybody here would use their MENSA and take this thread and the
> other non swap related garbage out of rec.radio.swap.
either use your ignore thread comnad if you don't have one just try not
reading it

2181. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 01:28:40 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44dfd1ce$0$6606$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message news:44DF2840.8040500@fuse.net...
>
>>
>>
>> In the example YOU give - Cecil - it could be taken either way. In the
>> case of the "frequencies" you're to operate on for a given license and
>> band - YES - you could simply "memorize" (not really commit to memory)
>> those frequencies - for the exam purposes and just refer to a chart from
>> there in. OR you COULD "memorize" them (actually committing to memory)
>> for the purpose of NOT having to use a chart! However, once you use those
>> frequencies after a while - especially if active - then you "would" tend
>> to "memorize" (for life) those frequencies. Yes, it is definately
>> splitting hairs!
>>
>> L.
> that makes no sense. to memorize is to commit to memory, by definition.

RE-READ IT - there were TWO people here in the beginning "splitting hairs" about the use of or perhaps MIS use of the word "memorization. One was leaning towards "memorizing" "ANSWERS" purely to satisfy an exam..... i.e; ABCD..... it isn't quite that simple. On the other hand, the other argument was in the "true" sense of the word - TO MEMORIZE (commit to memory for life).

2182. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 02:13:45 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155521625.916501.7000@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> "jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message news:44DF2840.8040500@fuse.net...
> >
> >>

> RE-READ IT - there were TWO people here in the beginning "splitting hairs"
> about the use of or perhaps MIS use of the word "memorization. One was
> leaning towards "memorizing" "ANSWERS" purely to satisfy an exam..... i.e;
> ABCD.......... it isn't quite that simple. On the other hand, the other
> argument was in the "true" sense of the word - TO MEMORIZE (commit to memory
> for life).
what it has been about is that couple of folks want to make out that
somehow the NoCodeTechs are some how doing something altogether
different from what has been done for years

2183. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 02:38:01 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44dfe20f$0$6610$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:0VNDg.5150$%j7.4201@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> jawod wrote:
>> If MENSA membership is important to you, fine. Most of us find it a bit
>> pretentious and downright silly.
>
> Ditto for the Morse code testing requirement.
> That was the whole point.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Let me set something straight. "I" was NOT beating my chest about "CODE". I was only in the argument with regard to the use/misuse of the word "Memorization". "I" think code has its place - but not as it once did. It sure isn't keeping the bands clean by keeping it in place. "I" don't use code - that often. I think also, it "can" be fun to learn for those who may want to try it. Some people may - as has been proven, still - others won't - which also has been proven. THAT IS MY stance on code. As to the "mis"spelling of "genius", hey - what can I say - I'm human, I DO make mistakes. I don't rely on "spell check" techniques - so ..... an error does tend to sneak through from time to time. It doesn't matter one iota to me if you do code or not. "I" surely am not here to pass judgement on you or anyone else by that ability or inability (since some DO have trouble getting it). OR lack of interest "may" be more specific. I have quite a few people I talk to on the bands who are "NO CODE Techs. They're not interested in the code - OR wanting to climb any higher in license class. Its cool with me..... That is their thing - not mine. It sure doesn't mean we can't have a decent conversation - be it on the air via repeater, simplex, computer mode or face to face.

:)

L.

2184. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:09:59 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155524999.519215.134960@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:0VNDg.5150$%j7.4201@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> > jawod wrote:
> >> If MENSA membership is important to you, fine. Most of us find it a bit
> >> pretentious and downright silly.
> >
> > Ditto for the Morse code testing requirement.
> > That was the whole point.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> Let me set something straight. "I" was NOT beating my chest about "CODE
you are however enging a deabte flaming people on side of the map that
tend to get you "counter battery fire sir

face it or not as you choose

2185. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:41:30 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44DFF0EA.8080305@fuse.net>
Source record: 54772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

a MENSA
> level IQ is worth magnitudes more to its possessor than is Morse
> code skill even within the Amateur Radio Service. If all the coded
> hams with IQ's less than 100 were transformed into nocode techs
> with MENSA level IQ's, the ARS would be much better off and a lot
> less prone to silliness. The ARRL might even stop publishing those
> gross technical errors, e.g. reflections don't exist.
Cecil

you're trolling, aren't you?

If you truly believe this stuff, you're in sadder shape than I thought.

Your MENSA membership is dreck, dribble, dross. With code, there is, at
least, some grounding in practicality: a real world function.

"Whew! I knew I was a genius but now I have PROOF!" How completely sad.

MENSA has perverted the very nature of IQ in a manner not dissimilar to
the way Home Owner Associations have perverted the notion of individual
freedoms (guaranteed by our Constitution).

Enjoy your little trophy but I'm sure you'll keep yourself insulated
from the derision you richly deserve when you bring it up in this newsgroup.

I can tell that you're not a bad guy...but, the mensa thing makes you
seem, I don't know, ...(fill in the blank)

Be Good.
Hell, be more egalitarian for once in your life!
We all share a HOBBY!!!!

John
AB8O

2186. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:49:32 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <cesvd213hgfe5dkmm1lr56pph5g4dd73pb@4ax.com>
Source record: 54773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Aug 2006 15:42:50 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>oncce you accpet that much of the testing involves memizztion the
>question then comes down to where is your beef?

Those who memorize answers instead of learning concepts - what you
would have seen at the beginning of the thread had you paid attention.

>you tread awfully close to libel there AL

Look up the definition of "libel". Part of it is "malicious
defamation". Calling a penny a cent isn't malicious, nor is it
defamatory.

> ask an lawyer if you don't believe me

You need to take your own advice. Also you need to ask an English
teacher - you don't seem to know the definitions of a lot of very
common words.

2187. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:51:10 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <kmsvd21haqpf00c34hji4korqmo0hv9upq@4ax.com>
Source record: 54774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Aug 2006 15:43:51 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:41:33 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Brenda Ann wrote:
>> >> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
>> >> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
>> >> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
>> >> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>> >
>> >That is just hair-splitting.
>>
>> The same hair splitting as the difference between stealing money and
>> earning it - they're both methods of obtaining it.

>again you tread close to libel and flatout insaity

There's nothing either malicious not defamatory in that. ("Who" am I
defaming? "Hair"?)

>> But, since you don't know the difference between "learning" and
>> "memorizing", nor which subjects fall into which category, you
>> probably can't see the parallel.

>and again

Telling you something true about yourself isn't actionable, unless
done with certain intent, which you'd be hard-pressed to prove.

2188. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:54:12 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <hqsvd2tvtuid8jqdcg4qu01fe922gubml8@4ax.com>
Source record: 54775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:13:23 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:24:46 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>Your claim to know what I'm thinking better than I do? Only if your
>>age is a single digit.

>sure I know better

Then you're claiming to be a child.

>>>> >your beef has nothing to do with the tests it is to do with end of the
>>>> >Hazing ritual that is a bout to occour

>>>> There's a hazing rule in ham radio? Since when?

>>>sure there is it is called Morse Code testing

>>You don't win points by redefining words, you just make yourself look
>>desperate.

>no refining word HERE at any rate

If you don't even know the difference between refining and redefining
(they're not even close in meaning), there's no way you can discuss
it. But testing for a license isn't hazing by any accepted definition
regardless of what's being tested for.

>you are dancing around sutblies in the menaing of emorizing like mad

In your mind, because you can't understand the simple distinctions.

2189. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:55:15 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <9vsvd2lfgc7m2cv9hds5h79ri5hchdk6uf@4ax.com>
Source record: 54626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:10:00 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:09:02 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>Why don't you stay out of discussions you don't understand? We know
>>you're a fool, why keep proving it? Read Samuel Clemens, at least.

>why don't you stay out of discussions that show so as aold fool not
>honest enough he blowing smoke

Parroting what I say doesn't make you look educated.

>you are arguing over a difference that does not exist certain not as a
>some sharp line

In your mind.

>http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

The fact that you posted something on your blog doesn't make it
definitive, or even correct.

2190. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:56:24 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <f1tvd2lcdhbt0b8t542rhnfkq6jlshuomd@4ax.com>
Source record: 54627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:14:08 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:09:47 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:01:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:

>>>So exactly what is the "formula or method" for determining Extra
>>>frequency privileges outside of memorizing them?

>>Since frequency assignments aren't theory, your question is both
>>irrelevant and incompetent.

>since feq assignment are large part of the test they go to the core of
>the matter

Another case of your commenting on something you don't understand.
"The core of the matter" is the difference between rote memorization
and understanding - which you don't understand.

2191. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:57:26 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <j3tvd2pae7r5emn0b87ts59deii50veh44@4ax.com>
Source record: 54628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:14:59 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:18:11 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>Any knowledgeable person knows that knowledge is valuable for its own
>>sake.

>and also knows that not all knowledge is equaly valuable

There's a difference between "knowledge" as a class and specific
knowledge - something evidently outside the scope of your knowledge.

2192. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 03:59:30 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <d5tvd2tnlu0le38vesqkt2ba8nshqmeh5c@4ax.com>
Source record: 54629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:16:28 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:16:39 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>>but there still ramins no need for me to ever know the differentce
>>>between a collpitts and hartely occilator.

>>There's no *need* for you to even know that you can use a radio to
>>talk to people.

>there is if I want a license for it

Learn (now there's a new concept for you) the difference between
"specific" and "general".

>>There's a need, if we want a ham license to say that the holder of
>>said license has achieved a certain level of technical competence, to
>>test for that competence. Otherwise all the license says is "I have
>>this piece of paper with ink on it".

>no it say I have legal license to do xyz with it that is all it has
>ever said

In your limited experience - which is about 0% relevant to anyone
else.

>experhaps in the epriod where the general advanced and
>Extra class all had the same preveldges

Which was ... oh ... only a few decades. But you weren't licensed
then, so they don't matter, right?

2193. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:00:50 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <99tvd2193fjj37j8c9ngnlelh91t9tgqaj@4ax.com>
Source record: 54630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:17:33 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:23:13 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:12:59 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:

>>>Laziness allows one to achieve a goal by the most efficient
>>>route. Some famous German military leader said he would
>>>lots rather have brilliant and lazy officers than ambitious
>>>and stupid ones.

>>As I recall, he was also known as one of the most idiotic strategists
>>the species has ever produced. His "fame" didn't stop him from being
>>the almost single-handed reason his country lost its big war, did it?

>>> I personally would rather see brilliant
>>>and lazy amateur radio operators than ambitious and stupid
>>>ones hanging on for dear life to an obsolete testing
>>>requirement.

>>Being both intelligent and ambitious doesn't appear on your radar?

>but it is not a requirement of licensing after you have one

Your comment was totally irrelevant to THIS conversation, Mark. Ham
radio has nothing to do, in this context, with Hitler.

2194. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:02:09 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <9dtvd2900p59qe44tem9ju2v1ti1e8s1sp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:51:28 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I am too lazy

I think that says it all.

2195. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:04:16 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <7ftvd2hjsfc1t99rrkbrpbdmbcl4hn6m51@4ax.com>
Source record: 54632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:37:41 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>My MENSA membership number is 1006281.

There ought to be a Godwin's Rule type of rule for using the MENSA
crutch. Maybe I should declare one.

Klein's rule - so you lose.

(The claim "I'm so intelligent that ..." proves lack of intelligence.)

2196. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:04:55 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ditvd21de06jkgkuemf917j1ie23qvjfpp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:57:13 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Since frequency assignments aren't theory, your question is both
>> irrelevant and incompetent.

>So the questions on my Extra exam were irrelevant?

No, but at least you're consistent - your response is non-responsive
and incompetent.

2197. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:05:46 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <qjtvd2957q95pmucac2s3ge8nke26nrqfu@4ax.com>
Source record: 54634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 20:11:49 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:57:13 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:

>>I would like to
>>see one and only one entry level amateur radio exam
>>leading to one brotherhood of amateur radio operators
>>devoid of the jealousy, pecking order, and back-biting
>>apparent in your postings and others.
>amen

You wouldn't be able to pass it, Mark, but you'd be the only one who
would care about that.

2198. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:09:15 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <0ltvd2hlra21i0qhc12eucks8lotga2qa3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:04:45 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> But, since you don't know the difference between "learning" and
>> "memorizing", nor which subjects fall into which category, you
>> probably can't see the parallel.

>Learning is impossible without memorizing.

Memorizing is possible without learning.

> You are simply ignorant

I'm not the one who doesn't understand the discussion, inverting
"memorizing" and "learning". Maybe you need to stop being so lazy and
actually learn something.

>Is English your second language?

Third. My internal language is (was) my first. Brooklynese was my
second. English is my third.

> Again, from Websters

Again, Webster's is a compendium of common usage, not an unabridged
(regardless of the trademark) authoritative source. those who cling
to dictionary definitions as authoritative announce their lack of
actual knowledge.

2199. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:10:44 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <hrtvd293jk8g53phkilcnefv3flcll4v27@4ax.com>
Source record: 54636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:08:14 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> Here's the crux of your communications problem. From Webster's:

>> "The absolutely worst source of the definition of a technical term is
>> a non-technical dictionary.

>"Memorize" is NOT a technical word.

As a technical term (the usage here) it is, by definition.

> Please get
>back to us when you have talked the IEEE into
>putting your special definition of "memorize"
>into their technical dictionary.

As soon as the IEEE becomes a body of experts in the usage of the
English language. In the meantime, why don't you go and learn
something? Anything. New experiences can be quite enjoyable.

2200. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:12:21 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <dutvd2dh2ib10dmq8cok4kg0l7adabi2tg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:22:31 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> Laziness allows one to achieve a goal by the most efficient
>>> route. Some famous German military leader said he would
>>> lots rather have brilliant and lazy officers than ambitious
>>> and stupid ones.
>>
>> As I recall, he was also known as one of the most idiotic strategists
>> the species has ever produced. His "fame" didn't stop him from being
>> the almost single-handed reason his country lost its big war, did it?
>
>This was a WWI German officer and I don't recall his name.

Then it's just an assertion of yours, isn't it?

>> Being both intelligent and ambitious doesn't appear on your radar?

>The pride, lust, and greed usually accompanying ambition are
>a good percentage of the seven deadly sins.

Sorry, I don't share your religious incredulity. I don't recognize
"sin" as anything but a nonsense word.

2201. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:14:47 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <f1uvd2dmtboecjl5uvbo2e7b0e6131p1sk@4ax.com>
Source record: 54638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:48:36 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Brenda Ann wrote:

>> Some
>> advanced appliance operators know enough to connect other peripheral devices
>> such as digital mode devices or power amplifiers, but do not know how these
>> devices work, nor how to construct such devices.

>An amateur radio license is an entry level license.

There are a few classes - ONE class is entry level.

> It is not a university degree. When I obtained all amateur privileges
>at the age of 15, I didn't know squat.

"When I robbed a man at the age of 15, I wasn't arrested." Does that
make robbery legal? Your experience is only that - your experience,
it's not definitive.

> All I had done is memorize
>the ARRL License Manual. Six years later I had a EE degree. What
>is wrong with learning the technical stuff after one obtains his
>entry level license?

Nothing, if you don't care that the license means nothing more than
that you have it.

2202. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 04:15:18 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <u5uvd2tru2n5mbubeg4iffnvpoj1eh60rh@4ax.com>
Source record: 54639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?

>sssshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please

Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.

2203. performance of Gorge-mounted dipoles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 06:02:45 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1155535365.682034.199490@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54640

All,

I have an antenna puzzler for you all.

My trailer is sitting on one side of a 60 foot high mesa resting on top of a vast desert plain.

On the edge of the mesa is a gorge that opens outward, forming a Vee. The two points of the Vee, on the mesa, are about 180 feet apart. The bottom of the gorge slopes gently down to the plain, such that the edges of the Vee are 40 foot higher than the bottom of the gorge, and 30 feet away from where the gorge begins to open from the mesa.

What this means is that I could possibly hang a rope mounted dipole in free space, using guy anchors hammered into the Vee points in the mesa dirt. I possibly could even hang reflectors at the appropriate intervals on either side of the dipole to create a non-rotating wire Yagi.

My question to you all is this: will the antenna's performance be defined by the fact that it is hanging 60 feet in free space over the plain, or will this be nullified by the geometry of the gorge immediately behind and below the antenna?

Keep in mind that soil conductivity is very poor in the desert. I plan on using this for transmitting only, I discovered two lines of wood supported wire fencing on which I could mount lay wire atop for receiving beverages. Each of these lines go on for thousands of feet and cross at right angles only a hundred or so feet from the trailer.

Thoughts?

The Eternal Squire

2204. QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 07:44:10 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <eRVDg.42175$Ca.14308@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 54641

I`m building a QFH NOAA weathersat antenna and wish to use low loss t/v coax which is
72ohm; but is more manageable and less lossy at VHF than the 50ohm RG58 specified
over a 100ft run!.... (RF pre-amps aint cheap!).....

What are the pros and cons... can i use CT100 72/75ohm..... i believe i can but, will the impedence affect
the 4 turn choke ????...

Thanks.

Lee......de G6ZSG.....

2205. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 08:11:10 UTC
From: "Helmut Wabnig"
Message-ID: <2ub0e25lgt2cj4la0idocbmes2sdbl283g@4ax.com>
Source record: 54642

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 07:44:10 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>I`m building a QFH NOAA weathersat antenna and wish to use low loss t/v coax
>which is
>72ohm; but is more manageable and less lossy at VHF than the 50ohm RG58
>specified
>over a 100ft run!.... (RF pre-amps aint cheap!).......
>
>What are the pros and cons... can i use CT100 72/75ohm..... i believe i can
>but, will the impedence affect
>the 4 turn choke ????...
>
>Thanks.
>
>Lee......de G6ZSG.....
>
It will work perfectly, because the TV coax is good HF quality.

Why do you use a 4 turn choke?

w.

2206. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 08:28:17 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <BuWDg.92652$9d4.30718@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 54643

"Helmut Wabnig" <...._.--_.-_-..._-._.._--.@.-_---_-._*_.-_-> wrote in
message news:2ub0e25lgt2cj4la0idocbmes2sdbl283g@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 07:44:10 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
<
> >
> It will work perfectly, because the TV coax is good HF quality.
>
> Why do you use a 4 turn choke?
>
> w.

Sorry, typo!.........Balun!!

Thanks, thought so.

Lee.....de G6ZSG......

2207. another free resource for HAMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 11:03:09 UTC
From: Slohand <jglass@cianbro.com>
Message-ID: <1155553389.563773.36890@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54644

I checked out http://www.usrepeaters.com, nice website.

2208. Re: Moving again... have to make a new antenna (sigh)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 12:25:52 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155558352.295942.136850@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54645

An end fed long wire is your only possibility given the rules you set forth... A 5 to 10 wavelength wire should help... Model it or look in the antenna handbook for the patterns...

However, my "beat the rules instinct" kicks in... What is to stop you from running open wire line a quarter mile out to a vertical? Even if you have to go out after dark and stand the vertical up and take it down at dawn, eh!

denny

2209. Re: performance of Gorge-mounted dipoles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 12:27:08 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155558428.602187.281590@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54646

It has been done... It works... The biggest one I am aware of was a 160 meter wire beam...

denny

2210. Re: Re:'Paint-On' Antenna Test Flight Paves Way For Next-Generation High-Altitude Airships

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 12:30:49 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155558649.740416.312170@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54647

In the end, self adhesive aluminum foil will be used and will be one tenth the price with 4 to 7 times better performance......

denny

2211. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 12:52:47 UTC
From: "w8ji@akorn.net" <w8ji@akorn.net>
Message-ID: <1155559967.075962.132360@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54648

Is Cecil still beating that same old dead horse that only he rides?

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:30:34 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >Reg Edwards wrote:
> >> I agree, a coil at sufficiently high frequencies begins to behave
> >> something like a transmission line with a very low velocity factor.
> > >
> >Just below its self-resonant frequency, it behaves somewhat
> >like a transmission line of less than 90 degrees.
> >snip
> >But maybe one hoot. :-) My 75m bugcatcher coil is operated
> >relatively close to its measured self-resonant frequency of
> >6.6 MHz. If I wound a bugcatcher coil to be self-resonant
> >on 4 MHz and then used 2/3 of that coil for a loading coil
> >on 4 MHz, its VF would not change and its electrical length
> >would be 60 degrees accompanied by the appropriate 60 degree
> >delay through the coil.
>
> Hi Cecil & Reg
>
> Sometime during the '70s I measured the self-resonant frequency of the 80m
> Hustler loading coil, 6MHz. The series resistance of that coil was 31 ohms at 4
> MHz. That is why they claimed 'lower swr than with othe brands'. What a fraud.
> On the other hand, I also measured the Webster KW-80, self-resonant at 14.0 MHz,
> with a series resistance of 8 ohms at 4 MHz. I reported this on Page 6-12 in
> Reflections.
>
> So I ask you, Cecil, why would you want a bugcatcher self-resonant at 4 MHz for
> operation at 4.0 MHz, even if you used only 2/3 of it as a loading coil. Looking
> just to heat the coil instead of radiating the energy into space?
>
> Walt, W2DU

2212. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 12:55:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <yp_Dg.6865$1f6.2082@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

jawod wrote:
> you're trolling, aren't you?

No, I'm wishing that every amateur radio operator had
an above average IQ. Don't you agree that would be a
good thing for them and the ARS?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2213. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 13:05:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <By_Dg.6867$1f6.2272@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
>> An amateur radio license is an entry level license.
>
> There are a few classes - ONE class is entry level.

They are all entry level. The Extra class license allows
entry into the Extra class frequency segments. An amateur
license is not a status symbol. Its only worth is the
privileges granted. In the 1950's, generals, conditionals,
advanced, and extras all had the same frequency privileges.
I would like to see one amateur license granting all
amateur privileges so this crazy irrational pecking order
nonsense would cease.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2214. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 13:12:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <eF_Dg.6870$1f6.3286@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54651

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Is Cecil still beating that same old dead horse that only he rides?

Predictable ad hominem comment with zero technical content.

Here's a brain teaser for you, Tom. Assume you have a 45
degree long piece of lossless Z01=50 ohm line and a 45 degree
long piece of lossless Z02=600 ohm line connected together.

1. With the other end open, what is the impedance looking
into the Z01=50 ohm end? How many electrical degrees are
in the stub?

2. With the other end open, what is the impedance looking
into the Z02=600 ohm end? How many electrical degrees are
in the stub?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2215. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 13:26:28 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <0vt0e21r25s3cn822uu0gp7v8spfi7v2vj@4ax.com>
Source record: 54652

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 07:44:10 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:

>I`m building a QFH NOAA weathersat antenna and wish to use low loss t/v coax
>which is
>72ohm; but is more manageable and less lossy at VHF than the 50ohm RG58
>specified
>over a 100ft run!.... (RF pre-amps aint cheap!).......
>
>What are the pros and cons... can i use CT100 72/75ohm..... i believe i can
>but, will the impedence affect
>the 4 turn choke ????...
>
>Thanks.
>
>Lee......de G6ZSG.....
>
Hi Lee,

Consider this: If your QFH has a 50-ohm terminal impedance, the mismatch is only 1.44: 1. Therefore, the loss due to the mismatch is 0,14 dB, insignifiant--use the 72-ohm line and forget the miniscule mismatch.

Even if the mismatch was 2:1, the reflection loss is only 0.51 dB.

Concerning the 4-turn choke, nothing happens to the matching operation, because nothing inside the coax changes due to the coiling of the coax.

Walt, W2DU

2216. Re: how many forum members to change a lightbulb?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 13:28:40 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <egu0e2192mcv2dhhdlbcrkr6lmlsr02gvi@4ax.com>
Source record: 54653

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 04:42:47 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>How many forum members does it take to change a lightbulb?
>
[snip a very good explanation]

AMEN! You preach and I'll turn the pages. <G>

Danny, K6MHE

2217. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:05:50 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <bsCdnYJ0BO4_Hn3ZRVnyvA@bt.com>
Source record: 54654

> >"Walter Maxwell" wrote
> >> Reg, I had never given much thought to the series relationship of
> >the
> >> capacitance between turns. I had always considered them as being
in
> >parallel,
> >> thus the honeycomb, or the basket-weave configurations to
minimize
> >the interturn
> >> capacitance. Have I misconstrued the purpose of those
> >configurations?
> >>
> >> Do I also understand you correctly that with a specified length
of
> >the solenoid,
> >> and a given diameter, the total interturn capacitance is
independent
> >of the
> >> number of turns, because the capacitance between turns adds in
> >series to the
> >> same value regardless of the number of turns?
> >>
> >==================================
> >Walt,
> >
> >As I said, I was referring only to the solenoid form.
> >
> >Below the self-resonant frequency and for some way above it, the
> >distributed self-capacitance is equivalent to a lumped capacitor
> >across the ends of the coil.
> >
> >Because capacitances between adjacent turns are in series with each
> >other, the capacitance between turns only matters when there are
only
> >one or two turns. So, for ordinary proportioned coils, when there
are
> >more than a few turns, the self-capacitance tends to become
> >independent of the number of turns, wire diameter and wire spacing.
> >
> >The wire turns can be considered to form the outside of a Faraday
> >cage.
> >
> >To calculate self capacitance, consider wire spacing to be zero.
When

> >isolated in space we have the capacitance between the two fat
halves
> >of a dipole. Which is calculable from length and diameter of the
coil,
> >and is equivalent to a lumped capacitance between its ends, which
may
> >be used to calculate the self-resonant frequency.
> >
> >Or the self-resonant frequency can be calculated directly from
> >dimensions and number of turns.
> >
> >In the past I have measured the self-resonant frequency of coils of
> >all sorts of dimensions. From antenna loading coils, coax choke
> >coils, to 6 feet long, 1 inch diameter, 1000 turns, 160-meter
helical
> >antennas. In all cases measurement results agree with the
calculating
> >formula within the uncertainties of the measured input data.
> >----
> >Reg.
> >
==
> Thanks, Reg, for the valuable insight. It does pay to read the posts
made
> by one G4FGQ.
>
> Walt
==
Walt,

Yes, there is only one G4FGQ. Although I confess I don't spend much
time on the air these days. Poor health!

When it comes to antennas, one reason why I don't publicise the source
code of my programs is that they are full of proven little tricks like
the foregoing which give answers in the right american ball-park.
There is always the danger that unjustified, unqualified criticism
would spoil the confidence and integrity to be placed in them by
novices. If for any reason you don't like a program you can always
have your money back!

One day I might list my 60 years of engineering experience but it may
be construed as bragging.

And a compliment from you, Walt, is a compliment indeed!

Reg.

2218. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:32:06 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <i821e2haophp08dk1k0ps3juhmjuqlsb4c@4ax.com>
Source record: 54655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:55:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:10:00 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:09:02 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>
>>>Why don't you stay out of discussions you don't understand? We know
>>>you're a fool, why keep proving it? Read Samuel Clemens, at least.
>
>>why don't you stay out of discussions that show so as aold fool not
>>honest enough he blowing smoke
>
>Parroting what I say doesn't make you look educated.
indeed it would not

but your point?
>
>>you are arguing over a difference that does not exist certain not as a
>>some sharp line
>
>In your mind.
or in yreality

no sudden dramtic change occoured in testing exists
>
>>http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
>The fact that you posted something on your blog doesn't make it
>definitive, or even correct.
never claimed otherwise now you are attacking for a having a sig line?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2219. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:32:41 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <nb21e212itvmgmt4ins76ri3lm81k67hbu@4ax.com>
Source record: 54656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:15:18 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>
>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>
>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
no I did ot know that answer and you lied they did
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2220. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:34:22 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6ZidnbhHj4zMF33ZnZ2dnUVZ8qqdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54658

Please leave me out of this. I'm mentally handicapped!

I don't know, never did know, how to use an old fashioned, mid-20th century Smith Chart.

Reg.

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message news:0vt0e21r25s3cn822uu0gp7v8spfi7v2vj@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 07:44:10 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >I`m building a QFH NOAA weathersat antenna and wish to use low loss t/v coax
> >which is
> >72ohm; but is more manageable and less lossy at VHF than the 50ohm RG58
> >specified
> >over a 100ft run!.... (RF pre-amps aint cheap!).....
> >
> >What are the pros and cons... can i use CT100 72/75ohm..... i believe i can
> >but, will the impedence affect
> >the 4 turn choke ????...
> >
> >Thanks.
> >
> >Lee......de G6ZSG.....
> >
> Hi Lee,
>
> Consider this: If your QFH has a 50-ohm terminal impedance, the mismatch is only
> 1.44: 1. Therefore, the loss due to the mismatch is 0,14 dB, insignifiant--use
> the 72-ohm line and forget the miniscule mismatch.
>
> Even if the mismatch was 2:1, the reflection loss is only 0.51 dB.
>
> Concerning the 4-turn choke, nothing happens to the matching operation, because
> nothing inside the coax changes due to the coiling of the coax.
>
> Walt, W2DU

2221. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:34:58 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <hc21e2p23u0a8574sqabqrpe215qeeq748@4ax.com>
Source record: 54657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:54:12 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:13:23 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:24:46 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>
>>>Your claim to know what I'm thinking better than I do? Only if your
>>>age is a single digit.
>
>>sure I know better
>
>Then you're claiming to be a child.
nope you are claiming to something contary to fact
>
>>>>> >your beef has nothing to do with the tests it is to do with end of the
>>>>> >Hazing ritual that is a bout to occour
>
>>>>> There's a hazing rule in ham radio? Since when?
>
>>>>sure there is it is called Morse Code testing
>
>>>You don't win points by redefining words, you just make yourself look
>>>desperate.
>
>>no refining word HERE at any rate
>
>If you don't even know the difference between refining and redefining
>(they're not even close in meaning), there's no way you can discuss
>it. But testing for a license isn't hazing by any accepted definition
>regardless of what's being tested for.

you are worng it becoming hazing when the subject of the test is
unrelated to the prevlegdes it grannts like testing for Guases law for
the Post office so is morse code testing for the ARS
>
>>you are dancing around sutblies in the menaing of emorizing like mad
>
>In your mind, because you can't understand the simple distinctions.
and in the mind of engineer at least 2 of em and countless others as
well
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2222. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:36:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <tg21e213to7locl1ljkq9c2pfqmd1bn6uc@4ax.com>
Source record: 54659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:49:32 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 12 Aug 2006 15:42:50 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>oncce you accpet that much of the testing involves memizztion the
>>question then comes down to where is your beef?
>
>Those who memorize answers instead of learning concepts - what you
>would have seen at the beginning of the thread had you paid attention.

I did

your point are a defference that makes no deffenerce that you can
explain
>
>>you tread awfully close to libel there AL
>
>Look up the definition of "libel". Part of it is "malicious
>defamation". Calling a penny a cent isn't malicious, nor is it
>defamatory.
but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is
>
>> ask an lawyer if you don't believe me
>
>You need to take your own advice. Also you need to ask an English
>teacher - you don't seem to know the definitions of a lot of very
>common words.
that is your peoblem dancing over minutia you don't seem to understand
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2223. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:37:01 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <hU%Dg.12256$hH1.9718@trnddc08>
Source record: 54660

"Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
news:eRVDg.42175$Ca.14308@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk...
> I`m building a QFH NOAA weathersat antenna and wish to use low loss t/v
> coax
> which is
> 72ohm; but is more manageable and less lossy at VHF than the 50ohm RG58
> specified
> over a 100ft run!.... (RF pre-amps aint cheap!).......
>
> What are the pros and cons... can i use CT100 72/75ohm..... i believe i
> can
> but, will the impedence affect
> the 4 turn choke ????...
>
> Thanks.
>
> Lee......de G6ZSG.....

Hi Lee

There are alot of affordable amplifiers designed for TV that you could use at the base of your QFH. You might consider building your owm amplifier to fit in the base of the QFH.
I wouldnt recomend the use of a pre-amp at the antenna for NOAA satelite station. They often cause more problems than they solve.
All Electronics has alot of ferrite tubes that can be used to fit over the coax so you wouldnt need the "4 turn choke".

Jerry

2224. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:37:12 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <nj21e2pinnselvqhkftrq6rt0gri4qi59g@4ax.com>
Source record: 54661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:56:24 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:14:08 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:09:47 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:01:51 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>>wrote:
>
>>>>So exactly what is the "formula or method" for determining Extra
>>>>frequency privileges outside of memorizing them?
>
>>>Since frequency assignments aren't theory, your question is both
>>>irrelevant and incompetent.
>
>>since feq assignment are large part of the test they go to the core of
>>the matter
>
>Another case of your commenting on something you don't understand.
>"The core of the matter" is the difference between rote memorization
>and understanding - which you don't understand.
no the core of the matter is that there is no matter just you and
other trying toalter hisoory
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2225. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:39:45 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <7l21e2dvu794qnmr8gfqnicusbe9epf2r4@4ax.com>
Source record: 54662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:05:46 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 20:11:49 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:57:13 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:
>
>>>I would like to
>>>see one and only one entry level amateur radio exam
>>>leading to one brotherhood of amateur radio operators
>>>devoid of the jealousy, pecking order, and back-biting
>>>apparent in your postings and others.
>>amen
>
>You wouldn't be able to pass it, Mark, but you'd be the only one who
>would care about that.
I would certainly be able to pass it

your effort to smeear anybody that disagrees with you not withstanding
or indeed if you succeeded in producing a test I could not pass you
would exclude a lot of people besides me and kill the ARS which seems
to be your objecctive wether you know it or not

further if you produced a test that some woth an MS in GeoPhysics
could not pass it likely would ntot stand a court challenges anyway
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2226. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:40:11 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <1q21e2tet4e0c8n6436ae0bhfl3d1nq3em@4ax.com>
Source record: 54663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:04:55 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:57:13 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> Since frequency assignments aren't theory, your question is both
>>> irrelevant and incompetent.
>
>>So the questions on my Extra exam were irrelevant?
>
>No, but at least you're consistent - your response is non-responsive
>and incompetent.
no they are on point
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2227. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:41:00 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0Y%Dg.94553$9d4.76382@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 54664

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:0vt0e21r25s3cn822uu0gp7v8spfi7v2vj@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 07:44:10 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:
>
> >I`m building a QFH NOAA weathersat antenna and wish to use low loss t/v
coax
> >which is
> >72ohm; but is more manageable and less lossy at VHF than the 50ohm RG58
> >specified
> >over a 100ft run!.... (RF pre-amps aint cheap!).....
> >
> >What are the pros and cons... can i use CT100 72/75ohm..... i believe i
can
> >but, will the impedence affect
> >the 4 turn choke ????...
> >
> >Thanks.
> >
> >Lee......de G6ZSG.....
> >
> Hi Lee,
>
> Consider this: If your QFH has a 50-ohm terminal impedance, the mismatch
is only
> 1.44: 1. Therefore, the loss due to the mismatch is 0,14 dB,
insignifiant--use
> the 72-ohm line and forget the miniscule mismatch.
>
> Even if the mismatch was 2:1, the reflection loss is only 0.51 dB.
>
> Concerning the 4-turn choke, nothing happens to the matching operation,
because
> nothing inside the coax changes due to the coiling of the coax.
>
> Walt, W2DU

2228. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:41:12 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <6r21e2l7au54u8umohgkiblkq8cfn13cjr@4ax.com>
Source record: 54665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 12:55:58 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>jawod wrote:
>> you're trolling, aren't you?
>
>No, I'm wishing that every amateur radio operator had
>an above average IQ. Don't you agree that would be a
>good thing for them and the ARS?
the problem may well be they had it when they jioned jioned sadly it
would take massive re testing to keep it that way
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2229. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:42:01 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <4t21e2p66s782a92ftu1td8259n5hjhmn0@4ax.com>
Source record: 54666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:02:09 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:51:28 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>I am too lazy
>
>I think that says it all.
indeed but no t wat you think it say
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2230. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:42:51 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <5u21e2hcmt9fv01fkah8ff7eo6drafnf8v@4ax.com>
Source record: 54667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:57:26 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:14:59 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:18:11 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>
>>>Any knowledgeable person knows that knowledge is valuable for its own
>>>sake.
>
>>and also knows that not all knowledge is equaly valuable
>
>There's a difference between "knowledge" as a class and specific
>knowledge - something evidently outside the scope of your knowledge.
nope

but the less value in knowledge that is without use than knowledge
gained from use

something I am sure you will not undersatnd
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2231. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:45:12 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <kv21e2tnp8af61kcos7tstrfjkuafvbmrg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:59:30 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:16:28 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:16:39 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>
>>>>but there still ramins no need for me to ever know the differentce
>>>>between a collpitts and hartely occilator.
>
>>>There's no *need* for you to even know that you can use a radio to
>>>talk to people.
>
>>there is if I want a license for it
>
>Learn (now there's a new concept for you) the difference between
>"specific" and "general".
already do
>
>>>There's a need, if we want a ham license to say that the holder of
>>>said license has achieved a certain level of technical competence, to
>>>test for that competence. Otherwise all the license says is "I have
>>>this piece of paper with ink on it".
>
>>no it say I have legal license to do xyz with it that is all it has
>>ever said
>
>In your limited experience - which is about 0% relevant to anyone
>else.
>
nope

but belittleing your oppenents merely puts you on the road to being
another clone of Robeson whoose sole posting these day consists of
insults
>>experhaps in the epriod where the general advanced and
>>Extra class all had the same preveldges
>
>Which was ... oh ... only a few decades. But you weren't licensed
>then, so they don't matter, right?

is that what you are advocting?
but there were before many if not most curent ham were born or at

least licensed

that state of affiars was also found un acceptable by the powers that
be

your point?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2232. Re: Engineers - Photo 16b.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:45:58 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <ebq2b9mcn1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 54669

Hi Reg,

Notice that the purpose of the formula is to get the maximum performance from a finite length of available wire. So it doesn't make much difference what the ground characteristics are..the goal is to put down enough and the right length so that the ground characteristics don't matter any more.

For more detail, go the the url I listed, as it shows the effects of various ground characteristics:

http://www.ncjweb.com/k3lcmaxgainradials.pdf

With this data, the generic formula and your own work, something synthetic could result that is even better than your most recent efforts. It is a VERY interesting subject to those of us using ground mounted verticals.

73,

...hasan, N0AN

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:aqidnReg5NVNT0HZnZ2dnUVZ8s-dnZ2d@bt.com...
>
> ==
> Hasan,
>
> Thanks very much for the formula of which I was entirely unaware. I
> will study it.
>
> I notice that it disregards resistivity and permittivity of the ground
> under under the antenna which, obviously, ought be taken into account
> even when only crudely known.
>
> There's a great difference between a soil resistivity of 25 and 5000
> ohm-metres.
>
> This is similar to BL&E who simply state that if the length and number
> of radials are greater than certain amounts then soil characteristics
> don't matter.
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

2233. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:47:21 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <d431e2lvbhvpglrdtpqf2fncuu1bm41bnt@4ax.com>
Source record: 54670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:14:47 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:48:36 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Brenda Ann wrote:
>
>>> Some
>>> advanced appliance operators know enough to connect other peripheral devices
>>> such as digital mode devices or power amplifiers, but do not know how these
>>> devices work, nor how to construct such devices.
>
>>An amateur radio license is an entry level license.
>
>There are a few classes - ONE class is entry level.
all of them are entry level comapred to an RF engineer
>
>> It is not a university degree. When I obtained all amateur privileges
>>at the age of 15, I didn't know squat.
>
>"When I robbed a man at the age of 15, I wasn't arrested." Does that
>make robbery legal? Your experience is only that - your experience,
>it's not definitive.

impling that Cecil stole his license by passing the tests of the day
agina come close to libel, not quite there but close
>
>> All I had done is memorize
>>the ARRL License Manual. Six years later I had a EE degree. What
>>is wrong with learning the technical stuff after one obtains his
>>entry level license?
>
>Nothing, if you don't care that the license means nothing more than
>that you have it.
indeed I guess there we have

YOU want the license as some sort of badge of honnor, the rest of one
want to use and explore what it grants us
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2234. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:48:51 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <5a31e2ll076qu2v57664di735g05ut9tkm@4ax.com>
Source record: 54671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 21:28:40 -0400, "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote:

>"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message news:44DF2840.8040500@fuse.net...
>>
>>>
>>>
>>> In the example YOU give - Cecil - it could be taken either way. In the
>>> case of the "frequencies" you're to operate on for a given license and
>>> band - YES - you could simply "memorize" (not really commit to memory)
>>> those frequencies - for the exam purposes and just refer to a chart from
>>> there in. OR you COULD "memorize" them (actually committing to memory)
>>> for the purpose of NOT having to use a chart! However, once you use those
>>> frequencies after a while - especially if active - then you "would" tend
>>> to "memorize" (for life) those frequencies. Yes, it is definately
>>> splitting hairs!
>>>
>>> L.
>> that makes no sense. to memorize is to commit to memory, by definition.
>
>RE-READ IT - there were TWO people here in the beginning "splitting hairs"
>about the use of or perhaps MIS use of the word "memorization. One was
>leaning towards "memorizing" "ANSWERS" purely to satisfy an exam..... i.e;
>ABCD.......... it isn't quite that simple. On the other hand, the other
>argument was in the "true" sense of the word - TO MEMORIZE (commit to memory
>for life).
if you don't like it bail
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2235. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:49:26 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <W30Eg.94633$9d4.927@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 54672

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:0vt0e21r25s3cn822uu0gp7v8spfi7v2vj@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 07:44:10 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:
>
> >I`m building a QFH NOAA weathersat antenna and wish to use low loss t/v
coax
> >which is
> >72ohm; but is more manageable and less lossy at VHF than the 50ohm RG58
> >specified
> >over a 100ft run!.... (RF pre-amps aint cheap!).....
> >
> >What are the pros and cons... can i use CT100 72/75ohm..... i believe i
can
> >but, will the impedence affect
> >the 4 turn choke ????...

Should read `Choke Balun`....sorry, my typo...

I`m following a design by Bill Sykes G2HCG & Bob Cobey G0HPO
which calls for RG58 with a four turn choke balun....

> >
> >Thanks.
> >
> >Lee......de G6ZSG.....
> >
> Hi Lee,
>
> Consider this: If your QFH has a 50-ohm terminal impedance, the mismatch
is only
> 1.44: 1. Therefore, the loss due to the mismatch is 0,14 dB,
insignifiant--use
> the 72-ohm line and forget the miniscule mismatch.
>
> Even if the mismatch was 2:1, the reflection loss is only 0.51 dB.
>
> Concerning the 4-turn choke, nothing happens to the matching operation,
because
> nothing inside the coax changes due to the coiling of the coax.

I`ll try making the feed RG58 with the choke balun and then feed that with
72ohm...

Thanks....

Lee......de G6ZSG.....

2236. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:51:06 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <1b31e2lf5llq52nd5sljesv44e7rpkcgpi@4ax.com>
Source record: 54673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:51:10 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 12 Aug 2006 15:43:51 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 14:41:33 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>> >Brenda Ann wrote:
>>> >> There's a difference between memorizing a formula or method and memorizing
>>> >> specific answers to specific questions. The former is called learning, and
>>> >> can be applied to many situations. The latter is called laziness, and
>>> >> teaches nothing that can be used for any other purpose.
>>> >
>>> >That is just hair-splitting.
>>>
>>> The same hair splitting as the difference between stealing money and
>>> earning it - they're both methods of obtaining it.
>
>>again you tread close to libel and flatout insaity
>
>There's nothing either malicious not defamatory in that. ("Who" am I
>defaming? "Hair"?)
myself for example by comparing me to a theft

that you don't even bother to consider your words
>
>>> But, since you don't know the difference between "learning" and
>>> "memorizing", nor which subjects fall into which category, you
>>> probably can't see the parallel.
>
>>and again
>
>Telling you something true about yourself isn't actionable, unless
>done with certain intent, which you'd be hard-pressed to prove.
never said it was actiionable

do you understand english it seem not

however when you keep compating someone to theifs in time I suspect it
would rise to being actionale

what protects you is that judgement is not particularly collectable
and therefore not worth an atorneys time
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2237. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:52:30 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <3f31e29gu9b88stkf5goqhvg9tmre1iike@4ax.com>
Source record: 54674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:09:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:04:45 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>
>>> But, since you don't know the difference between "learning" and
>>> "memorizing", nor which subjects fall into which category, you
>>> probably can't see the parallel.
>
>>Learning is impossible without memorizing.
>
>Memorizing is possible without learning.
indeed so?
>
>> You are simply ignorant
>
>I'm not the one who doesn't understand the discussion, inverting
>"memorizing" and "learning". Maybe you need to stop being so lazy and
>actually learn something.

yep the personal in lew of reason
>
>
>>Is English your second language?
>
>Third. My internal language is (was) my first. Brooklynese was my
>second. English is my third.
>
>> Again, from Websters
>
>Again, Webster's is a compendium of common usage, not an unabridged
>(regardless of the trademark) authoritative source. those who cling
>to dictionary definitions as authoritative announce their lack of
>actual knowledge.

meaning agree with me o r be labeled dumb

get over yourself troll
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2238. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:53:53 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <580Eg.94679$9d4.2525@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 54675

"Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:hU%Dg.12256$hH1.9718@trnddc08...
>
> "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:eRVDg.42175$Ca.14308@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk...
> > I`m building a QFH NOAA weathersat antenna and wish to use low loss t/v
> > coax
> > which is
> > 72ohm; but is more manageable and less lossy at VHF than the 50ohm RG58
> > specified
> > over a 100ft run!.... (RF pre-amps aint cheap!).......
> >
> > What are the pros and cons... can i use CT100 72/75ohm..... i believe i
> > can
> > but, will the impedence affect
> > the 4 turn choke ????...
> >
> > Thanks.
> >
> > Lee......de G6ZSG.....
>
> Hi Lee
>
> There are alot of affordable amplifiers designed for TV that you could
use
> at the base of your QFH. You might consider building your owm amplifier
to
> fit in the base of the QFH.
> I wouldnt recomend the use of a pre-amp at the antenna for NOAA satelite
> station. They often cause more problems than they solve.
> All Electronics has alot of ferrite tubes that can be used to fit over
the
> coax so you wouldnt need the "4 turn choke".

`4 turn Choke Balun`.....typo....

>
> Jerry

Thanks Jerry, i`ll give it some thought as i`m right under some pmr towers
which breaks through a little from 150megs pagers and a preamp may worsen
things...

Lee....de G6ZSG....

>
>

2239. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:54:10 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <qh31e29rh962do3rd60a661d3ghd4varrj@4ax.com>
Source record: 54576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:00:50 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:17:33 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:23:13 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 15:12:59 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>>wrote:
>
>>>>Laziness allows one to achieve a goal by the most efficient
>>>>route. Some famous German military leader said he would
>>>>lots rather have brilliant and lazy officers than ambitious
>>>>and stupid ones.
>
>>>As I recall, he was also known as one of the most idiotic strategists
>>>the species has ever produced. His "fame" didn't stop him from being
>>>the almost single-handed reason his country lost its big war, did it?
>
>>>> I personally would rather see brilliant
>>>>and lazy amateur radio operators than ambitious and stupid
>>>>ones hanging on for dear life to an obsolete testing
>>>>requirement.
>
>>>Being both intelligent and ambitious doesn't appear on your radar?
>
>>but it is not a requirement of licensing after you have one
>
>Your comment was totally irrelevant to THIS conversation, Mark. Ham
>radio has nothing to do, in this context, with Hitler.
not in my opinion which for the pruposes of posting is all that counts

indeed Hiltler has nothing to do with the discussion at this stage he
comes into it later
do keep track esp if you are going to play thread cop
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2240. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:55:07 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <0l31e293dga4k6d7j764m2bee6ubn0t25h@4ax.com>
Source record: 54577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:12:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:22:31 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>> Laziness allows one to achieve a goal by the most efficient
>>>> route. Some famous German military leader said he would
>>>> lots rather have brilliant and lazy officers than ambitious
>>>> and stupid ones.
>>>
>>> As I recall, he was also known as one of the most idiotic strategists
>>> the species has ever produced. His "fame" didn't stop him from being
>>> the almost single-handed reason his country lost its big war, did it?
>>
>>This was a WWI German officer and I don't recall his name.
>
>Then it's just an assertion of yours, isn't it?
and my assertion but then you need to refer to autority when it suits
you
>
>>> Being both intelligent and ambitious doesn't appear on your radar?
>
>>The pride, lust, and greed usually accompanying ambition are
>>a good percentage of the seven deadly sins.
>
>Sorry, I don't share your religious incredulity. I don't recognize
>"sin" as anything but a nonsense word.
you certainly a polite ham ....NOT
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2241. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 14:58:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sc0Eg.12371$gY6.11277@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54578

Reg Edwards wrote:
> I don't know, never did know, how to use an old fashioned, mid-20th
> century Smith Chart.

Reg, I'm curious how you would solve this stub problem
without a Smith Chart.

| 45 deg | 45 deg |
Source====Z01=========Z02====open

Stub sections are lossless. Z01 = 600 ohms and is 45
degrees long. Z02 = 50 ohms and is 45 degrees long.
What is the impedance looking into the stub from the
source?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2242. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 15:05:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <yi0Eg.12372$gY6.1925@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54579

Lee wrote:
> I`ll try making the feed RG58 with the choke balun and then feed that with
> 72ohm...

No need to do that. Just use 4 turns of the 72 ohm coax.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2243. Re: another free resource for HAMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 15:13:56 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <Rq0Eg.1247$y61.1075@fed1read05>
Source record: 54580

"Slohand" <jglass@cianbro.com> wrote in message
news:1155553389.563773.36890@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>I checked out http://www.usrepeaters.com, nice website.
>

WOW - great job -- kudos
CL

2244. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 15:32:11 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <%H0Eg.43558$Ca.7914@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 54581

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:yi0Eg.12372$gY6.1925@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> Lee wrote:
> > I`ll try making the feed RG58 with the choke balun and then feed that
with
> > 72ohm...
>
> No need to do that. Just use 4 turns of the 72 ohm coax.

Thanks Cecil, this is my second QFH !!!
the first worked a treat as designed with RG58, but 100feet is a bit
lossy.....
a preamp under pmr towers is asking a bit too much hence tv coax.....

Lee...de G6ZSG

> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2245. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 15:59:52 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <6671e2dc1g145uhmkrnk4toqkua5rtr6gm@4ax.com>
Source record: 54582

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 15:05:50 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>
>> >"Walter Maxwell" wrote
>==
>> Thanks, Reg, for the valuable insight. It does pay to read the posts
>made
>> by one G4FGQ.
>>
>> Walt
>=
snip
==
>Walt,
>
>Yes, there is only one G4FGQ. Although I confess I don't spend much
>time on the air these days. Poor health!
>
>When it comes to antennas, one reason why I don't publicise the source
>code of my programs is that they are full of proven little tricks like
>the foregoing which give answers in the right american ball-park.
>There is always the danger that unjustified, unqualified criticism
>would spoil the confidence and integrity to be placed in them by
>novices. If for any reason you don't like a program you can always
>have your money back!
>
>One day I might list my 60 years of engineering experience but it may
>be construed as bragging.
>
>And a compliment from you, Walt, is a compliment indeed!
>----
>Reg.
>
Reg, with your experience, along with your wonderful assistance to others
through your myriad of useful programs made available at no cost to others, but
with much cost to you in terms of time spent creating them, you've earned your
bragging rights many times over. Apparently, we have a mutual complimentary
relationship.

Walt

2246. Bio-TERROR in America: Aerosols for HARM and Torture!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 16:18:25 UTC
From: nanovmh@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1155572305.451124.21260@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54583

AMERICA IN DANGER of its own loose Bio-Terror: Is 1984 here?
Secret Bio-Aerosols are misused to HARM and Torture in U.S.A.

CRITICS (political/social/cultural) are harassed and secretly
persecuted
along with their KIDS in schools/colleges, especially, during
tests/exams
(Think of Guantanamo Bay "stress-positions" in 1984-technology context)

Bio-Aerosols and aerosolized chemicals are used to cause:
- severe colds/coughs turning into bronchitis, eye irritation
- bacterial pneumonia/other pneumonia, shortness of breath
- surges of severe headaches, migraines, dizziness, etc.
- fainting collapses by symptoms-mimicking aerosols
- severe stomach pains (sharp, burning, nausea, etc)
- chest-wall pains, heart-muscle inflammations, etc.
- heart attacks under cover of second-hand smocking
- car crashes/accidents by Vertigo-causing aerosols

A network of Secret Gas-Aerosol Rooms operated in US
(in Philadelphia, Narberth, Lower Merion, PA)
(in Wilmington and Newark, DE)
(in Hampton, Williamsburg and Richmond, VA)
AND ELSEWHERE.... details below...
Bio-aerosols used to hurt and simulate panic attacks, etc.!
Soviets locked critics into nut-houses, now WE do the same!
Symptoms-mimicking aerosols do HARM, weak or ill people.

Say "Stop, I care" - call Senate (202) 224-3121
House of Representatives (202) 225-3121
What IS going on in America? *Print and Post*

Big Brother spins protection...
And fear is used to clamp.
Democracy needs action!
On which side do you stand?

Looked at this?!! Go to Google/Yahoo newsGroups:

TORTURE IN USA: Secret Aerosol Rooms

US Scientist needs legal help dealing with the secret aerosols rooms
(SARs) operated illegally in Philadelphia area, Newark (DE), Hampton
and Williamsburg (VA) and other places. Highly volatile aerosols with
and without bacterial content cause dry cough, airways a...

Full text was at:
http://buyit.philly.com/findit/search/results.jsp?catId=krd_philenqda...

This was a new on-line ad placed in Philadelphia Inquirer and
Philadelphia Daily News on www.philly.com (see full text below)
It was about the secret aerosols rooms in US. One could find it by
searching "secret", say, in the ad section of philly.com.

Democracy can not function effectively without the informed public. As
a former NASA Langley scientist working in the area of nanotechnology
and nanoscale particles, I have been recently exposed to the
establishment of secret gas-aerosol rooms inside of United States, at
least in the Mid-Atlantic region (from Philadelphia to Virginia).
First, the highly irritant aerosols have surfaced at the NASA Langley
Research Center in several safety accidents. Investigations were
blocked, probably, because of lack of Congressional approval for such
financially-lucrative research at NASA. Later, these aerosols had been
encountered outside of NASA in Virginia, Delaware and Pennsylvania
.
This points out to yet another proliferation of originally-sensitive
technologies into domestic American life to hurt and harass people
without a proper oversight and much control. This amounts to torture,
extra-judicial prosecution and authoritarian intimidation tactics. The
use of such irritants and the operations of the secret gas-aerosol
rooms are gross violations of human and constitutional rights of
American citizens and various domestic and international laws.

------------------Full text of an ad from Philadelphia's
philly.com--------------------------
TORTURE IN USA: Secret Aerosol Rooms
US Scientist needs legal help dealing with the secret aerosols rooms
(SARs) operated illegally in Philadelphia area, Newark (DE), Hampton
and Williamsburg (VA). Highly volatile aerosols with and without
bacterial content cause dry cough, airways and eyes irritation, chest
pain and inflammation. FBI and Homeland Security associates are likely
operators of SARs, while collaborators may be hotel staff and
landlords, who get financial/material or other incentives. US citizens
and kids are victims.

AMERICA IN DANGER!

America in danger -
The vice is NOT impeached.
America in danger -
The public trust is breached.

Big Brother spins protection...
And fear is used to clamp.
Democracy needs action!
On which side do you stand?

Which side are you on, boys?
Which side moves you on?

Which side are you on, girls?
Which side moves you on?
(Chorus after F. Reece)

Your church is burned by haters.
The priests to go to jail?
Your dreams are cheyned by traitors,
But hope still shines through veil.

"Dust rooms" came back to gas us
With neo-Naz (or Con) embrace...
New immigrants do make US!
And not the SSuper-race...
V. Haryk-Bukovynsky © VMH

2247. Antenna question about above ground term

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 17:12:24 UTC
From: MRW <mr.whatever@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155575543.996352.151110@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54584

Hello folks,

I was reading this website:
[url]http://www.qsl.net/aa3rl/ant2.html[/url]. It got me thinking. In general, does the term "above ground" refer to the actual Earth ground or does it refer to an antenna's ground plane (not necessarily Earth ground)?

I was looking at the radiation patterns, and I got curious what would happen if a dipole antenna is attached to a bird (for example). Will the radiation pattern change as the bird's flying height changes? Or will the flying antenna maintain the same radiation pattern as a "normal" antenna that is mounted on a mast at the same height?

Thanks!

2248. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 17:15:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Yc2Eg.9908$FN2.3541@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54585

Reg Edwards wrote:
> I would call it the frequency at which the coil alone is resonant when
> mounted as a base-loading coil over a ground plane.

That's the self-resonant frequency "in situ".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2249. Re: Antenna question about above ground term

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 17:25:30 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155576329.952082.223250@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54586

Troll, troll, troll your boat...

2250. Re: Bio-TERROR in America: Aerosols for HARM and Torture!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 17:26:38 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155576398.781904.95960@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54587

Just think, all this because he won't stay on two bucks worth of
Lithium a day...

2251. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 19:29:50 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <y5WdnUhGLKQJUn3ZRVnyug@bt.com>
Source record: 54588

Walt,

I'm a selfish person just like everybody else.

I do it purely for self-satisfaction.

Reg.

2252. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:02:16 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <lkl1e2l0s6qacflc3nugm3l7qrv6518v0d@4ax.com>
Source record: 54589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 12:55:58 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>No, I'm wishing that every amateur radio operator had
>an above average IQ.

Easy solution - only award licenses to those with above average IQs.

2253. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:04:14 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <kml1e2hr6j34quhl2bumq64kovo66j0omp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 13:05:37 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>>> An amateur radio license is an entry level license.
>>
>> There are a few classes - ONE class is entry level.
>
>They are all entry level. The Extra class license allows
>entry into the Extra class frequency segments.

Using that logic, a PhD oral is an entry level exam - it allows entry
into the ranks of those with PhDs.

> An amateur
>license is not a status symbol. Its only worth is the
>privileges granted. In the 1950's, generals, conditionals,
>advanced, and extras all had the same frequency privileges.

Except that there were no advanced class licenses, and the extra was a
prestige license.

2254. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:06:32 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <6ql1e29j9ti7r0bh7721dmsq6jq3r2cckm@4ax.com>
Source record: 54591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:32:06 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:55:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>Parroting what I say doesn't make you look educated.

>indeed it would not

>but your point?

That if you bought 5 clues you'd still be less than clueless.

>>The fact that you posted something on your blog doesn't make it
>>definitive, or even correct.
>never claimed otherwise now you are attacking for a having a sig line?

>http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

That's not a sig line, it's part of your post. Sigs appear UNDER the
tear (and you don't even have a tear). Put your sig in the signature
area, not as part of your post. (If you can figure out how to use
Agent.)

2255. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:07:30 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <jul1e2p1u9jituees5agtmut4r58r6bmb2@4ax.com>
Source record: 54592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:32:41 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:15:18 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>
>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>
>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>>
>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.

>no I did ot know that answer and you lied they did

I *HAVE* capacitors that are color coded, so you lied about my lying.

2256. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:09:43 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <d0m1e2900biacp75io95s2u6qtui98bmg6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:34:58 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:54:12 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:13:23 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>
>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:24:46 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>wrote:
>>
>>>>Your claim to know what I'm thinking better than I do? Only if your
>>>>age is a single digit.
>>
>>>sure I know better
>>
>>Then you're claiming to be a child.

>nope you are claiming to something contary to fact

I'm claiming that I know what I think and you don't - which is a fact.

>you are worng it becoming hazing when the subject of the test is
>unrelated to the prevlegdes it grannts

Nope - it's just a poor test. Hazing is something entirely different.

>>>you are dancing around sutblies in the menaing of emorizing like mad

>>In your mind, because you can't understand the simple distinctions.

>and in the mind of engineer at least 2 of em and countless others as
>well

Degrees don't guarantee competence - 50% of all engineers graduated in
the bottom half of the class.

2257. Re: how many forum members to change a lightbulb?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:11:47 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12e1m82ale9ou85@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54594

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:snfud2168d12a6ctkdmuhl5814u63lo5mn@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 04:42:47 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
>
>>How many forum members does it take to change a lightbulb?
>>
> Right on, Fred! Seems that once in a while something like that occurs in
> threads
> appearing on this NG.
>
> Walt, W2DU
>

My first antenna was a light bulb.

73
H.
NQ5H

2258. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:12:03 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <o4m1e2l41kblgqlg97tk73j76m9pjks4j8@4ax.com>
Source record: 54595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:36:29 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:49:32 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>>On 12 Aug 2006 15:42:50 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>>wrote:

>>>oncce you accpet that much of the testing involves memizztion the
>>>question then comes down to where is your beef?

>>Those who memorize answers instead of learning concepts - what you
>>would have seen at the beginning of the thread had you paid attention.

>I did

>your point are a defference that makes no deffenerce that you can
>explain

In a way that you can understand. Since you demonstrate so little
understanding of anything, that's no surprise.

>>>you tread awfully close to libel there AL

>>Look up the definition of "libel". Part of it is "malicious
>>defamation". Calling a penny a cent isn't malicious, nor is it
>>defamatory.

>but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is

Post a link to my post calling you "a cheat on federal requirement" -
or even just calling you a cheat.

>>> ask an lawyer if you don't believe me

>>You need to take your own advice. Also you need to ask an English
>>teacher - you don't seem to know the definitions of a lot of very
>>common words.

>that is your peoblem dancing over minutia you don't seem to understand

Pot - kettle - ebon.

2259. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:14:13 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12e1mckn4teha2f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54597

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:ql9sd295jsifpgjg9dnjdj2rifhrir8lgq@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:53:06 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>>> But Cecil, I thought this thread was about chokes to prevent common-mode
>>> currents from flowing on the feed line.
>>>
>>> Now yer talking about loading coils for mobile whip antennas.
>>
>>Yes, carrying the subject over from an earlier thread on loading
>>coils. There is a master's thesis paper authored by the Corum
>>brothers, K1AON and KB1EUD, and sponsored by the IEEE at:
>>
>>http://www.ttr.com/TELSIKS2001-MASTER-1.pdf
>>
>>which deals with RF coils. Although aimed at Tesla coils, it
>>contains lots of useful information for hams. In particular,
>>it predicts the VF for large real-world coils which is very
>>useful for me. It essentially shoots down the argument that
>>the current through a real-world loading coil is the same
>>at both ends of the coil, i.e. the delay through the coil
>>approaches zero as presented by the lumped circuit model.
>>
>>> As I understand
>>> the issue, one is 180° from the other. For the choke you want a high
>>> resistance,
>>> which is what you get at the self-resonant frequency. But for the
>>> loading coil
>>> you want the lowest series resistance possible, which you don't get when
>>> anywhere near the self-resonant frequency.
>>
>>My point is that the same laws of physics apply to loading coils
>>and coaxial coil chokes even if the applications are different.
>>And we do, quite often, operate our 75m loading coils fairly
>>near their self-resonant frequencies - like your Hustler example.
>>
>>> Like I said above, the Hustler 80m loading coil achieved 'low swr' by
>>> making the
>>> coil self resonant slightly above 4 MHz, with a series resistance of 31
>>> ohms.
>>> Now you are suggesting a bugcatcher coil self-resonant at 6.6 MHz, which
>>> means

>>> yer coil is going to give you a nice low swr, but yer losing half of yer
>>> power
>>> in the coil because of the high series resistance you can't avoid. Yer
>>> also
>>> losing yer mind.
>>
>>Well, that is the measured self-resonant frequency of my often
>>glorified 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil supposed to be one of the
>>highest-Q coils available.
>
> Yeah, but Cecil, have you ever actually MEASURED the series resistance?
> The
> slope of the resonance curve that peaks at 6.6MHz ain't gonna be low
> enough at
> 4.0. MHz to make an efficient mobile antenna. The Hustler coils, with 31
> ohms
> series resistance was a hoax on the average ham who didn't know the real
> reason
> the Hustler gave them a low swr, which is what they mistakenly thought was
> paradise. When it comes to efficiency in an antenna with a loading coil,
> the
> best efficiency comes with the highest swr in absence of any attempt to
> match
> the terminal impedance to 50 ohms.
>
> IMO, Cecil, you've been hoaxed if you thought a coil self-resonant at 6.6
> MHz
> was a high-Q coil at 4 MHz.
>
> Walt

If the Hustler isn't bad enough you can always get a hamstick.

73
H.
NQ5H

2260. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:14:25 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <79m1e2h039r5a4p4l11ekso7lo6nhk1fh0@4ax.com>
Source record: 54596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:37:12 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>no the core of the matter is that there is no matter just you and

>other trying toalter hisoory

History is amateurs having to demonstrate proficiency in Morse code.
those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
alter history. Do you work for the government? It sure sounds like
it. "When we change history it's progress, when you try to change
things back to the way they were, it's 'changing history'."

2261. Re: Rule of Thumb for coax chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:15:55 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12e1mfq9ciugb85@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54598

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:Cc2dnfyXfuEaHULZRVnygw@bt.com...
>
> "Cecil Moore" wrote
>> So what would you call the frequency at which a coil alone
>> is resonant when mounted as a base-loading coil over a
>> ground plane?
> ================================
> Cec,
>
> I would call it the frequency at which the coil alone is resonant when
> mounted as a base-loading coil over a ground plane.
>
> It would depend on whether the ground plane was a bicycle or the deck
> of a super-tanker.
> -----
> Reg.
>
>

Wouldn't that just be a coiled-up whip?

H.

2262. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:16:21 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <kdm1e2t5hkfqtmmmrlperjo2s9etraoipg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:39:45 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>your effort to smeear anybody that disagrees with you not withstanding
>or indeed if you succeeded in producing a test I could not pass you
>would exclude a lot of people besides me and kill the ARS

Like it was "killed" all through the 30s, 40s, 50, 60s, etc.? Code
was required, as was drawing schematics. Yet there were more hams
every year than there were the year before. You have a strange
concept of "kill".

2263. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:17:07 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <2hm1e2d7tscn14jb9bhgc18k8vcu3kht7f@4ax.com>
Source record: 54600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:40:11 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:04:55 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>No, but at least you're consistent - your response is non-responsive
>>and incompetent.

>no they are on point

You don't even know what an incompetent response is, so how can you
comment on it?

2264. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:18:08 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <4jm1e2hgtsa39apoo633dso3aatv7h8v8c@4ax.com>
Source record: 54601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:42:01 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:02:09 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:51:28 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>I am too lazy
>>
>>I think that says it all.
>indeed but no t wat you think it say

Mark, if missing the point were worth money you'd be richer than
Gates.

2265. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:20:01 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <emm1e2ha553g8g2ro94mgar10uaje0btom@4ax.com>
Source record: 54602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:06:32 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:32:06 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:55:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>
>>>Parroting what I say doesn't make you look educated.
>
>>indeed it would not
>
>>but your point?
>
>That if you bought 5 clues you'd still be less than clueless.
no need to buy clues
but still your point is what?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2266. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:20:50 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <tnm1e21gh72lf4gj83f0254s4hp86rm85a@4ax.com>
Source record: 54603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:07:30 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:32:41 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:15:18 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>>
>>>>ssshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>>>
>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>
>>no I did ot know that answer and you lied they did
>
>I *HAVE* capacitors that are color coded, so you lied about my lying.
then you lied when you typed " they didn't." or used english
incoreectly or
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2267. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:22:13 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <snm1e2d0jbhmma3fn5k712jbbare4t9upi@4ax.com>
Source record: 54605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:47:21 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:14:47 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:48:36 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:

>>> It is not a university degree. When I obtained all amateur privileges
>>>at the age of 15, I didn't know squat.

>>"When I robbed a man at the age of 15, I wasn't arrested." Does that
>>make robbery legal? Your experience is only that - your experience,
>>it's not definitive.

>impling that Cecil stole his license by passing the tests of the day

Not even close, but your accusation is close to being libelous.

>YOU want the license as some sort of badge of honnor

No, I want it to mean what it meant for decades - that the holder had
demonstrated a certain level of knowledge.

2268. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:22:26 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <cpm1e2lsra9deqp96g5u1603rp209pigjj@4ax.com>
Source record: 54604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:09:43 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:34:58 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:54:12 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:13:23 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:24:46 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>>Your claim to know what I'm thinking better than I do? Only if your
>>>>>age is a single digit.
>>>
>>>>sure I know better
>>>
>>>Then you're claiming to be a child.
>
>>nope you are claiming to something contary to fact
>
>I'm claiming that I know what I think and you don't - which is a fact.
prove it

I don't think you truely understand what you think, that is another
fact
>
>>you are worng it becoming hazing when the subject of the test is
>>unrelated to the prevlegdes it grannts
>
>Nope - it's just a poor test. Hazing is something entirely different.

hazing is in the ye of the beholder once it sceases to be relavant
>
>>>>you are dancing around sutblies in the menaing of emorizing like mad
>
>>>In your mind, because you can't understand the simple distinctions.
>
>>and in the mind of engineer at least 2 of em and countless others as
>>well
>
>Degrees don't guarantee competence - 50% of all engineers graduated in
>the bottom half of the class.

do you have anything cogent to say?

it would apear not
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2269. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:24:36 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <gsm1e21f1kvjth3a9lu1ekr9rgeqo31tf3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:12:03 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:36:29 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:49:32 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>>On 12 Aug 2006 15:42:50 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>>>wrote:
>
>>>>oncce you accpet that much of the testing involves memizztion the
>>>>question then comes down to where is your beef?
>
>>>Those who memorize answers instead of learning concepts - what you
>>>would have seen at the beginning of the thread had you paid attention.
>
>>I did
>
>>your point are a defference that makes no deffenerce that you can
>>explain
>
>In a way that you can understand. Since you demonstrate so little
>understanding of anything, that's no surprise.
you can't explain it to me or to a frormer (or current memeber of
Mensa nor it seems can you explain where it counts...The FCC
>
>>>>you tread awfully close to libel there AL
>
>>>Look up the definition of "libel". Part of it is "malicious
>>>defamation". Calling a penny a cent isn't malicious, nor is it
>>>defamatory.
>
>>but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is
>
>Post a link to my post calling you "a cheat on federal requirement" -
>or even just calling you a cheat.
why? you would simply dey it

but you compare those that took and passed the test required at the
time to theifs that sure soound calling em cheats to me

>
>>>> ask an lawyer if you don't believe me
>

>>>You need to take your own advice. Also you need to ask an English
>>>teacher - you don't seem to know the definitions of a lot of very
>>>common words.
>
>>that is your peoblem dancing over minutia you don't seem to understand
>
>Pot - kettle - ebon.

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2270. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:27:40 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <hsm1e2d58qglt0btugqbt461m36giu3ao2@4ax.com>
Source record: 54607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:51:06 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:51:10 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>There's nothing either malicious not defamatory in that. ("Who" am I
>>defaming? "Hair"?)

>myself for example by comparing me to a theft

1) A theft is an act - I wasn't comparing anyone to an act.

2) Quote where I'm comparing you to anything.

>>Telling you something true about yourself isn't actionable, unless
>>done with certain intent, which you'd be hard-pressed to prove.

>never said it was actiionable

You keep using the word "libel" - that means actionable, since libel
is a civil tort.

>do you understand english it seem not

Oh, I understand it. It's difficult to get published if you don't
understand the language in which you're writing. Your posts, however,
demonstrate a clear lack of ability to use the language to communicate
clearly.

>however when you keep compating someone to theifs in time I suspect it
>would rise to being actionale

If I ever did, which I never have.

>what protects you is that judgement is not particularly collectable
>and therefore not worth an atorneys time

How would you know whether a judgment against me is collectable?

Or is this another case of what you say having nothing to do with what
you mean?

2271. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:28:17 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <g0n1e253ipo2u8iahim95ic154inrjhme8@4ax.com>
Source record: 54608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:14:25 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:37:12 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>no the core of the matter is that there is no matter just you and
>
>>other trying toalter hisoory
>
>History is amateurs having to demonstrate proficiency in Morse code.
indeed it is History today there is no need for it

>those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
>alter history.
how so we adkonowledge that it once had a fairly legit place in the
scheme of things (I am almost alone in saying we could have done
without as early as the invention of voice although I grant it was
convenait then and the treaty lang required it)
> Do you work for the government?
at times
> It sure sounds like
>it. "When we change history it's progress, when you try to change
>things back to the way they were, it's 'changing history'."

no when you try to ignore what is and reverse progress and techinal
advance I call it Ludditism and in (close to)theoriginal meaning of
the word, Sabotage.
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2272. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:30:02 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <j7n1e21gv5fijesa3cnhfqm6pelnkoe3id@4ax.com>
Source record: 54609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:54:10 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>not in my opinion which for the pruposes of posting is all that counts

No, actually, "for the purposes of posting", your opinion doesn't
count at all to most people. But, since you have such a limited view
of the world, you won't understand what that means.

2273. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:31:07 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <konstans@homomale.com>
Message-ID: <44e0d063$0$11706$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 54610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:lkl1e2l0s6qacflc3nugm3l7qrv6518v0d@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 12:55:58 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>No, I'm wishing that every amateur radio operator had
>>an above average IQ.
>
> Easy solution - only award licenses to those with above average IQs.

with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2274. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:31:29 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <6bn1e2lmeh8adsvjkmral0r9tih3dlbfie@4ax.com>
Source record: 54611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:55:07 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:12:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>Sorry, I don't share your religious incredulity. I don't recognize
>>"sin" as anything but a nonsense word.

>you certainly a polite ham ....NOT

Is that religious bigotry I'm hearing, Mark? "Accept my beliefs as
fact or be labeled impolite"?

2275. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:32:21 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <b7n1e2hpbc6r09qbfse74j4r5k8tlf28co@4ax.com>
Source record: 54612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:16:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:39:45 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>your effort to smeear anybody that disagrees with you not withstanding
>>or indeed if you succeeded in producing a test I could not pass you
>>would exclude a lot of people besides me and kill the ARS
>
you reply which had zero relavance to my statement clipped

My statement if you enacted a standard that would in fact keep me from
passing, that would kill the ARS. That sort would require far more
than merely adding schamtics or going to short answer questions. it
would involved a test that would serious chalange Cecil and Len
Anderson both RF engineers, doing that would kill the ars as would the
asiine proposals of Mr Slow Code and many others

your notions are simplely not exexutable in anything like the current
sytem

the notion that multible guess is acceptable for pilots and drivers
(amoug others) but ham radio ops is silly
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2276. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:33:15 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <uen1e29gph2f5vu9tuvvj6cldo8lmq8a63@4ax.com>
Source record: 54613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:17:07 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:40:11 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:04:55 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>
>>>No, but at least you're consistent - your response is non-responsive
>>>and incompetent.
>
>>no they are on point
>
>You don't even know what an incompetent response is, so how can you
>comment on it?\
it is like pron I can't define it but I know it when I see it

it works for the law on Pornographic materail surely that is a high
enough standard for the NG
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2277. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:33:50 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <lgn1e219d1ee68d7vvopg6vulcvcenr40k@4ax.com>
Source record: 54614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:02:16 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 12:55:58 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>No, I'm wishing that every amateur radio operator had
>>an above average IQ.
>
>Easy solution - only award licenses to those with above average IQs.
only if you throw away a little document like the constitution

but you are not serious I know that
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2278. with the punce

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:34:21 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <konstans@homomale.com>
Message-ID: <44e0d125$0$11665$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 54616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling
do u hav anyting cognet two say?

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2279. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:34:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <rhn1e2hjmsu7ki5q0iv36osm52gp7efnfp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:18:08 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:42:01 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:02:09 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 23:51:28 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>I am too lazy
>>>
>>>I think that says it all.
>>indeed but no t wat you think it say
>
>Mark, if missing the point were worth money you'd be richer than
>Gates.
nah O see the point I don't agree with you

if you could understand that you might get somewhere
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2280. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:36:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u95Eg.796$q63.532@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> They are all entry level. The Extra class license allows
>> entry into the Extra class frequency segments.
>
> Using that logic, a PhD oral is an entry level exam - it allows entry
> into the ranks of those with PhDs.

As far as I know, there is no governmental PhD class
license and therefore no governmental ranks of those
with PhDs.

>> An amateur
>> license is not a status symbol. Its only worth is the
>> privileges granted. In the 1950's, generals, conditionals,
>> advanced, and extras all had the same frequency privileges.
>
> Except that there were no advanced class licenses, and the extra was a
> prestige license.

You don't seem to know much about 1950's ham licenses.
You didn't know that Conditional was a General exam
taken by mail. You don't know there were many Advanced
class hams in the 1950's faithfully renewing their
licenses. My Elmer was an Advanced licensee. Here's
a quote from a 1957 ARRL License Manual: "Holders of
Advanced Class licenses may renew them so long as they
can comply with renewal requirements."
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2281. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:41:18 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <cun1e2pvcju5nm265bemgt8dhutte3n6ck@4ax.com>
Source record: 54618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:22:13 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:47:21 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:14:47 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 00:48:36 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>>wrote:
>
>>>> It is not a university degree. When I obtained all amateur privileges
>>>>at the age of 15, I didn't know squat.
>
>>>"When I robbed a man at the age of 15, I wasn't arrested." Does that
>>>make robbery legal? Your experience is only that - your experience,
>>>it's not definitive.
>
>>impling that Cecil stole his license by passing the tests of the day
>
>Not even close, but your accusation is close to being libelous.
the accusation is your not mine
>
>>YOU want the license as some sort of badge of honnor
>
>No, I want it to mean what it meant for decades - that the holder had
>demonstrated a certain level of knowledge.
it has never meant that, not as a matt r of law
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2282. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:41:50 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <uvn1e29b1l15qf6oggfd3vo7rgt8ni5q91@4ax.com>
Source record: 54619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:30:02 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:54:10 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>not in my opinion which for the pruposes of posting is all that counts
>
>No, actually, "for the purposes of posting", your opinion doesn't
>count at all to most people.
you knwo you efforts are getting boring
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2283. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:43:20 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <01o1e2l6ndp0dmuc4rau07vlioog34tdb5@4ax.com>
Source record: 54620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:31:29 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:55:07 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:12:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>
>>>Sorry, I don't share your religious incredulity. I don't recognize
>>>"sin" as anything but a nonsense word.
>
>>you certainly a polite ham ....NOT
>
>Is that religious bigotry I'm hearing, Mark? "Accept my beliefs as
>fact or be labeled impolite"?
if you are hearing anything seek medical help most like
but you are misreading the stament

you can politely disagree with re;ligoous beliefes without labeling
them as nonsense

it is not polite to label such thigs as nonsense

if you were polite youd know that
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2284. id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:45:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <v6o1e2144bl4r73d9bk20v2fh7qn9e2iip@4ax.com>
Source record: 54621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:34:21 -0400, "Mark Morgan"
<konstans@homomale.com> wrote:

id theft is crime
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2285. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:45:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Mh5Eg.799$q63.626@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:36:29 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is
>
> Post a link to my post calling you "a cheat on federal requirement" -
> or even just calling you a cheat.

I seem to recall you saying that anyone who didn't take
his test at an FCC office probably cheated.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2286. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:48:52 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155588532.913978.266600@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:36:29 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> >> but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is
> >
> > Post a link to my post calling you "a cheat on federal requirement" -
> > or even just calling you a cheat.
>
> I seem to recall you saying that anyone who didn't take
> his test at an FCC office probably cheated.
oh that doesn't count for who took the test having crawled though
broken glas in blizzard up hill both ways
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2287. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:50:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lm5Eg.802$q63.215@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
> alter history.

The past cannot be altered. Only the present, which is not
history, can be altered.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2288. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:54:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Jp5Eg.803$q63.135@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Like it was "killed" all through the 30s, 40s, 50, 60s, etc.? Code
> was required, as was drawing schematics. Yet there were more hams
> every year than there were the year before. You have a strange
> concept of "kill".

Following your line of reasoning, skill with buggy whips
should be part of the requirements for a driver's license.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2289. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 20:58:41 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155589121.468411.216920@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > Like it was "killed" all through the 30s, 40s, 50, 60s, etc.? Code
> > was required, as was drawing schematics. Yet there were more hams
> > every year than there were the year before. You have a strange
> > concept of "kill".
>
> Following your line of reasoning, skill with buggy whips
> should be part of the requirements for a driver's license.
and sewing skill for a pilots license after all canvas was once prime
plane covering
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2290. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 21:46:01 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <fjp1e2tvkgiq1b87ljueviur34qao887dv@4ax.com>
Source record: 54527

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 14:53:53 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>> There are alot of affordable amplifiers designed for TV that you could
>use
>> at the base of your QFH. You might consider building your owm amplifier
>to
>> fit in the base of the QFH.
>> I wouldnt recomend the use of a pre-amp at the antenna for NOAA satelite
>> station. They often cause more problems than they solve.
>> All Electronics has alot of ferrite tubes that can be used to fit over
>the
>> coax so you wouldnt need the "4 turn choke".
>
>`4 turn Choke Balun`.....typo....
>
>>
>> Jerry
>
>Thanks Jerry, i`ll give it some thought as i`m right under some pmr towers
>which breaks through a little from 150megs pagers and a preamp may worsen
>things...

Lee,

It is easy to build a preamp with high gain and low noise figure and
it will exhibit superb performance on a test bench in a shielded room
on a signal generator.

In a real world environment, you are unlikely to realise the full
sensitivity of the receiver due to:
- external noise; and
- intermodulation products generated within your receiver (preamp).

It is harder to build a preamp with low intermodulation distortion,
and one method of reducing the results of that intermodulation
distortion is front end filtering to reduce the level of undesired
signals reaching the non-linear devices.

Front end selectivity costs much more money than a low NF preamp
transistor or gasfet.

Whilst wideband preamps are available at low cost, it is quite likely
that they will actually degrade your receiver performance.

It may even be that adding an external filter will improve your S/N
ratio.

An interesting test to perform is to note the S/N ratio, add a small attenuator to the receiver input, and again measure the S/N ratio. If the S/N ratio improves, it is an indicator that you have significant intermodulation distortion and front end filtering may improve the sensitivity.

I listened last night and could hear NOAA 14 on a hand held scanner (IC-R20) with a 130mm long rubber duckie off my 2m transceiver. It wasn't good enough for pictures, but it could be heard... so it shouldn't take a lot of receiver sensititivity to decode it well. (BTW, I could not hear the bird using a 200mm whip on the scanner... to much noise from intermod products).

I know you asked about coax and you are seeking a low loss coax situation, coax loss might be less important that adequate receiver front end filtering so that you can realise most of its potential in the presence of other strong signals. In the absence of that, coax loss might actually improve S/N!

Owen

PS: I recently performed some tests on the new Icom IC-7000 on 144MHz to determine the usable sensitivity on a wideband antenna, and although the specified sensitivity is -126dBm, the sensitivity when connected to a Diamond D-130 at this location was -96dBm, that is 30dB poorer than spec, and the main contibution was IMD within the IC-7000. Putting a 10dB attenuator inline improved the sensitivity by 14dB!
--

2291. Re: Comet triband CX-901

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 22:23:53 UTC
From: gianluca <9a6nfg@hamradio.hr>
Message-ID: <ebqt5pkp1@ss408.t-com.hr>
Source record: 54528

pa dobro Adame svugdije te ima 73 9a6nfg Gianluca Rovinj!
"9A4QV" <adam9a4qv@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:eb7133$gk9$1@ss408.t-com.hr...
> Hello,
>
> I have the mentioned antenna but in the transport I lost my radials and
> manuals.
>
> Can you be so kind to tell me the length of the radials. (Length with and
> without the threads) Also it will be nice to know the diameter of the
> radials.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Adam, 9A4QV

2292. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-14 23:04:30 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <lgv1e29eihjbldd1gmp1dj471v7mklt773@4ax.com>
Source record: 54529

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 14:58:32 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Reg Edwards wrote:
>> I don't know, never did know, how to use an old fashioned, mid-20th
>> century Smith Chart.
>
>Reg, I'm curious how you would solve this stub problem
>without a Smith Chart.
>
> | 45 deg | 45 deg |
>Source====Z01=========Z02====open
>
>Stub sections are lossless. Z01 = 600 ohms and is 45
>degrees long. Z02 = 50 ohms and is 45 degrees long.
>What is the impedance looking into the stub from the
>source?

I missed the significance of this problem Cecil.

Is it principally a theoretical (being lossless) problem that a Smith chart can solve, or does it have some other significance?

Whilst a Smith chart is great for visualising transmission line problems, a great way for visually mapping impedance over a range of frequencies, it isn't the most practical way to solve practical problems when we have access to the computing power commonly available to designers today.

Owen

PS: I think the problem you have given can be solved with simple trig: find the reactance of the Z02 section using one trig term, find the length of Z01 that would deliver that reactance using one trig term, add that length and the actual length of Z01 section, find the reactance of the Z01 section using one trig term. I could do that in a flash with a scientific hand calculator while you were sharpening your pencil.

It is a trivial problem either way, and can only ever be an approximation of a practical problem.
--

2293. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 00:17:40 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Eo8Eg.2323$9v1.1234@trnddc07>
Source record: 54530

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:fjp1e2tvkgiq1b87ljueviur34qao887dv@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 14:53:53 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
>
>>> There are alot of affordable amplifiers designed for TV that you could
>>use
>>> at the base of your QFH. You might consider building your owm
>>> amplifier
>>to
>>> fit in the base of the QFH.
>>> I wouldnt recomend the use of a pre-amp at the antenna for NOAA
>>> satelite
>>> station. They often cause more problems than they solve.
>>> All Electronics has alot of ferrite tubes that can be used to fit over
>>the
>>> coax so you wouldnt need the "4 turn choke".
>>
>>`4 turn Choke Balun`.....typo....
>>
>>>
>>> Jerry
>>
>>Thanks Jerry, i`ll give it some thought as i`m right under some pmr towers
>>which breaks through a little from 150megs pagers and a preamp may worsen
>>things...
>
> Lee,
>
> It is easy to build a preamp with high gain and low noise figure and
> it will exhibit superb performance on a test bench in a shielded room
> on a signal generator.
>
> In a real world environment, you are unlikely to realise the full
> sensitivity of the receiver due to:
> - external noise; and
> - intermodulation products generated within your receiver (preamp).
>
> It is harder to build a preamp with low intermodulation distortion,
> and one method of reducing the results of that intermodulation
> distortion is front end filtering to reduce the level of undesired
> signals reaching the non-linear devices.
>

> Front end selectivity costs much more money than a low NF preamp
> transistor or gasfet.
>
> Whilst wideband preamps are available at low cost, it is quite likely
> that they will actually degrade your receiver performance.
>
> It may even be that adding an external filter will improve your S/N
> ratio.
>
> An interesting test to perform is to note the S/N ratio, add a small
> attenuator to the receiver input, and again measure the S/N ratio. If
> the S/N ratio improves, it is an indicator that you have significant
> intermodulation distortion and front end filtering may improve the
> sensitivity.
>
> I listened last night and could hear NOAA 14 on a hand held scanner
> (IC-R20) with a 130mm long rubber duckie off my 2m transceiver. It
> wasn't good enough for pictures, but it could be heard... so it
> shouldn't take a lot of receiver sensititivity to decode it well.
> (BTW, I could not hear the bird using a 200mm whip on the scanner...
> to much noise from intermod products).
>
> I know you asked about coax and you are seeking a low loss coax
> situation, coax loss might be less important that adequate receiver
> front end filtering so that you can realise most of its potential in
> the presence of other strong signals. In the absence of that, coax
> loss might actually improve S/N!
>
> Owen
>
> PS: I recently performed some tests on the new Icom IC-7000 on 144MHz
> to determine the usable sensitivity on a wideband antenna, and
> although the specified sensitivity is -126dBm, the sensitivity when
> connected to a Diamond D-130 at this location was -96dBm, that is 30dB
> poorer than spec, and the main contibution was IMD within the IC-7000.
> Putting a 10dB attenuator inline improved the sensitivity by 14dB!
> --

Hi Owen

Not that it makes alot of difference, but, you could have been hearing
NOAA 17 on 137.62. Its coordinates may have been different from where you
were anticipating while orienting your 200mm scanner whip.
And, as you probably know you'll need about 30 KHz minimum if you want to
produce images from the NOAA satellites. I think the IC R20 selectivity
is either too narrow or too wide for producing APT images even when the
signal strength is adequate. But, you probably knew that.

Jerry

2294. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 00:54:26 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <i762e2dccad1jm3lpnbe5srn6ogddc7aru@4ax.com>
Source record: 54531

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 00:17:40 GMT, "Jerry Martes"
> Not that it makes alot of difference, but, you could have been hearing
>NOAA 17 on 137.62. Its coordinates may have been different from where you
>were anticipating while orienting your 200mm scanner whip.
> And, as you probably know you'll need about 30 KHz minimum if you want to
>produce images from the NOAA satellites. I think the IC R20 selectivity
>is either too narrow or too wide for producing APT images even when the
>signal strength is adequate. But, you probably knew that.

It was actually NOAA 15 that I heard (sorry for the typo) and I was
listening to the APT signal on 137.5MHz in USB mode. I am pretty
confident it was the bird, the doppler shift changed direction at the
right moment.

I was more interested in the strength, I couldn't find a ready source
of link budget calcs on the 'net.

Owen
--

2295. US Scheme Could Affect Global Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:06:45 UTC
From: Licorice <Candy@Licorice.com>
Message-ID: <12e27h5q0abe83e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

US satellite protection scheme could affect global communications
http://www.physorg.com/news74778465.html

A proposed US system to protect satellites from solar storms
or high-altitude nuclear detonations could cause side-effects
that lead to radio communication blackouts, according to new research.

If activated, the "radiation belt remediation" (RBR) system
could significantly alter the upper atmosphere, seriously
disrupting high frequency (HF) radio wave transmissions and
GPS navigation around the world.

The remediation system aims to protect hundreds of low
earth-orbiting satellites from having their onboard electronics
ruined by charged particles in unusually intense Van Allen
radiation belts "pumped up" by high-altitude nuclear explosions
or powerful solar storms.

The approach, which is being pursued by the US Air Force
and the US Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency,
involves the generation of very low frequency radio waves
to flush particles from the radiation belts and dump them
into the upper atmosphere over one or several days.

The scientific team from New Zealand, UK and Finland
calculate that Earth's upper atmosphere could be dramatically
affected by such a system, causing unusually intense HF blackouts
around most of the world.

The disruptions result from a deluge of dumped charged particles
temporarily changing the ionosphere from a "mirror" that bounces high
frequency radio waves around the planet to a "sponge " that soaks them up.

The research is published in the August edition of the
international journal Annales Geophysicae. The researchers
suggest that policymakers need to carefully consider the
implications of remediation.

If the intense radiation belts resulted from a rogue state
detonating a nuclear-tipped missile in the upper atmosphere,
using such remediation technology would probably be acceptable
to the international community, regardless of any side effects.

However, using the system to mitigate the lesser risk to
satellites from charged particles injected by naturally
occurring solar storms should be considered more closely.

The impact of the disruption to global communications needs to be weighed carefully against the potential gains.

Source: British Antarctic Survey

2296. Re: US Scheme Could Affect Global Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:28:10 UTC
From: m II <c@in.the.hat>
Message-ID: <Kq9Eg.4196$Ch.905@clgrps13>
Source record: 54533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Licorice wrote:

> If activated, the "radiation belt remediation" (RBR) system
> could significantly alter the upper atmosphere, seriously
> disrupting high frequency (HF) radio wave transmissions and
> GPS navigation around the world.

dxAss will be along shortly to explain why this is perfectly normal and desirable but that David Eduardo and his system are the spawn of Satan.

mike

2297. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:33:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Mv9Eg.854$q63.130@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54534

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Reg, I'm curious how you would solve this stub problem
>> without a Smith Chart.
>>
>> | 45 deg | 45 deg |
>> Source====Z01=========Z02====open
>>
>> Stub sections are lossless. Z01 = 600 ohms and is 45
>> degrees long. Z02 = 50 ohms and is 45 degrees long.
>> What is the impedance looking into the stub from the
>> source?
>
> I missed the significance of this problem Cecil.
>
> Is it principally a theoretical (being lossless) problem that a Smith
> chart can solve, or does it have some other significance?

It's just a mental exercise with a hidden significance. This
is the type of problem that I would solve with a Smith Chart.

How about a solution? What impedance does the source see? The
physical length of the stub is 90 degrees. What is the electrical
length of the stub in degrees?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2298. Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:36:27 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <qv82e2lpd5cuf8jujlcaag425ntbmnda3l@4ax.com>
Source record: 54535

It got a bit quiet.
I have learned a lot about antennas & matching with this primitive
lash up.

http://dixienc.us/28FtVert/28FtVertical.htm

Too primitive for the Gurus but other students such as I may find it
interesting.

de W8CCW John
John Ferrell W8CCW

2299. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:40:51 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <mf92e25lb9bkjmgonkpvbgm9pnv70dm4ei@4ax.com>
Source record: 54536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:20:01 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:06:32 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:32:06 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>>>but your point?

>>That if you bought 5 clues you'd still be less than clueless.

> but still your point is what?

Want to go for another ride on the merry-go-round?

2300. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:41:34 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ch92e257b0rm5hl4hrps4i8gjph409tlrn@4ax.com>
Source record: 54537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:20:50 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:07:30 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:32:41 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:15:18 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>>>>wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>>>
>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>>>>
>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>>
>>>no I did ot know that answer and you lied they did
>>
>>I *HAVE* capacitors that are color coded, so you lied about my lying.
>then you lied when you typed " they didn't." or used english
>incoreectly or

Or typed something that was beyond your comprehension - a double
negative.

2301. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:42:55 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155606175.469557.27070@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap

>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>sshhhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>
>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.

Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.

Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
and transistor architecture electronics).

ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2302. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:43:11 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <ij92e2ddgobc82f8d6062urg8upcvgncu6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:40:51 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:20:01 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:06:32 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:32:06 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>>>but your point?
>
>>>That if you bought 5 clues you'd still be less than clueless.
>
>> but still your point is what?
>
>Want to go for another ride on the merry-go-round?
not esp but you do seem bent and canother round of personal attack
without basis substance or relavance

but that is what the ProCode side has been resorting for years and
that why the state of their cause is at such a low ebb
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2303. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:43:48 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <li92e2tjrkefb5uncrkglsvise7iprpsjq@4ax.com>
Source record: 54540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:22:26 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:09:43 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:34:58 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>
>>>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:54:12 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:13:23 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:24:46 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>>>wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Your claim to know what I'm thinking better than I do? Only if your
>>>>>age is a single digit.
>>>>
>>>>>sure I know better
>>>>
>>>>Then you're claiming to be a child.
>>
>>>nope you are claiming to something contary to fact
>>
>>I'm claiming that I know what I think and you don't - which is a fact.

>prove it

Are you telepathic? No? Then you can't know what I think.

>I don't think you truely understand what you think, that is another
>fact

That you don't think I do is a fact. That I don't understand isn't.
So what you think is incorrect and that's another fact.

>>>you are worng it becoming hazing when the subject of the test is
>>>unrelated to the prevlegdes it grannts

>>Nope - it's just a poor test. Hazing is something entirely different.

>hazing is in the ye of the beholder

No, words have actual meanings sometimes.

>do you have anything cogent to say?

Cogent in your eyes, no, since you and cogency have never met.

2304. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:44:27 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <0n92e2l9t01lv685oi1j7ing4nqc5tb17r@4ax.com>
Source record: 54541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 20:45:32 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:36:29 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>> but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is

>> Post a link to my post calling you "a cheat on federal requirement" -
>> or even just calling you a cheat.

>I seem to recall you saying that anyone who didn't take
>his test at an FCC office probably cheated.

Your memory is THAT faulty? Maybe it's just part of being lazy.

2305. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:44:51 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <mn92e2djtj2m5nh1qf5a3uvfd18fcorrfg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:41:34 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:20:50 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:07:30 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:32:41 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:15:18 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>>wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>>>>>wrote:

>>>I *HAVE* capacitors that are color coded, so you lied about my lying.
>>then you lied when you typed " they didn't." or used english
>>incoreectly or
>
>Or typed something that was beyond your comprehension - a double
>negative.
which is gramticaly incorect so you would NNOT do that
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2306. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:45:59 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155606359.362135.148300@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: jawod on Sun, Aug 13 2006 8:16 am

>an old friend wrote:
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>>On 12 Aug 2006 10:10:55 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Anyway,,
>Back in the old days, we used to walk 5 miles in the snow to the FCC
>field office to take our exams.

You forgot: "uphill both ways, barefoot..."

> We had to kneel on radiators while we
>took the test. We used slide rules and crayons AND WE LIKED IT!!!

You are still using crayons but I doubt you know how to
use a 1950 slide-rule...too complex for brass-pounders.

Oh, and FCC Field Offices were NOT 10 miles apart in the USA
now, in 1956 (when I took a train 80 miles into Chicago), nor
before then.

>Then we'd wait 3 years to receive our license which gave us time to
>teach electrons to enter and exit all the tubes...stupid little buggers,
>those.

Wrongo, olde-fahrt. Electrons, fields, and waves will ONLY
obey THEIR rules. You can't "teach" them anything. All you
can do is provide paths for them...on THEIR terms.

>Boy, those were the days. When a ham was a ham, brass was for pounding
>and AM signals were as wide as the day is long.

That was well before 1960...like before WW2.

>These "young" whippersnappers get off too easy.

Pizza off, olde-fahrt. 51 years ago I would be walking a mile
from a corner of an airfield NE of Tokyo to the transmitter
house in the center which housed 41 HF transmitters ranging
in power output from 1 KW to 40 KW. Not a single one of
them used manual (morse code) radiotelegraphy modes. About
two square miles of wire antennas doing 24/7 radio circuit
transmission to CONUS, Hawaii, Phillippines, Okinawa, Korea,
and a MAG in Vietnam. Six of those circuits used multichannel
SSB (the commercial variety, like in-use prior to WW2).

I STARTED that HF transmitter site work in '53, NO military
schooling on kilowatt transmitters, RTTY, or SSB and NO
"CW" skill necessary.

>I say, rank priveleges on the basis of how big an RF burn you can take,
>or on the basis of personal weight.

Sounds like you had TOO MANY of those "RF burns."

See Dr. Robeson in here...he will bandage your "burns" with
one of his medical-practice certificates...those are sterile.

>I may have said it before: take the FCC out of it completely and go with
>the FDA. Those boys know how to grade.

"Ham is the butchered meat of swine?"

Last guy I heard utter that phrase is SK...used to work with him
(he was a code-tested Extra)...he came out with that every once
in a while when some amateur morseman got too full of himself.

>(Too much tea this morning!)

Try a detox program, okay? QRT.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2307. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:47:49 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <bo92e25bkapc2so7ocnv4tbgts6a4uvng6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:24:36 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:12:03 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:36:29 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>you can't explain it to me or to a frormer (or current memeber of
>Mensa

Being a member of MENSA doesn't mean anything more than potential. It
certainly doesn't mean realized potential.

> nor it seems can you explain where it counts...The FCC

I have to explain something to the FCC?

>>>>Look up the definition of "libel". Part of it is "malicious
>>>>defamation". Calling a penny a cent isn't malicious, nor is it
>>>>defamatory.

>>>but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is

>>Post a link to my post calling you "a cheat on federal requirement" -
>>or even just calling you a cheat.

>why? you would simply dey it

I'd deny a link? Would you deny a sunrise? Are you *really* as daft
as you sound here?

>but you compare those that took and passed the test required at the
>time to theifs that sure soound calling em cheats to me

But since I never compared anyone to anything, it's all in your mind.

2308. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:48:41 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155606520.963945.264800@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: jawod on Sun, Aug 13 2006 3:24 pm
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap

>If MENSA membership is important to you, fine. Most of us find it a bit
>pretentious and downright silly.
>
>If someone wants to use MENSA to elevate themselves above the rest, they
>are perched on very rickety stilts.

If MORSEMANSHIP is important to you, fine. Most of US find it a bit
pretentious and downright silly.

If someone wants to use MORSEMANSHIP to elevate themselves above
the rest, they are perched on very rickety stilts.

[I'll just add something like...]:

Stilts are needed by morsemen because their appearance, relative
to REAL radio people, are very short. They try to gain "height"
of their reputation by using 1930s standards in the year 2006.
Tsk, they don't realize that their new "height" still falls
short of everyone else...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2309. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:49:43 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <jp92e2tgojek4qc8lqo65ugm94689epn4f@4ax.com>
Source record: 54546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:43:48 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:22:26 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:09:43 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:34:58 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 23:54:12 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>>wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 19:13:23 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>On Sat, 12 Aug 2006 18:24:46 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>>>>wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>>Your claim to know what I'm thinking better than I do? Only if your
>>>>>>>age is a single digit.
>>>>>>
>>>>>>sure I know better
>>>>>>
>>>>>>Then you're claiming to be a child.
>>>>>
>>>>>nope you are claiming to something contary to fact
>>>>>
>>>>>I'm claiming that I know what I think and you don't - which is a fact.
>>>>
>>>>prove it
>>>
>>>Are you telepathic? No? Then you can't know what I think.
>>where is your proof

without proving that I am not a telpath or simply smarter than you you
can't proove that assertion

Indeed I asert the claim you can't know what you think, anymore than I
can. based on science the human often decieves itself therfore you
don't know in many cases what you truly think, anymore than I know
what I truely think
>
>>I don't think you truely understand what you think, that is another
>>fact
```

>
>That you don't think I do is a fact.
progress boyo
> That I don't understand isn't.
prove that assertion

you can't
>So what you think is incorrect and that's another fact.
maybe it is incorrect maybe it isn't that is the fact
you can not prove otherwise

>
>>>>you are worng it becoming hazing when the subject of the test is
>>>>unrelated to the prevlegdes it grannts
>
>>>Nope - it's just a poor test. Hazing is something entirely different.
>
>>hazing is in the ye of the beholder
>
>No, words have actual meanings sometimes.
yes they do

your point?
>
>>do you have anything cogent to say?
>
>Cogent in your eyes, no, since you and cogency have never met.
always the personal attack such a weak case you must have
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2310. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:50:23 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <v1a2e21vc6v8eh71duof9gjeuvr0r83qir@4ax.com>
Source record: 54547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:44:27 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 20:45:32 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:36:29 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>> but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is
>
>>> Post a link to my post calling you "a cheat on federal requirement" -
>>> or even just calling you a cheat.
>
>>I seem to recall you saying that anyone who didn't take
>>his test at an FCC office probably cheated.
>
>Your memory is THAT faulty? Maybe it's just part of being lazy.
nope I recall the same thing and you cpmparing the current licene test
taking as stealing something
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2311. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:54:06 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <u5a2e2lnrkm42epidhejsn019slqipj84t@4ax.com>
Source record: 54548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:47:49 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:24:36 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:12:03 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:36:29 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>you can't explain it to me or to a frormer (or current memeber of
>>Mensa
>
>Being a member of MENSA doesn't mean anything more than potential. It
>certainly doesn't mean realized potential.
who have you convinced of your ideas btw
>
>> nor it seems can you explain where it counts...The FCC
>
>I have to explain something to the FCC?
indeed you do if of course you wwanted to accomplish something instead
bleating on
>
>>>>>Look up the definition of "libel". Part of it is "malicious
>>>>>defamation". Calling a penny a cent isn't malicious, nor is it
>>>>>defamatory.
>
>>>>but calling someone a cheat on federal requirement is
>
>>>Post a link to my post calling you "a cheat on federal requirement" -
>>>or even just calling you a cheat.
>
>>why? you would simply dey it
>
>I'd deny a link? Would you deny a sunrise? Are you *really* as daft
>as you sound here?
I would never deny a sunrise but you and your sort deny all sorts of
thing like the laws of unververse your stamenets honnor deccentcy
toleraacne and manner what a link on that
>
>>but you compare those that took and passed the test required at the
>>time to theifs that sure soound calling em cheats to me
>
>But since I never compared anyone to anything, it's all in your mind.

lflat out lying now

patheic
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2312. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 01:59:51 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <jja2e2tfih3n1s3te19c2885j1v3c79o97@4ax.com>
Source record: 54549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 20:50:25 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> Those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
>> alter history.

>The past cannot be altered. Only the present, which is not
>history, can be altered.

WOW! Did you come up with that with no outside help? (I'm not
overwhelmed - I'm not even whelmed.)

2313. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:03:04 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <una2e2ld03scvgehmvbeatsgebmhmfvq4d@4ax.com>
Source record: 54550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:59:51 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 20:50:25 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>
>>> Those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
>>> alter history.
>
>>The past cannot be altered. Only the present, which is not
>>history, can be altered.
>
>WOW! Did you come up with that with no outside help? (I'm not
>overwhelmed - I'm not even whelmed.)
yep
you might as well admit it your arguement is totaly bankrupt you have
nothing but personal attacks indeed I am ounder whemed with your
perfromance Robeson took at least a year to desend so far in the
personal attack realm as you have manged in roughly a month

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2314. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:04:39 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <3la2e21b93an8ok04d58okd0i3i120kevr@4ax.com>
Source record: 54551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:32:21 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:16:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:39:45 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>
>>>your effort to smeear anybody that disagrees with you not withstanding
>>>or indeed if you succeeded in producing a test I could not pass you
>>>would exclude a lot of people besides me and kill the ARS
>>
>you reply which had zero relavance to my statement clipped

I hope you enjoyed arguing with yourself.

>My statement if you enacted a standard that would in fact keep me from
>passing, that would kill the ARS.

You're not that important, Markie. Or that well educated that if you
couldn't pass a test, very few others could.

> That sort would require far more
>than merely adding schamtics or going to short answer questions. it
>would involved a test that would serious chalange Cecil and Len
>Anderson both RF engineers, doing that would kill the ars as would the
>asiine proposals of Mr Slow Code and many others

>your notions are simplely not exexutable in anything like the current
>sytem

Since you couldn't pass a final in a high school physics class, you
aren't qualified to determine what someone with an earned EE could or
couldn't do. As one who earned mine, I am.

>the notion that multible guess is acceptable for pilots and drivers
>(amoug others) but ham radio ops is silly

So you don't understand the difference between "choice" and "guess".
We'll just add that to the *L*O*N*G* list of things you don't
understand.

2315. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:05:21 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <vta2e253u0md202c88kcqj9sojrffs2p45@4ax.com>
Source record: 54552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 20:54:01 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> Like it was "killed" all through the 30s, 40s, 50, 60s, etc.? Code
>> was required, as was drawing schematics. Yet there were more hams
>> every year than there were the year before. You have a strange
>> concept of "kill".

>Following your line of reasoning, skill with buggy whips
>should be part of the requirements for a driver's license.

For driving a four-in-hand, it should be. There's a keyer in my
fairly new rig.

2316. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:06:06 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <8va2e251u1820rdtb2jeef22l29ivtt5g7@4ax.com>
Source record: 54553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 14 Aug 2006 13:58:41 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>and sewing skill for a pilots license after all canvas was once prime
>plane covering

Let's add "doesn't understand the difference between 'constructing'
and 'piloting'".

2317. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:07:07 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <v0b2e2l8f5iht5rf67pgfhtmve5ltuvihm@4ax.com>
Source record: 54554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:33:15 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:17:07 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>You don't even know what an incompetent response is, so how can you
>>comment on it?\

>it is like pron I can't define it but I know it when I see it

>it works for the law on Pornographic materail

No, actually the SCOTUS said that it DOESN'T work, which is why they
came up with a definition.

2318. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:09:57 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <03b2e2p1c23s6ia0s0vaddrspt6onqtsni@4ax.com>
Source record: 54555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:41:18 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:22:13 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:47:21 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>>>>"When I robbed a man at the age of 15, I wasn't arrested." Does that
>>>>make robbery legal? Your experience is only that - your experience,
>>>>it's not definitive.

>>>impling that Cecil stole his license by passing the tests of the day

>>Not even close, but your accusation is close to being libelous.

>the accusation is your not mine

Your accusation that I implied that Cecil stole his license is mine?
Not in this universe.

>>>YOU want the license as some sort of badge of honnor

>>No, I want it to mean what it meant for decades - that the holder had
>>demonstrated a certain level of knowledge.

>it has never meant that, not as a matt r of law

Just as a matter of fact (before you were aware of ham radio), not in
law. Now it doesn't mean anything in fact, just in law.

2319. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:10:38 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <38b2e2p4saa1c7depqh79ov1ufi7vravt6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:41:50 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:30:02 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:54:10 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>
>>>not in my opinion which for the pruposes of posting is all that counts
>>
>>No, actually, "for the purposes of posting", your opinion doesn't
>>count at all to most people.
>you knwo you efforts are getting boring

Then ... what's your famous line? Oh, yes, bail, Markie.

2320. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:12:59 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <q9b2e2d60d99hbnudr2uqili3omudg5rfk@4ax.com>
Source record: 54557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:43:20 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:31:29 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:55:07 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:12:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>wrote:
>>
>>>>Sorry, I don't share your religious incredulity. I don't recognize
>>>>"sin" as anything but a nonsense word.
>>
>>>you certainly a polite ham ....NOT
>>
>>Is that religious bigotry I'm hearing, Mark? "Accept my beliefs as
>>fact or be labeled impolite"?
>if you are hearing anything seek medical help most like
>but you are misreading the stament

You called me impolite because of my religious view.

>you can politely disagree with re;ligoous beliefes without labeling
>them as nonsense

I didn't label any religious belief as nonsense - that's in your head,
because you don't understand English.

>it is not polite to label such thigs as nonsense

It's not impolite to label nonsensical things as nonsense.

>if you were polite youd know that

If you were at least a tad intelligent, you'd know a lot that you
don't know now.

2321. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:16:54 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <kdb2e29llcetnjmfjgmudqsm065segh63e@4ax.com>
Source record: 54558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:33:50 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:02:16 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 12:55:58 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>No, I'm wishing that every amateur radio operator had
>>>an above average IQ.
>>
>>Easy solution - only award licenses to those with above average IQs.

>only if you throw away a little document like the constitution

So we have to give everyone a driver's license, even those who can't
drive? And let everyone vote, even those who are mentally
incompetent? No discrimination based on anything?

The Constitution doesn't prevent us from imposing standards, Markie.
And the law certainly doesn't guarantee that we're all equal, only
that we all be given equal opportunity to EARN what we want. There's
no Constitutional guarantee that the government will give us
everything we want, or that it can't treat different people in
accordance with those differences.

2322. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:25:05 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <2rb2e29r8di0fv5l1rnv6pasjjri1lvptr@4ax.com>
Source record: 54559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:04:39 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:32:21 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:16:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:39:45 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>your effort to smeear anybody that disagrees with you not withstanding
>>>>or indeed if you succeeded in producing a test I could not pass you
>>>>would exclude a lot of people besides me and kill the ARS
>>>
>>>you reply which had zero relavance to my statement clipped
>
>I hope you enjoyed arguing with yourself.
wasn't do that was corecting your misinformation
>
>>My statement if you enacted a standard that would in fact keep me from
>>passing, that would kill the ARS.
>
>You're not that important, Markie. Or that well educated that if you
>couldn't pass a test, very few others could.
sure I am
I hold a Master degree in geophysics my special is sesmic waves rf is
much the same except for the medium a few constans and such
>
>> That sort would require far more
>>than merely adding schamtics or going to short answer questions. it
>>would involved a test that would serious chalange Cecil and Len
>>Anderson both RF engineers, doing that would kill the ars as would the
>>asiine proposals of Mr Slow Code and many others
>
>>your notions are simplely not exexutable in anything like the current
>>sytem
>
>Since you couldn't pass a final in a high school physics class, you
>aren't qualified to determine what someone with an earned EE could or
>couldn't do. As one who earned mine, I am.

gee I got an an A in My HS physics class and for that matter a B in my
course physics course on E&M theory I certainly am quailified

again BTW you imply I cheated or somehow did not earn mine I did did I have to work as hard as you maybe not but then I don't think You should have had to work as hard as you did I regret I can' change that for you but the I did so you must BS is not going to carry on if I can help it
>
>>the notion that multible guess is acceptable for pilots and drivers
>>(amoug others) but ham radio ops is silly
>
>So you don't understand the difference between "choice" and "guess".
>We'll just add that to the *L*O*N*G* list of things you don't
>understand.
sure I do I just don't why Ham radio requires a system more rigouous than pilots
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2323. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:26:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <h4c2e2hb0vb638m80v0co4v4rlsnak2qft@4ax.com>
Source record: 54560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:06:06 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 14 Aug 2006 13:58:41 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>and sewing skill for a pilots license after all canvas was once prime
>>plane covering
>
>Let's add "doesn't understand the difference between 'constructing'
>and 'piloting'".
lets not you want to tkaet the same notion into Radio why not hold
pilots to same sort of stanards as Radio Ops after flying is a bit
more dangerous
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

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Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2324. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:26:49 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <c6c2e2pn2gs72b80luoq5eaka2abthiah5@4ax.com>
Source record: 54561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:05:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 20:54:01 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>
>>> Like it was "killed" all through the 30s, 40s, 50, 60s, etc.? Code
>>> was required, as was drawing schematics. Yet there were more hams
>>> every year than there were the year before. You have a strange
>>> concept of "kill".
>
>>Following your line of reasoning, skill with buggy whips
>>should be part of the requirements for a driver's license.
>
>For driving a four-in-hand, it should be. There's a keyer in my
>fairly new rig.
wht you mean you don't do REAL Morse code with straight key may may
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2325. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:27:31 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <g7c2e2pcq96gu2462q1fq3esnvvd9u2p84@4ax.com>
Source record: 54562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:07:07 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:33:15 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:17:07 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>
>>>You don't even know what an incompetent response is, so how can you
>>>comment on it?\
>
>>it is like pron I can't define it but I know it when I see it
>
>>it works for the law on Pornographic materail
>
>No, actually the SCOTUS said that it DOESN'T work, which is why they
>came up with a definition.
well not they did not they left it at comuinty stadards which is not
exactly an algorythic matter
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2326. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:36:19 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44e13324$0$1013$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 54563

Cecil Moore wrote:

>
>
> It's just a mental exercise with a hidden significance. This
> is the type of problem that I would solve with a Smith Chart.
>
> How about a solution? What impedance does the source see? The
> physical length of the stub is 90 degrees. What is the electrical
> length of the stub in degrees?

KISS

But if you did that you couldn't get this thread to last forever.

tom
K0TAR

2327. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:37:46 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <s8c2e2hhbsq44hadrvsd3mm107dgg6g3um@4ax.com>
Source record: 54564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:16:54 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:33:50 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:02:16 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 12:55:58 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>No, I'm wishing that every amateur radio operator had
>>>>an above average IQ.
>>>
>>>Easy solution - only award licenses to those with above average IQs.
>
>>only if you throw away a little document like the constitution
>
>So we have to give everyone a driver's license, even those who can't
>drive?
no becuase driving is dangerous peotcaily ham radio is not

furtehr what evidence do you advance that Higher make beter radio ops

indeed you reject the notion that higher IQ means much of anything
> And let everyone vote, even those who are mentally
>incompetent?

most esp we should not restrict the mentaly imcpomtant form from
voting since the likely result in time is everyone being declared so
> No discrimination based on anything?
not on something un related to the matter being regulated

Morse Code was never vital for Hams to be operate once we had voice we
could have done away with such testing (aprt from the treaty) the
requirement for Morse being to avoid the military on cw would have
meant a voice that could read code would simply have to qsy everytime
he heard CW)

today theere is NO requirement for CW testing. It is not needed that I
know CW in order to operate at all. Indeed even if we don't stick to
band plans I don't need to be able read a CW signal to know it is
there, and reconize the frequency is in use
>
>The Constitution doesn't prevent us from imposing standards, Markie.

can't you show enough manner to call me by my name which is Mr Morgan
since I gave you no leave to address me familier

>And the law certainly doesn't guarantee that we're all equal, only
>that we all be given equal opportunity to EARN what we want.
and that anything in our way must relate to matter being regulated

no harm will result if I don't know Morse code many hams ven now on HF
don't know it well enough to use indeed there was never a test to
determine if we could use it on the air at all

I expect the Govt not to require mye to demstrate a skill that is
completely uneeded in order to access public airwaves

the FCC (and I et al) have regrected as false all the arguements that
Code testing makes one a better operator

you have advanced no real reason why I need to know without looking ti
up whattype of occiclator a given circut is

you adavnce no answer to how we would insure that the tests you want
to see are fairly given and graded accross the country
> There's
>no Constitutional guarantee that the government will give us
>everything we want, or that it can't treat different people in
>accordance with those differences.

no one is asking the govt me everything we want or the rest of the
nosense you are spouting
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2328. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:39:23 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <2sc2e21rcdgvad7llrnlmjpflaq1fjeehi@4ax.com>
Source record: 54565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:09:57 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:41:18 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:22:13 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:47:21 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>>>>"When I robbed a man at the age of 15, I wasn't arrested." Does that
>>>>>make robbery legal? Your experience is only that - your experience,
>>>>>it's not definitive.
>
>>>>impling that Cecil stole his license by passing the tests of the day
>
>>>Not even close, but your accusation is close to being libelous.
>
>>the accusation is your not mine
>
>Your accusation that I implied that Cecil stole his license is mine?
sure it is
>Not in this universe.
read your ownn stuff man
>
>>>>YOU want the license as some sort of badge of honnor
>
>>>No, I want it to mean what it meant for decades - that the holder had
>>>demonstrated a certain level of knowledge.
>
>>it has never meant that, not as a matt r of law
>
>Just as a matter of fact (before you were aware of ham radio), not in
>law. Now it doesn't mean anything in fact, just in law.
you have not proven that assertion indeed your efforts have failed

However I am certain the FCC has not agreed with this notion likely
longer than I have lived
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2329. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:39:47 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <2vc2e2djnpfa848hsle9ki8o7oqkhfhde6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:10:38 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:41:50 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:30:02 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:54:10 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>not in my opinion which for the pruposes of posting is all that counts
>>>
>>>No, actually, "for the purposes of posting", your opinion doesn't
>>>count at all to most people.
>>you knwo you efforts are getting boring
>
>Then ... what's your famous line? Oh, yes, bail, Markie.
I have that option yes
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2330. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 02:40:41 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <pvc2e2569c6v9edvi6urbjvdnt4i3c8seo@4ax.com>
Source record: 54567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:12:59 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:43:20 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:31:29 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 10:55:07 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 00:12:21 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>>wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Sorry, I don't share your religious incredulity. I don't recognize
>>>>>"sin" as anything but a nonsense word.
>>>>
>>>>you certainly a polite ham ....NOT
>>>>
>>>Is that religious bigotry I'm hearing, Mark? "Accept my beliefs as
>>>fact or be labeled impolite"?
>>>if you are hearing anything seek medical help most like
>>>but you are misreading the stament
>>
>You called me impolite because of my religious view.
no I called you impolite becuase of your illmanned statement babout
other peoples religous view
flushing the rest
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2331. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 03:06:31 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <XSaEg.62959$u05.23914@trnddc01>
Source record: 54568

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Mv9Eg.854$q63.130@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Owen Duffy wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> Reg, I'm curious how you would solve this stub problem
>>> without a Smith Chart.
>>>
>>> | 45 deg | 45 deg |
>>> Source====Z01=========Z02====open
>>>
>>> Stub sections are lossless. Z01 = 600 ohms and is 45
>>> degrees long. Z02 = 50 ohms and is 45 degrees long.
>>> What is the impedance looking into the stub from the
>>> source?
>>
>> I missed the significance of this problem Cecil.
>>
>> Is it principally a theoretical (being lossless) problem that a Smith
>> chart can solve, or does it have some other significance?
>
> It's just a mental exercise with a hidden significance. This
> is the type of problem that I would solve with a Smith Chart.
>
> How about a solution? What impedance does the source see? The
> physical length of the stub is 90 degrees. What is the electrical
> length of the stub in degrees?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Hi Cecil

Is it posible that the length of the "stubs" change? I'd have thought the
length of the stub is always the same. 45 degrees should always be 45
degrees, shouldnt it?? An open circuit, 45 degrees back along a 50 ohm line
looks like 50 ohms capacitive. That 50 ohms looks like something like 500
ohms inductive as viewed 45 degrees back along a 600 ohm line.
I'd guess your point is that 500 ohms of pure inductive reactance is never
seen 90 degrees back from an open, no matter what the Zo of the line

Jerry

2332. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 03:08:35 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44e13b06$0$6590$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:s8c2e2hhbsq44hadrvsd3mm107dgg6g3um@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:16:54 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
> wrote:
>

I'm not sure where you're coming from with "these" statements.....

> today theere is NO requirement for CW testing. It is not needed that I
> know CW in order to operate at all. Indeed even if we don't stick to
> band plans I don't need to be able read a CW signal to know it is
> there, and reconize the frequency is in use

UNTIL the Code requirement is abolished for good - which to my
recollection - it has not for U.S. hams (yet), then to get on H.F. you most
certainly are required to pass the 5 WPM code exam.

> no harm will result if I don't know Morse code many hams ven now on HF
> don't know it well enough to use indeed there was never a test to
> determine if we could use it on the air at all
>

Also, I think if you read Part 97 - you may be surprised. VEs can give
either a receiving test OR "sending" test. USUALLY (most of the time) - it
is a "receiving" test. Whatever it takes for them to have "the examinee"
prove his/her knowledge of the code at 5 WPM. For example, you could claim
tone deafness to me - ok - so instead of "receiving" the code, I could have
you "send" the code. Before the code dropped to 5 WPM - you could get a
doctor to sign a waiver and you got code credit. BUT once the code was
dropped, so too were the waivers. I know it may sound hokey to have you
"send" code if you claim tone deafness, but the other options are a buzzer
sending YOU the code - you decipher - or a flashing light or whatever. AND
the FCC stated to the VEs that THOSE claiming handicaps are the ones
responsible for supplying the equipment to enable them to have every
reasonable chance of passing. Also, that code test "could" be broken down
into segments. Instead of playing a tape with a full message as you would to
most applicants, the VEs could break it down in segments of letters, words,
sentences at a time for someone with severe handicaps. WHATEVER was able to
give that applicant every reasonable chance of passing without much stress.
Argue that with THEM - "I" didn't make the rules.

So, just when was it that CODE was "abolished" as an "Exam" requirement?
Maybe I missed some mail from the VECs and FCC to tell me to quit testing
for 5 WPM code to get on H.F. ..... You give me a date that it went
into effect, and I'll retract my post.....

L.

2333. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 03:12:19 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <cre2e2tjn8t98hq0dc65kpp7kq7ukb0ch7@4ax.com>
Source record: 54570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 23:08:35 -0400, "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote:

>
><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>news:s8c2e2hhbsq44hadrvsd3mm107dgg6g3um@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:16:54 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>> wrote:
>>
>
>I'm not sure where you're coming from with "these" statements.....
>
>> today theere is NO requirement for CW testing. It is not needed that I
>> know CW in order to operate at all. Indeed even if we don't stick to
>> band plans I don't need to be able read a CW signal to know it is
>> there, and reconize the frequency is in use
>
>UNTIL the Code requirement is abolished for good -
the is no need or proper reason if you prefer that wording
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2334. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 03:44:13 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44e1ba5c$0$6588$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:cre2e2tjn8t98hq0dc65kpp7kq7ukb0ch7@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 23:08:35 -0400, "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote:
>
>>
>><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>>news:s8c2e2hhbsq44hadrvsd3mm107dgg6g3um@4ax.com...
>>> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:16:54 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>
>>I'm not sure where you're coming from with "these" statements.............
>>
>>> today theere is NO requirement for CW testing. It is not needed that I
>>> know CW in order to operate at all. Indeed even if we don't stick to
>>> band plans I don't need to be able read a CW signal to know it is
>>> there, and reconize the frequency is in use
>>
>>UNTIL the Code requirement is abolished for good -
> the is no need or proper reason if you prefer that wording
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

OK, I'll buy that - but again, until the code {exam} is "ABOLISHED" - we are
"required" to have it for H.F. I WILL agree, once many pass their code
exams, they never see a key or listen to a code tape - again...........

For what it is worth and THIS I've not kept up with - I have heard that
there is a move afoot - by the FCC themselves - to abolish the code
requirement. For some strange reason, September or October of this year
comes to mind. I guess we'll have to wait and see.

L.

2335. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 03:48:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6ubEg.6754$o27.4725@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> Those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
>>> alter history.
>
>> The past cannot be altered. Only the present, which is not
>> history, can be altered.
>
> WOW! Did you come up with that with no outside help? (I'm not
> overwhelmed - I'm not even whelmed.)

You are the one who suggested above that it is possible
to alter the past, i.e. "alter history".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2336. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 03:57:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nCbEg.6756$o27.4672@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Following your line of reasoning, skill with buggy whips
>> should be part of the requirements for a driver's license.
>
> For driving a four-in-hand, it should be. There's a keyer in my
> fairly new rig.

Get you a four-on-the-floor Mustang and beat it with a
buggy whip to make it go faster?

And Real Hams use straight keys to key cathodes, not some
computer assisted solid-state modern electronic crap.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2337. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 03:59:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SEbEg.6757$o27.6574@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Your accusation that I implied that Cecil stole his license is mine?
> Not in this universe.

Who was it who said a Conditional exam taken away
from an FCC office probably involved cheating?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2338. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 04:03:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <glbEg.6758$o27.5240@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54574

Tom Ring wrote:
> KISS

Keep It Simple Stupid?

> But if you did that you couldn't get this thread to last forever.

I have kept it as simple as possible. Wonder why nobody
has ventured an answer?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2339. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 04:34:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <q9cEg.6759$o27.4064@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54575

Jerry Martes wrote:
> Is it posible that the length of the "stubs" change? I'd have thought the
> length of the stub is always the same. 45 degrees should always be 45
> degrees, shouldnt it?? An open circuit, 45 degrees back along a 50 ohm line
> looks like 50 ohms capacitive. That 50 ohms looks like something like 500
> ohms inductive as viewed 45 degrees back along a 600 ohm line.
> I'd guess your point is that 500 ohms of pure inductive reactance is never
> seen 90 degrees back from an open, no matter what the Zo of the line

The point I'm eventually going to make is about loading coils
in mobile antennas but let's stick with the above stub example.

```
| 45 deg | 45 deg |
Source====Z01=========Z02====open
```

Z01 = 600 ohms, Z02 = 50 ohms

If the Z0 were constant and the stub was 90 degrees long,
the source would see zero ohms. Yet in our above example
the stub is physically 90 degrees long and the source sees
+j500 ohms. The above stub is electrically 130 degrees long.
There is a 45 degree delay through the Z01 section of stub.
There is a 45 degree delay through the Z02 section of stub.
There is a 40 degree phase shift at the Z01 to Z02 junction.

If we want to turn the above stub into a functional 1/4WL
open stub such that the source sees zero ohms, we can
remove 40 degrees from the Z02 section. If we make the
Z02 section 5 degrees long, the entire stub will be
electrically 90 degrees long, and 1/4WL resonant.
There will be a 45 degree delay through the Z01 section
There will be a 5 degree delay through the Z02 section
There will be a 40 degree phase shift at the Z01 to Z02
junction.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2340. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 05:01:03 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <djj2e2hkv7o5n58jmomidafv359a4n6c7d@4ax.com>
Source record: 54476

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 23:04:30 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>PS: I think the problem you have given can be solved with simple trig:
>find the reactance of the Z02 section using one trig term,

Z=-j50*cot(45)=-j50

> find the
>length of Z01 that would deliver that reactance using one trig term,

l=acot(50/600)=85.2

>add that length and the actual length of Z01 section, find the

Z01'=85.2+45=130.2

>reactance of the Z01 section using one trig term. I could do that in a

X=-j600*cot(130.2)=j507.7

>flash with a scientific hand calculator while you were sharpening your
>pencil.
>
>It is a trivial problem either way, and can only ever be an
>approximation of a practical problem.

But you wouldn't get that accuracy from the Smith chart.

Owen
--

2341. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 05:07:58 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <OEcEg.63450$u05.61199@trnddc01>
Source record: 54477

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:q9cEg.6759$o27.4064@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
> Jerry Martes wrote:
>> Is it posible that the length of the "stubs" change? I'd have thought
>> the length of the stub is always the same. 45 degrees should always be
>> 45 degrees, shouldnt it?? An open circuit, 45 degrees back along a 50
>> ohm line looks like 50 ohms capacitive. That 50 ohms looks like
>> something like 500 ohms inductive as viewed 45 degrees back along a 600
>> ohm line.
>> I'd guess your point is that 500 ohms of pure inductive reactance is
>> never seen 90 degrees back from an open, no matter what the Zo of the
>> line
>
> The point I'm eventually going to make is about loading coils
> in mobile antennas but let's stick with the above stub example.

Hi Cecil I sure dont want to get involved with any mobil antenna loading
coil discussions, I admit that I'm not qualified.

>
> | 45 deg | 45 deg |
> Source====Z01=========Z02====open
>
> Z01 = 600 ohms, Z02 = 50 ohms
>
> If the Z0 were constant and the stub was 90 degrees long,
> the source would see zero ohms.

Yeah, but is isnt a line with a constant Zo

> Yet in our above example
> the stub is physically 90 degrees long and the source sees
> +j500 ohms. The above stub is electrically 130 degrees long.

I'd disagree with a conclusion that, just because the impedance seen by
the source is 500 ohms, the line connecting it to a load is 90 degrees
long.

> There is a 45 degree delay through the Z01 section of stub.
> There is a 45 degree delay through the Z02 section of stub.
> There is a 40 degree phase shift at the Z01 to Z02 junction

If I disagree, do I have to get involved with some lengthy mathmatical
discussion? I'm not skilled enough to argue with you Cecil. I'm not even
smart. But, I sure dont see how anyone can conclude there is a phase shift
at the junction of two transmission lines. There is a shunt capacitive

reactance that results from that abrupt change in dimensions, but I wouldnt have thought it would be enough to result in 40 degrees of phase shift.
.
>
> If we want to turn the above stub into a functional 1/4WL
> open stub such that the source sees zero ohms, we can
> remove 40 degrees from the Z02 section. If we make the
> Z02 section 5 degrees long, the entire stub will be
> electrically 90 degrees long, and 1/4WL resonant.
> There will be a 45 degree delay through the Z01 section
> There will be a 5 degree delay through the Z02 section
> There will be a 40 degree phase shift at the Z01 to Z02
> junction.

I think I agree with the concept you are using. You are giving the condition where a purely capacitive reactor of 50 ohm impedance is required to be resonated by introducing a series inductor. A short length of higher impedance transmission line will sure do that. The higher the line Zo, the shorter it needs to be to resonate that 50 ohm capacitor.

> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Jerry

2342. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 07:00:27 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fieEg.97367$F8.33670@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 54478

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:fjp1e2tvkgiq1b87ljueviur34qao887dv@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 14:53:53 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
>
> >> There are alot of affordable amplifiers designed for TV that you
could
> >use
> >> at the base of your QFH. You might consider building your owm
amplifier
> >to
> >> fit in the base of the QFH.
> >> I wouldnt recomend the use of a pre-amp at the antenna for NOAA
satelite
> >> station. They often cause more problems than they solve.
> >> All Electronics has alot of ferrite tubes that can be used to fit
over
> >the
> >> coax so you wouldnt need the "4 turn choke".
> >
> >`4 turn Choke Balun`.....typo....
> >
> >>
> >> Jerry
> >
> >Thanks Jerry, i`ll give it some thought as i`m right under some pmr
towers
> >which breaks through a little from 150megs pagers and a preamp may worsen
> >things...
>
> Lee,
>
> It is easy to build a preamp with high gain and low noise figure and
> it will exhibit superb performance on a test bench in a shielded room
> on a signal generator.
>
> In a real world environment, you are unlikely to realise the full
> sensitivity of the receiver due to:
> - external noise; and
> - intermodulation products generated within your receiver (preamp).
>
> It is harder to build a preamp with low intermodulation distortion,
> and one method of reducing the results of that intermodulation

> distortion is front end filtering to reduce the level of undesired
> signals reaching the non-linear devices.
>
> Front end selectivity costs much more money than a low NF preamp
> transistor or gasfet.
>
> Whilst wideband preamps are available at low cost, it is quite likely
> that they will actually degrade your receiver performance.
>
> It may even be that adding an external filter will improve your S/N
> ratio.
>
> An interesting test to perform is to note the S/N ratio, add a small
> attenuator to the receiver input, and again measure the S/N ratio. If
> the S/N ratio improves, it is an indicator that you have significant
> intermodulation distortion and front end filtering may improve the
> sensitivity.

I`ll consider your advice very carefully Owen, Thanks....

> I listened last night and could hear NOAA 14 on a hand held scanner
> (IC-R20) with a 130mm long rubber duckie off my 2m transceiver. It
> wasn't good enough for pictures, but it could be heard... so it
> shouldn't take a lot of receiver sensititivity to decode it well.
> (BTW, I could not hear the bird using a 200mm whip on the scanner...
> to much noise from intermod products).

Yes, i`ve done that also....and the handy was quite strong too but the
scanner front end was awful ..... AOR2002..... Ugh!!!..

> I know you asked about coax and you are seeking a low loss coax
> situation, coax loss might be less important that adequate receiver
> front end filtering so that you can realise most of its potential in
> the presence of other strong signals. In the absence of that, coax
> loss might actually improve S/N!

Surprisingly, i get quite a good picture using my Yaesu 857D also!!! (with
attenuator in, of course)....

> Owen
>
> PS: I recently performed some tests on the new Icom IC-7000 on 144MHz
> to determine the usable sensitivity on a wideband antenna, and
> although the specified sensitivity is -126dBm, the sensitivity when
> connected to a Diamond D-130 at this location was -96dBm, that is 30dB
> poorer than spec, and the main contibution was IMD within the IC-7000.
> Putting a 10dB attenuator inline improved the sensitivity by 14dB!
> --

I have the Icom IC-E90 which has good audio on the NOAA`s too ... also on
the ducky...

Lee.....G6ZSG....

2343. What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 08:39:34 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <aLfEg.400583$Mn5.137675@pd7tw3no>
Source record: 54479
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items currently being offered on E-Bay.

All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states, leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is the problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United States Postal Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with out any problem. I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from the "lower 48" but the same delivery services are available even though surface transportation may be a little bit slow. In the US you also have UPS, the folks in Brown which we Canadians prefer not to use because the often make the border crossing more difficult than it needs to be and we don't like getting stuck with brokerage fees.

So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide whether he wants to bib or not.

I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the South Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours, I think that people should be prepared to deal with us.

Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad audience.

Paul

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

2344. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 10:55:12 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ebs90v$j90$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54480
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Paul Hinman" <paul.hinman@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:aLfEg.400583$Mn5.137675@pd7tw3no...
I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items
currently being offered on E-Bay.

All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states,
leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is the
problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United States Postal
Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with out any problem.
I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from the "lower 48" but
the same delivery services are available even though surface transportation
may be a little bit slow. In the US you also have UPS, the folks in Brown
which we Canadians prefer not to use because the often make the border
crossing more difficult than it needs to be and we don't like getting stuck
with brokerage fees.

So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a
little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non
problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated
paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide whether
he wants to bib or not.

I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the South
Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours, I think
that people should be prepared to deal with us.

Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross
posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad
audience.

Paul

Don't feel too bad, Paul. You'll often notice in the same listings that
(even if they ship solely by USPS) they will not ship to US military APO/FPO
addresses, either. We get left out in the cold even more often than any of
the above named locations. So much for supporting the troops as it were.--
Say no to institutionalized interference.Just say NO to HD/IBOC!

2345. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 11:23:44 UTC
From: Pete <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <ebsat4$sl4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 54481
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

USPS Air to South Africa takes 4 days from California. Customs is handled by them and it is extremely easy to use. Great service.

Americocentric sellers maybe?

--
Pete . .
ZS5ACT

Top poster & proud of it!
------ Reply Separator ------

"Brenda Ann" <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote in message
news:ebs90v$j90$1@news2.kornet.net...
>
>
> "Paul Hinman" <paul.hinman@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:aLfEg.400583$Mn5.137675@pd7tw3no...
> I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items
> currently being offered on E-Bay.
>
> All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states,
> leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is
> the problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United States
> Postal Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with out any
> problem. I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from the
> "lower 48" but the same delivery services are available even though
> surface transportation may be a little bit slow. In the US you also have
> UPS, the folks in Brown which we Canadians prefer not to use because the
> often make the border crossing more difficult than it needs to be and we
> don't like getting stuck with brokerage fees.
>
> So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a
> little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non
> problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated
> paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide
> whether he wants to bib or not.
>
> I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the
> South Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours, I
> think that people should be prepared to deal with us.
>
> Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross
> posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad

> audience.
>
> Paul
>
>
> Don't feel too bad, Paul. You'll often notice in the same listings that
> (even if they ship solely by USPS) they will not ship to US military
> APO/FPO addresses, either. We get left out in the cold even more often
> than any of the above named locations. So much for supporting the troops
> as it were.-- Say no to institutionalized interference.Just say NO to
> HD/IBOC!
>

2346. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 11:36:29 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <YY2dnUDz-J8mLHzZnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54482
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hmmm???

Hawaii is too hot?

Canada is too big?

Alaska is just right!!

But this doesn't respond to the hypothesis.

/s/ DD

Paul Hinman wrote:
> I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items
> currently being offered on E-Bay.
>
> All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states,
> leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is
> the problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United
> States Postal Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with
> out any problem. I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from
> the "lower 48" but the same delivery services are available even though
> surface transportation may be a little bit slow. In the US you also
> have UPS, the folks in Brown which we Canadians prefer not to use
> because the often make the border crossing more difficult than it needs
> to be and we don't like getting stuck with brokerage fees.
>
> So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a
> little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non
> problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated
> paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide
> whether he wants to bib or not.
>
> I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the
> South Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours,
> I think that people should be prepared to deal with us.
>
> Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross
> posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad
> audience.
>
> Paul
>

2347. Re: Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 11:39:27 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155641967.352333.137730@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54483

John, I like your radial plugs... Good creativity...
Strapping the antenna to the wood shed will not affect the tuning...
So what are you guys going to measure? Gain/impedence/current drop
across the inductor/?
Are you going to elevated radials?
There are a few easy ways to make capacitors... Early on they lined
mason jars with foil inside and out... Not tuneable but can be
swithced in and out to provide the bulk of the capacity and then a
small variable cap in parallel for tuning...
(I only thought of the banks of mason jars the instant I typed this...
I don't know what the capacity would be but they will take a heck of a
lot of voltage before arcing.. I will have to do that at home and
measure)
Anyway, you can stack up two or more 8X10 copper PCB and put Saran wrap
between them Won't take a lot of voltage but may be OK for 100
watts... You can order thin sheets of Teflon to insulate the copper
sheets... This will make a high voltage insulator for a capacity
pile... You can adjust the capacity by sliding the plates across each
other... Another way to tune would be a hinge so the plates are like
butterfly wings...
I vaguely remember someone, somewhere, published an article about ahigh
power tuner he built with the capacitor being two copper sheets
separated by thin glass... He used a threaded rod and a gear motor to
slide the plates back and forth... Had limit switches, automatic motor
reversing, yadda, yadda... TOo much work for a quick-n-dirty
experimentor like me...

Another way would be two aluminum tubes that just fit inside each other
with Teflon insulator... Sliding these in and out like a trombone will
change the tuning... I have actually done this.. Keeping the internal
spacing even is difficult and the insulator seems to want to bunch
up... Probably a pile of plates is better...

2348. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 11:51:05 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnee3d6g.dmj.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 54484
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Brenda Ann wrote:
> Don't feel too bad, Paul. You'll often notice in the same listings that
> (even if they ship solely by USPS) they will not ship to US military APO/FPO
> addresses, either. We get left out in the cold even more often than any of
> the above named locations. So much for supporting the troops as it were.--

That's because shipping to an an APO/FPO is no longer a service provided by the U.S. government. At one time mail to an APO/FPO was delivered to a U.S. millitary post office that then shipped it using U.S. milltary transport, There was a good chance that the mail would actually arrive and it would be undamaged. Now APO/FPO mail is sent via the regular postal system, but the U.S. government picks up the tab.

Now, the chance of the mail arriving is much less as it stands out.

As for Paul's comments, they really don't hold any water. Small sellers don't ship outside the continental U.S. because they don't want the risk.

If an item is lost, stolen, damaged, or takes a month or two to get delivered, they can't afford to replace it, or "eat" the loss. Paul even has more problems because Canadian customs may hold an item to determine its value, or if it can be legally imported as long as they wish. They can also assess the value for sales and other taxes.

Obviously he never has had any experience clearing an item through customs. If he had he would have praised the low fees, speedy processing and general reliablity of the courier services.

Considering the general quality of things sold on eBay, the sellers are actually doing you a favor. While many of the sellers will attempt to keep you satisfied, if you have to wait a month for something to arrive and in Paul's case pay GST (general sales tax), import duty and customs clearing fees, then have to send it back, he would loose a lot.

Besides paying for shipping both ways, he would have to pay customs clearing fees at the U.S. border and prove that the item he is sending back was actually being returned to the U.S. as a defective purchase and not scamming the customs people by claiming it was.

This means that some items both of you either have to keep or pay for and never get no matter what it costs. Where do you draw the line? $100, $200, $500? If it costs $100 to ship a radio to you and $100 to send it back, it does not make much sense.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2349. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 12:15:13 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ebsdn1lis1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54486
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnee3d6g.dmj.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> Brenda Ann wrote:
>> Don't feel too bad, Paul. You'll often notice in the same listings that
>> (even if they ship solely by USPS) they will not ship to US military
>> APO/FPO
>> addresses, either. We get left out in the cold even more often than any
>> of
>> the above named locations. So much for supporting the troops as it
>> were.--
>
> That's because shipping to an an APO/FPO is no longer a service provided
> by the U.S. government. At one time mail to an APO/FPO was delivered to
> a U.S. millitary post office that then shipped it using U.S. milltary
> transport, There was a good chance that the mail would actually arrive
> and it would be undamaged. Now APO/FPO mail is sent via the regular
> postal system, but the U.S. government picks up the tab.
>
> Now, the chance of the mail arriving is much less as it stands out.

Been here six years, and have NEVER had anything shipped to me USPS that
hasn't gotten here, and if it was properly packed, it has always gotten here
in one piece. I pay for Priority Mail shipping, which now is only a dollar
or two more than Parcel, and I get it here in a week to 10 days.

And actually, the USPS takes our mail as far as San Francisco via regular
channels, and from there it's shipped commercial air (just like any other
air mail) to our local APO hub, and then to the mail rooms.
```

2350. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 12:33:58 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <5pf3e2dndh5hd5i8vom7nd6nroicmbf2kh@4ax.com>
Source record: 54487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:44:51 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:41:34 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>Or typed something that was beyond your comprehension - a double
>>negative.

>which is gramticaly incorect so you would NNOT do that

Says who?

2351. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 12:35:32 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <1qf3e2tu8t5lrd82arlr6eitfb6l3poo1b@4ax.com>
Source record: 54488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 14 Aug 2006 18:42:55 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
>
>
>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>>sshhhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>>
>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>
> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
>
> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
> and transistor architecture electronics).
>
> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)

Try reading what I wrote. "They didn't" ... "escape". Looks like the
impostor (as far as understanding simple English) isn't me.

2352. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 12:40:27 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <5tf3e2h9nije4i9s5p12lrcgtsgfs7omoq@4ax.com>
Source record: 54489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:49:43 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:43:48 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>wrote:

>>Are you telepathic? No? Then you can't know what I think.

>where is your proof

That you're not telepathic? I don't need any - either you aren't
telepathic or you aren't on the planet legally.

>without proving that I am not a telpath or simply smarter than you you
>can't proove that assertion

No matter how smart you are, I still know what I think better than you
do You'd realize that if you were as smart as the average human
adult.

>Indeed I asert the claim you can't know what you think, anymore than I
>can. based on science the human often decieves itself therfore you
>don't know in many cases what you truly think, anymore than I know
>what I truely think

Solipsism is its own defeat, and that comes awfully close.

>> That I don't understand isn't.

>prove that assertion

I made the assertion. (Figure that one out.)

>you can't
>>So what you think is incorrect and that's another fact.
>maybe it is incorrect maybe it isn't that is the fact
>you can not prove otherwise

By any standard definition, the proof is by definition.

>>>>>you are worng it becoming hazing when the subject of the test is
>>>>>unrelated to the prevlegdes it grannts
>>
>>>>Nope - it's just a poor test. Hazing is something entirely different.
>>
>>>hazing is in the ye of the beholder
>>
>>No, words have actual meanings sometimes.
>yes they do

>
>your point?

You mean the one you missed? Again?

>>>do you have anything cogent to say?

>>Cogent in your eyes, no, since you and cogency have never met.

>always the personal attack such a weak case you must have

In response to a personal attack there's nothing wrong with a personal
rejoinder.

2353. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 12:42:33 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <f7g3e291mv3vpcnrfglkrjq20gql4apqee@4ax.com>
Source record: 54490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 03:48:18 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> Al Klein wrote:
>>>> Those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
>>>> alter history.
>>
>>> The past cannot be altered. Only the present, which is not
>>> history, can be altered.
>>
>> WOW! Did you come up with that with no outside help? (I'm not
>> overwhelmed - I'm not even whelmed.)
>
>You are the one who suggested above that it is possible
>to alter the past, i.e. "alter history".

Keep going, Cecil, they'll name a book of aphorisms after you
eventually.

2354. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 12:45:51 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <oeg3e2961625fp8iip6ghevdejbg7vven6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 03:57:07 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>>> Following your line of reasoning, skill with buggy whips
>>> should be part of the requirements for a driver's license.
>>
>> For driving a four-in-hand, it should be. There's a keyer in my
>> fairly new rig.
>
>Get you a four-on-the-floor Mustang and beat it with a
>buggy whip to make it go faster?

Markie? Get out of Cecil's head.

2355. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 12:46:20 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <egg3e218jiihl75f8b92lr5kqcjblbq7vc@4ax.com>
Source record: 54492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 03:59:46 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:

>> Your accusation that I implied that Cecil stole his license is mine?
>> Not in this universe.

>Who was it who said a Conditional exam taken away
>from an FCC office probably involved cheating?

I don't know. You?

2356. Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 12:50:00 UTC
From: "Dick, AA5VU" <aa5vuNOSPAM@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <aa5vuNOSPAM-1463AB.07495915082006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54493

I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall the console radios with a very cool tuning indicator called a Cat's Eye.

Some things are gone forever and are missed. Too bad there is not a software version of the old cat's eye.

2357. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 13:04:14 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1155647054.102548.311910@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

MarktheMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:34:21 -0400, "Mark Morgan"
> <konstans@homomale.com> wrote:
>
> id theft is crime

So is your continuing to live...a crime against humanity.

2358. Re: Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 13:51:05 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <q6k3e213a4mp041fjbnu8lp6hjt7h7h559@4ax.com>
Source record: 54495

On 15 Aug 2006 04:39:27 -0700, "Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote:

>Another way would be two aluminum tubes that just fit inside each other
>with Teflon insulator... Sliding these in and out like a trombone will
>change the tuning... I have actually done this.. Keeping the internal
>spacing even is difficult and the insulator seems to want to bunch
>up... Probably a pile of plates is better...

I know the spacing will be wider, but can two pipes with a PVC pipe
between make a usable capacitor? i.e. 1/4 od metal pipe inside 1/2 od
pvc, inside 3/4 id metal pipe. (numbers are fictitious, but you get
the idea.)

Buck
N4pgw

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2359. Physically short stubs, was: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 13:57:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <YokEg.7224$%j7.3143@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54496

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 23:04:30 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>
>
>> PS: I think the problem you have given can be solved with simple trig:
>> find the reactance of the Z02 section using one trig term,
>
> Z=-j50*cot(45)=-j50
>
>> find the
>> length of Z01 that would deliver that reactance using one trig term,
>
> l=acot(50/600)=85.2
>
>> add that length and the actual length of Z01 section, find the
>
> Z01'=85.2+45=130.2
>
>> reactance of the Z01 section using one trig term. I could do that in a
>
> X=-j600*cot(130.2)=j507.7
>
>> flash with a scientific hand calculator while you were sharpening your
>> pencil.
>>
>> It is a trivial problem either way, and can only ever be an
>> approximation of a practical problem.
>
> But you wouldn't get that accuracy from the Smith chart.

Thanks very much, Owen. I used the Smith chart to get 85, 130,
and 500 above. That's about as good an accuracy as I ever need.
Also MicroSmith says the impedance value is j507.2 ohms.

The stub, which is 45+45 = 90 degrees physically, is electrically
130 degrees long. There is an ~80 degree shift in the Gamma angle
at the 600-->50 ohm impedance discontinuity resulting in ~40 degrees
being added to the electrical length of the stub by the impedance
discontinuity.

Let's say we now want to turn that stub into an electrical 1/4WL
stub. If we made the two sections the same number of degrees,
how many degrees would they occupy?

```
| X deg | X deg |
source====Z01=========Z02====open 1/4WL stub
```

where Z01=600 ohms and Z02=50 ohms

I get 16.1 degrees for X. A stub that is physically ~1/12WL
long is 1/4WL resonant, i.e. a 90 degree phase shift from end
to end. Does this remind anyone of a base-loaded mobile antenna?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2360. Physically short stubs, was: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:21:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <GLkEg.7229$%j7.18@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54497

Jerry Martes wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> Yet in our above example
>> the stub is physically 90 degrees long and the source sees
>> +j500 ohms. The above stub is electrically 130 degrees long.
>
> I'd disagree with a conclusion that, just because the impedance seen by
> the source is 500 ohms, the line connecting it to a load is 90 degrees
> long.

Well, it is physically 90 degrees long because the two
physical pieces are physically 45 degrees each. That's a
given. However, the +j500 result tells us that it is
electrically 130 degrees removed from the open circuit
at the far end.

>> There is a 45 degree delay through the Z01 section of stub.
>> There is a 45 degree delay through the Z02 section of stub.
>> There is a 40 degree phase shift at the Z01 to Z02 junction
>
> If I disagree, do I have to get involved with some lengthy mathmatical
> discussion? I'm not skilled enough to argue with you Cecil. I'm not even
> smart. But, I sure dont see how anyone can conclude there is a phase shift
> at the junction of two transmission lines.

There is an abrupt change in the Gamma angle of the reflection
coefficient at the impedance discontinuity. I can show you why
on a phasor graphic. Simplified, it goes something like this.

Itotal = 21.5*sin(25) = 10*sin(65)

where 21.5 is the phasor amplitude of the current in the 50
ohm section at the junction and 10 is the phasor amplitude
of the current in the 600 ohm section at the junction.

The values must be the same even though the magnitude of Z0,
which controls the amplitude of the current, has changed.
If those values must be equal and the amplitude changes because
the Z0 changed, the only other thing that can change is the
phase angle.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2361. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:23:50 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155651829.957563.201730@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

L. wrote:
> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
> news:cre2e2tjn8t98hq0dc65kpp7kq7ukb0ch7@4ax.com...
> > On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 23:08:35 -0400, "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote:
> >
> >>
> >>><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
> >>>news:s8c2e2hhbsq44hadrvsd3mm107dgg6g3um@4ax.com...
> >>> On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 22:16:54 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
> >>> wrote:
> >>>
> >>
> >>>I'm not sure where you're coming from with "these" statements.....
> >>
> >>> today theere is NO requirement for CW testing. It is not needed that I
> >>> know CW in order to operate at all. Indeed even if we don't stick to
> >>> band plans I don't need to be able read a CW signal to know it is
> >>> there, and reconize the frequency is in use
> >>
> >>>UNTIL the Code requirement is abolished for good -
> > the is no need or proper reason if you prefer that wording
> > http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
> >
> > --
> > Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
> >
>
> OK, I'll buy that - but again, until the code {exam} is "ABOLISHED" - we are
> "required" to have it for H.F. I WILL agree, once many pass their code
> exams, they never see a key or listen to a code tape - again.....
>
> For what it is worth and THIS I've not kept up with - I have heard that
> there is a move afoot - by the FCC themselves - to abolish the code
> requirement. For some strange reason, September or October of this year
> comes to mind. I guess we'll have to wait and see.
indeed that is why many of are here trashing it out one last time

NoCode got real montenum and organzation here t grow in to movement in
part in this very forum

there newpaper articles mention the same timefram and the noocders are
swatting the whinners that would like to try and derail that
>
> L.

2362. Re: Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:23:55 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <%NkEg.2515$9v1.576@trnddc07>
Source record: 54499

"Buck" <not@this.time> wrote in message
news:q6k3e213a4mp041fjbnu8lp6hjt7h7h559@4ax.com...
> On 15 Aug 2006 04:39:27 -0700, "Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote:
>
>>Another way would be two aluminum tubes that just fit inside each other
>>with Teflon insulator... Sliding these in and out like a trombone will
>>change the tuning... I have actually done this.. Keeping the internal
>>spacing even is difficult and the insulator seems to want to bunch
>>up... Probably a pile of plates is better...
>
>
> I know the spacing will be wider, but can two pipes with a PVC pipe
> between make a usable capacitor? i.e. 1/4 od metal pipe inside 1/2 od
> pvc, inside 3/4 id metal pipe. (numbers are fictitious, but you get
> the idea.)
>
> Buck
> N4pgw
PVC is not a great dielectric. Polystyrene, polyethylene or teflon are far
better.

Dale W4OP

2363. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:26:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KQkEg.7232$%j7.5455@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Who was it who said a Conditional exam taken away
>> from an FCC office probably involved cheating?
>
> I don't know. You?

It was someone who replied to my posting about receiving
a Conditional class license in the '50's. I thought it
was you. If it wasn't, my apologies.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2364. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:28:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <QRkEg.7233$%j7.6345@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54501

Dick, AA5VU wrote:
> I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall the console radios
> with a very cool tuning indicator called a Cat's Eye.
>
> Some things are gone forever and are missed. Too bad there is not a
> software version of the old cat's eye.

Doesn't an S-meter perform the same function?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2365. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:29:16 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155652156.490629.231870@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:
> MarktheMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:34:21 -0400, "Mark Morgan"
> > <konstans@homomale.com> wrote:
> >
> > id theft is crime
>
> So is your continuing to live...a crime against humanity.
cease and desist your harrassment

2366. Re: US Scheme Could Affect Global Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:43:51 UTC
From: Frank Dresser <analogdial@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <H4lEg.250722$mF2.22332@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

"Licorice" <Candy@Licorice.com> wrote in message
news:12e27h5q0abe83e@corp.supernews.com...
> US satellite protection scheme could affect global communications
> http://www.physorg.com/news74778465.html
>
> A proposed US system to protect satellites from solar storms
> or high-altitude nuclear detonations could cause side-effects
> that lead to radio communication blackouts, according to new research.
>
> If activated, the "radiation belt remediation" (RBR) system
> could significantly alter the upper atmosphere, seriously
> disrupting high frequency (HF) radio wave transmissions and
> GPS navigation around the world.
>
> The remediation system aims to protect hundreds of low
> earth-orbiting satellites from having their onboard electronics
> ruined by charged particles in unusually intense Van Allen
> radiation belts "pumped up" by high-altitude nuclear explosions
> or powerful solar storms.
>
> The approach, which is being pursued by the US Air Force
> and the US Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency,
> involves the generation of very low frequency radio waves
> to flush particles from the radiation belts and dump them
> into the upper atmosphere over one or several days.
>

[snip]

From what I've read, ideas such as this have been floating around for years.
This is one of the experiments in the HAARP project.

Back in the 60s, there was even a fix-it proposed for the post EMP
ionosphere. They'd shoot a rocket to the upper atmosphere and explode a
charge to spread millions of tiny copper wires to restore reflectivity.

Frank Dresser

2367. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:54:00 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <celEg.8677$9T3.3222@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54504

"Dick, AA5VU" <aa5vuNOSPAM@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:aa5vuNOSPAM-1463AB.07495915082006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com...
>I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall the console radios
> with a very cool tuning indicator called a Cat's Eye.
>
> Some things are gone forever and are missed. Too bad there is not a
> software version of the old cat's eye.

I remember my grandparents having such a device on their big
living room radio set. I also remember opening the back of a small table
model radio when I was older (in my teens) and being surprised
to find that one of the tubes used in it had a catseye on it. Guess they
were using an old stock of tubes in the new radios and the catseye tuner was
just an unneeded function of the tube they used.

Harold
KD5SAK

2368. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:55:37 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12e3o3bj67gte66@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54505

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dick, AA5VU wrote:
>
>> I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall the console radios
>> with a very cool tuning indicator called a Cat's Eye.
>> Some things are gone forever and are missed. Too bad there is not a
>> software version of the old cat's eye.
>
>
> Doesn't an S-meter perform the same function?

Yah, but it's not as sexy...

Dave N

2369. Re: FCC reaffirms BPL...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 14:57:59 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12e3o7p2n9l4re4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54506

Jim Higgins wrote:

> On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 20:35:02 GMT, carl <carl@no_bpl_for_me.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Yes, it can't make money without large customer base.
>>
>>It is interesting, the head of the FCC has ZERO technical experience
>>within the RF arena, however, he holds several degrees from NC Universitites,
>>
>>and is a lawyer.
>>
>>Just like the FCC comm. before him, Powell and Abernathy think BPL is
>>the Nirvana for internet.
>>
>>Would be cheaper for the power companies to run fiber cable on or under the
>>existing poles that carry the big power to the dist. stations.
>>
>>Then they can deply wifi or other service. Or even lease the cable to other
>>providers.
>>
>>Once the power co. can put the bpl into their rate base they can charge
>>customers
>>for the hardware even if they don't use bpl.
>
>
> And this is how BRL needs to be fought. Petition your Public Service
> commission to prevent startup and operating costs of BPL from being
> financed in any way by income from the sale or distribution of
> electricity. That's a logical request and it's BPL's death knell.
>
>

Unfortunately many Public Utility Commissions have decided to opt out
of the argument by declaring that the problem is a Federal one. The
Indiana Utility Regulatory commission is one such.

Dave N

2370. Re: Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 15:19:55 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnee3pgr.2j1g.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 54507

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 01:36:27 GMT, John Ferrell wrote:
> It got a bit quiet.
> I have learned a lot about antennas & matching with this primitive
> lash up.
>
> http://dixienc.us/28FtVert/28FtVertical.htm

Please re-size your JPEG's. You are formatting them as 740x550, but you are forcing folks to download images that are 2048x1536 -- approx. 8 times larger than neccc.

Not everyone is on fiber, cable, or DSL. (Even on caable, it was a slow load.)

Thanks
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

2371. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 15:24:51 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns98205595D4674doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 54508
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

gsm@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote in
news:slrnee3d6g.dmj.gsm@cable.mendelson.com:

> Brenda Ann wrote:
>> Don't feel too bad, Paul. You'll often notice in the same listings
>> that (even if they ship solely by USPS) they will not ship to US
>> military APO/FPO addresses, either. We get left out in the cold even
>> more often than any of the above named locations. So much for
>> supporting the troops as it were.--
>
> That's because shipping to an an APO/FPO is no longer a service
> provided by the U.S. government. At one time mail to an APO/FPO was
> delivered to a U.S. millitary post office that then shipped it using
> U.S. milltary transport, There was a good chance that the mail would
> actually arrive and it would be undamaged. Now APO/FPO mail is sent
> via the regular postal system, but the U.S. government picks up the
> tab.
>
> Now, the chance of the mail arriving is much less as it stands out.
>
> As for Paul's comments, they really don't hold any water. Small
> sellers don't ship outside the continental U.S. because they don't
> want the risk.
>
> If an item is lost, stolen, damaged, or takes a month or two to get
> delivered, they can't afford to replace it, or "eat" the loss. Paul
> even has more problems because Canadian customs may hold an item to
> determine its value, or if it can be legally imported as long as they
> wish. They can also assess the value for sales and other taxes.

The only possible problem is loss or damage. USPS air delivers in a few
days and for a reasonable border fee, most of which is sales tax at this
end. If the customs declaration is made out properly, stating that the
contents are amateur radio equipment and if the eBay auction price is
stated as the value, there is rarely any problem unless the merchandise
is misrepresented in the first place. There is no duty on amateur
equipment entering Canada from ANYWHERE, just sales taxes.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2372. license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 15:48:49 UTC
From: Tom <tom@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <fKqdnSuydLI_cXzZnZ2dnUVZ_oqdnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 54509

My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for free over the internet.

2373. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 15:50:43 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <t2r3e2dpcolmhtsdho10k7jcrsvvokrgmf@4ax.com>
Source record: 54510

On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 23:04:30 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 14:58:32 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Reg Edwards wrote:
>>> I don't know, never did know, how to use an old fashioned, mid-20th
>>> century Smith Chart.
>>
>>Reg, I'm curious how you would solve this stub problem

>I missed the significance of this problem Cecil.

Hi Owen,

Forgive the slur from the world of fixed sports, the significance is a
cross-Atlantic, Australian tag team troll.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2374. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 15:52:16 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <M4mEg.1301$y61.557@fed1read05>
Source record: 54511

See URL:
http://www.fcc.gov/Forms/Form605/605.html

Have fun
CL

"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:fKqdnSuydLl_cXzZnZ2dnUVZ_oqdnZ2d@insightbb.com...
> My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in
> Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for
> free over the internet.
>

2375. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 16:11:12 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <4gs3e2tb115jgrpdpf4cerld53ulid1gbu@4ax.com>
Source record: 54512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 15 Aug 2006 07:29:16 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>cease and desist your harrassment

Someone still has to learn the difference between Usenet and reality.

2376. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 16:13:00 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12e3skdtbo7s256@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54513

Tom wrote:
> My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in
> Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for
> free over the internet.
>
>
You can.

Dave WD9BDZ

2377. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 16:13:41 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <dhs3e29q6qojso0jer86skrdkt5j6c6541@4ax.com>
Source record: 54514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 14:26:50 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>>> Who was it who said a Conditional exam taken away
>>> from an FCC office probably involved cheating?

>> I don't know. You?

>It was someone who replied to my posting about receiving
>a Conditional class license in the '50's.

I wouldn't even think along those lines.

> I thought it was you. If it wasn't, my apologies.

Accepted.

2378. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 16:15:32 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <qms3e2tns819dkeqi1qlfa5v0j6vg29er6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 15 Aug 2006 07:23:50 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>there newpaper articles mention the same timefram and the noocders are
>swatting the whinners that would like to try and derail that

Derail what, Markie? Oh, right, the change in the rules. And you
accuse us of being the ones who want to change things.

2379. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 16:39:12 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98206264AFB0spectrumhogstarbandn@129.250.170.93>
Source record: 54516

"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in
news:fKqdnSuydLl_cXzZnZ2dnUVZ_oqdnZ2d@insightbb.com:

> My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an
> outfit in Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew
> their license for free over the internet.
>
>

You can. Some hams find it a bit difficult to use the FCC Licensing
website . In such cases, organizations like the W5YI Group can make it
easier for you if you want to just pay their fee.

Ed K7AAT

2380. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:00:36 UTC
From: kennnick@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1155661236.787861.205370@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54517

My recollection is that it was called Magic Eye tuning. Maybe
different manufacturers used different names.

I recall listening to the hiss of CW in a BFO-less wooden box radio
with the magic eye winking in time to the Morse.

Looking back, it seemed like a kind of expensive gimmick in a day when
squeezing maximum performance out of the minimum number of tubes was
the norm.

73--Nick, WA5BDU

Dick, AA5VU wrote:
> I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall the console radios
> with a very cool tuning indicator called a Cat's Eye.
>

2381. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:03:06 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8YydnQ7h0OzaY3zZnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54518

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dick, AA5VU wrote:
>
>> I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall the console radios
>> with a very cool tuning indicator called a Cat's Eye.
>> Some things are gone forever and are missed. Too bad there is not a
>> software version of the old cat's eye.
>
>
> Doesn't an S-meter perform the same function?

It depends on how you define function!

To tune a dial and watch that green eye close up is ... well ... nostalgic.

Takes me back to 'Gooney Boxes' [the early models].

2382. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:05:03 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8YydnQnh0OwgY3zZnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54519

Tom wrote:

> My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in
> Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for
> free over the internet.
>
>

Yep!

And, you can pay someone to do it for you!

And, if you are an ARRL member they will also do it for you.

2383. Re: Physically short stubs, was: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:10:44 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <oenEg.14740$hH1.3278@trnddc08>
Source record: 54520

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:GLkEg.7229$%j7.18@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Jerry Martes wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> Yet in our above example
>>> the stub is physically 90 degrees long and the source sees
>>> +j500 ohms. The above stub is electrically 130 degrees long.
>>
>> I'd disagree with a conclusion that, just because the impedance seen by
>> the source is 500 ohms, the line connecting it to a load is 90 degrees
>> long.
>
> Well, it is physically 90 degrees long because the two
> physical pieces are physically 45 degrees each. That's a
> given. However, the +j500 result tells us that it is
> electrically 130 degrees removed from the open circuit
> at the far end.
>
>>> There is a 45 degree delay through the Z01 section of stub.
>>> There is a 45 degree delay through the Z02 section of stub.
>>> There is a 40 degree phase shift at the Z01 to Z02 junction
>>
>> If I disagree, do I have to get involved with some lengthy mathmatical
>> discussion? I'm not skilled enough to argue with you Cecil. I'm not
>> even smart. But, I sure dont see how anyone can conclude there is a
>> phase shift at the junction of two transmission lines.
>
> There is an abrupt change in the Gamma angle of the reflection
> coefficient at the impedance discontinuity. I can show you why
> on a phasor graphic. Simplified, it goes something like this.
>
> Itotal = 21.5*sin(25) = 10*sin(65)
>
> where 21.5 is the phasor amplitude of the current in the 50
> ohm section at the junction and 10 is the phasor amplitude
> of the current in the 600 ohm section at the junction.
>
> The values must be the same even though the magnitude of Z0,
> which controls the amplitude of the current, has changed.
> If those values must be equal and the amplitude changes because
> the Z0 changed, the only other thing that can change is the
> phase angle.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Hi Cecil

Thanks for pointing me toward learning about reflection coefficient. I am really surprised that there is such a large amount of phase shift at that junction.

Jerry

2384. Re: Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:17:05 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <ad04e25h05k998ov8p6bvtb788gh5f2o60@4ax.com>
Source record: 54521

Thank you Jonesy!
I knew that if I displayed my ignorance some one would teach me
something.

I just needed someone to explain the problem in terms I understand.

de W8CCW John

On 15 Aug 2006 15:19:55 GMT, Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
wrote:

>On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 01:36:27 GMT, John Ferrell wrote:
>> It got a bit quiet.
>> I have learned a lot about antennas & matching with this primitive
>> lash up.
>>
>> http://dixienc.us/28FtVert/28FtVertical.htm
>
>Please re-size your JPEG's. You are formatting them as 740x550, but you
>are forcing folks to download images that are 2048x1536 -- approx. 8
>times larger than neccc.
>
>Not everyone is on fiber, cable, or DSL. (Even on caable, it was a slow
>load.)
>
>Thanks
>Jonesy
John Ferrell W8CCW

2385. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:17:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9lnEg.6872$o27.759@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54522

Dave wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Doesn't an S-meter perform the same function?
>
> It depends on how you define function!
> To tune a dial and watch that green eye close up is ... well ... nostalgic.

So paint the S-meter needle and 60 dB over S9 a
phosphorescent green color? I'm sure the display
on my IC-756pro could have been programmed to
simulate a "Cat's Eye Tuner". Maybe someone should
notify ICOM that it should be a feature? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2386. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:27:28 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <pj04e2tl6lrcfpsit7ueimv9b1ohk5hbe6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54523

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 10:48:49 -0500, "Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote:

>My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in
>Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for
>free over the internet.
>

What I did to renew mine:

Go to the FCC website. Find the section on renewing amateur licenses.
You can download form 610. What's easier, tho', just call the FCC
phone number they give you, tell them you're renewing, the next day or
so you will find form 610 and all instructions in your mailbox, free
of charge. Fill the stuff out and send it in.

The FCC may have a minor charge for renewing, I forget.

If you've changed your address since getting your license, you may
have to register the new address with the FCC before renewing. You can
do only one thing at a time on form 610, as I recall.

bob
k5qwg

2387. Re: Physically short stubs, was: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:28:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <CunEg.6879$o27.3812@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54524

Jerry Martes wrote:
> Thanks for pointing me toward learning about reflection coefficient. I
> am really surprised that there is such a large amount of phase shift at that
> junction.

W8JI has theorized an even larger phase shift there at the
junction of a loading coil and the stinger of a mobile antenna.
Unfortunately, he attributes 100% of the phase shift below
the stinger to that single junction point, while ignoring
the phase shift provided by the loading coil. This thread
is my attempt at setting the technical record straight and
correcting W8JI's new old wives' tale. This discussion
started years ago on QRZ.com where both sides were wrong
and nobody was 100% technically correct, including myself.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2388. Re: Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:40:34 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <dn04e29iuuo0hjik0mauidf30g90p6t83o@4ax.com>
Source record: 54525

The purpose of the whole thing is just a series of lab projects to better understand what I think I know. I went into this thinking that I could match up 160M with just a larger coil, it is not so! The TLW software, EZNEC and G4FGQ's programs are very clear on that subject.

I work in a frenzy for a while on given parts of the antenna and then sit back and digest what I have done.

I will first scrounge around a bit on the capacitors and see what I may have stashed away before I spend too much effort fabricating anything. There is a pretty good chance I can get away with some low voltage stuff if I limit my testing to the MFJ 269 Analyzer. That is probably the way to go. Also, there is no real reason to run 100 watts to test.

I have not tried the Mason jars since I was about 12 years old but it did not work out well then. I think the glass is too thick!

I think any performance measurements are well beyond my resources. So far I have not used more than three radials but that has been enough to convince me that an emergency antenna is easy to assemble.

de W8CCW John

On 15 Aug 2006 04:39:27 -0700, "Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote:

>John, I like your radial plugs... Good creativity...
>Strapping the antenna to the wood shed will not affect the tuning...
>So what are you guys going to measure? Gain/impedence/current drop
>across the inductor/?
>Are you going to elevated radials?
>There are a few easy ways to make capacitors... Early on they lined
>mason jars with foil inside and out... Not tuneable but can be
John Ferrell W8CCW

2389. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:46:40 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44E20888.190A83CF@shaw.ca>
Source record: 54376

"Dick, AA5VU" wrote:
>
> I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall the console radios
> with a very cool tuning indicator called a Cat's Eye.
>
> Some things are gone forever and are missed. Too bad there is not a
> software version of the old cat's eye.

It was a 6E5 vacuum tube. Great indicators and they were driven
by the AGC voltage.
--

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2390. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 17:54:03 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <ed24e25hlfo7dkjuqhb0c9asaacmr1tfmp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54377

Been there, done that, I think I remember the tube type was a 6E5.

I don't miss it at all!

My idea of cool is the Ten Tec Jupiter on my desk beside my computer.
It has a panel and a computer display, instant warm up no drift, more
filters than I will ever need. The spectrum display is just short of
magic. I don't want to go back.

de W8CCW John

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 12:50:00 GMT, "Dick, AA5VU" <aa5vuNOSPAM@arrl.net>
wrote:

>I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall the console radios
>with a very cool tuning indicator called a Cat's Eye.
>
>Some things are gone forever and are missed. Too bad there is not a
>software version of the old cat's eye.
John Ferrell W8CCW

2391. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 18:29:40 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tpidndaB0qwPj3_ZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54378

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> Doesn't an S-meter perform the same function?
>>
>>
>> It depends on how you define function!
>> To tune a dial and watch that green eye close up is ... well ...
>> nostalgic.
>
>
> So paint the S-meter needle and 60 dB over S9 a
> phosphorescent green color? I'm sure the display
> on my IC-756pro could have been programmed to
> simulate a "Cat's Eye Tuner". Maybe someone should
> notify ICOM that it should be a feature? :-)

Cecil, did you ever own or use an original GOONEY Box?

Turn the dials ... watch the green eye ... !

I don't have any meaningful tuning dials or functions on my IC-706MK IIg, IC-746 or IC-756 Pro III.

2392. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 18:34:16 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ZtKdnddZso47jn_ZnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54379

Irv Finkleman wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
REDACTED
>
> Soon you'll be able to get someone to write your ticket for you,
> or print your own online!

Gee! I'd like my new callsign to begin with my initials followed by my Postal Zip Code [all 9 digits].

Imagine a CW contact that ends a CQ with ... DJS032752112! Now that would be unique.

That would really be something when I'm sending my lass 9!!

:-)

2393. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 18:36:38 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ZtKdndZZso6piX_ZnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54380

Bob Miller wrote:

REDACTED
>
> If you've changed your address since getting your license, you may
> have to register the new address with the FCC before renewing. You can
> do only one thing at a time on form 610, as I recall.
>
> bob
> k5qwg

For a change of address simply go to the FCC web site, open your FRN and make the changes online in 1 minute or less depending on typing speed. Within a week the USPS will deliver an updated license for no charge.

2394. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 18:44:00 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155667440.124473.242390@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Al Klein wrote:
> On 15 Aug 2006 07:29:16 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >cease and desist your harrassment
>
> Someone still has to learn the difference between Usenet and reality.
indeed and that someone is you but then you hdon't seem to be in even
dx contact with the real world
```

2395. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 18:45:35 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155667535.502666.80690@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On 15 Aug 2006 07:23:50 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >there newpaper articles mention the same timefram and the noocders are
> >swatting the whinners that would like to try and derail that
>
> Derail what, Markie? Oh, right, the change in the rules. And you
> accuse us of being the ones who want to change things.
never said anything was wrong with change per se changing histrical
facts to suit your case is wrong Al but is it what you want to change
that is the problem

BTW why are you such an ill manner lout that you can't address me by
name

2396. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 18:45:44 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155667544.260794.192080@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On 15 Aug 2006 07:23:50 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >there newpaper articles mention the same timefram and the noocders are
> >swatting the whinners that would like to try and derail that
>
> Derail what, Markie? Oh, right, the change in the rules. And you
> accuse us of being the ones who want to change things.
never said anything was wrong with change per se changing histrical
facts to suit your case is wrong Al but is it what you want to change
that is the problem

BTW why are you such an ill mannered lout that you can't address me by
name

2397. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 19:10:32 UTC
From: k8vf_mark@centurytel.net
Message-ID: <1155669032.050001.312410@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54384
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>
> The only possible problem is loss or damage. USPS air delivers in a few
> days and for a reasonable border fee, most of which is sales tax at this

The issue is cost, I believe.

For some reason sellers dont want to pay the cost to the last two
states, EVEN IF THE BUYER IS FRONTING THE FEES> DOnt know why.

I have shipped to Hawaii several times with no issues at all other than
time.

I have had no problems with Canada, other than time. Sometimes it
takes an inordinate amount of time . But you can accept that if BOTH
parties are good communicators.
>
Keep in touch with your seller or buyer, dont just fail to respond. It
makes them nervous, folks.

Mark
K8VF
Michigan

2398. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 19:57:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gGpEg.7297$%j7.5230@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54385

Dave wrote:
> Cecil, did you ever own or use an original GOONEY Box?

A GOONEY box was probably beyond the means of anyone in my home town. However, I remember a Philco AM/SW radio with a 6E5 tuning indicator. I never understood the difference between tuning while looking at the "cat's eye" and just tuning until it sounded the best.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2399. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 21:00:58 UTC
From: Glen Overby <coreSPAMsample@charter.net>
Message-ID: <a9p9r3-6op2.ln1@monolith.nodomain>
Source record: 54386

Tom wrote:
>My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in
>Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for
>free over the internet.

The license renewal process is covered in the No Code Technician exam.

I'm becoming an advocate of dropping paperwork-only renewals every ten years
in favor of retesting every five.

Glen, kc0iyt

2400. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 21:33:03 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155677583.030681.221990@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
> >hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>
> >sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>
> Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.

Develop "b)" a little more.

2401. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 21:41:40 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155678100.159829.146220@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > >> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
> >
> > >sshhhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
> >
> > Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>
> Develop "b)" a little more.
he sure turning out like steve

even started following to most of the ngs I like to post in nice guy

2402. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 22:00:02 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnee4gi0.9qh.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 54389

Glen Overby wrote:
> I'm becoming an advocate of dropping paperwork-only renewals every ten years
> in favor of retesting every five.

I'm not. As a U.S. citizen, I am required to have a current U.S. license
if I am in the U.S. I am also in the only country in the world that does
not allow U.S. V.E. testing. I think they went as far as to ask the
U.S. government to not permit it.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2403. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 22:25:09 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <xoudnfgc8rxf1H_ZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54390

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>> Cecil, did you ever own or use an original GOONEY Box?
>
>
> A GOONEY box was probably beyond the means of anyone in
> my home town. However, I remember a Philco AM/SW radio
> with a 6E5 tuning indicator. I never understood the
> difference between tuning while looking at the "cat's
> eye" and just tuning until it sounded the best.

:-)

Don't we do the same thingee when we touch up our modern rigs for either max S meter or best sound?

But, you are correct in your observation.

2404. Re: Physically short stubs, was: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 22:35:43 UTC
From: "w8ji@akorn.net" <w8ji@akorn.net>
Message-ID: <1155681343.859803.51000@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54392

Cecil Moore wrote:
> W8JI has theorized an even larger phase shift there at the
> junction of a loading coil and the stinger of a mobile antenna.
> Unfortunately, he attributes 100% of the phase shift below
> the stinger to that single junction point, while ignoring
> the phase shift provided by the loading coil. This thread
> is my attempt at setting the technical record straight and
> correcting W8JI's new old wives' tale. This discussion
> started years ago on QRZ.com where both sides were wrong
> and nobody was 100% technically correct, including myself.

There is nothing that verifies Cecil's theory except Cecil's theory.

73 Tom

2405. Re: Physically short stubs, was: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 22:38:48 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <7hi4e2hq2p1vcovrlf88qiaqpve478en9e@4ax.com>
Source record: 54391

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 13:57:12 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>> X=-j600*cot(130.2)=j507.7

507.7? Says who?

Me and two of my friends, Mr Hewlett and Mr Packard.

>Thanks very much, Owen. I used the Smith chart to get 85, 130,
>and 500 above. That's about as good an accuracy as I ever need.
>Also MicroSmith says the impedance value is j507.2 ohms.

I am surprised that Microsmith has accumulated so much error (~0.1%)
after so few operations.

Owen
--

2406. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 22:42:35 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <v5sEg.404571$Mn5.160849@pd7tw3no>
Source record: 54393
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

>Brenda Ann wrote:
>
>
>>Don't feel too bad, Paul. You'll often notice in the same listings that
>>(even if they ship solely by USPS) they will not ship to US military APO/FPO
>>addresses, either. We get left out in the cold even more often than any of
>>the above named locations. So much for supporting the troops as it were.--
>>
>>
>
>That's because shipping to an an APO/FPO is no longer a service provided
>by the U.S. government. At one time mail to an APO/FPO was delivered to
>a U.S. millitary post office that then shipped it using U.S. milltary
>transport, There was a good chance that the mail would actually arrive
>and it would be undamaged. Now APO/FPO mail is sent via the regular
>postal system, but the U.S. government picks up the tab.
>
>Now, the chance of the mail arriving is much less as it stands out.
>
>As for Paul's comments, they really don't hold any water. Small sellers
>don't ship outside the continental U.S. because they don't want the risk.
>
>If an item is lost, stolen, damaged, or takes a month or two to get delivered,
>they can't afford to replace it, or "eat" the loss. Paul even has more problems
>because Canadian customs may hold an item to determine its value, or if it
>can be legally imported as long as they wish. They can also assess the
>value for sales and other taxes.
>
>Obviously he never has had any experience clearing an item through customs.
>If he had he would have praised the low fees, speedy processing and general
>reliablity of the courier services.
>
>Considering the general quality of things sold on eBay, the sellers are
>actually doing you a favor. While many of the sellers will attempt to
>keep you satisfied, if you have to wait a month for something to arrive
>and in Paul's case pay GST (general sales tax), import duty and customs
>clearing fees, then have to send it back, he would loose a lot.
>
>Besides paying for shipping both ways, he would have to pay customs clearing
>fees at the U.S. border and prove that the item he is sending back was
>actually being returned to the U.S. as a defective purchase and not scamming

>the customs people by claiming it was.
>
>This means that some items both of you either have to keep or pay for
>and never get no matter what it costs. Where do you draw the line?
>$100, $200, $500? If it costs $100 to ship a radio to you and $100 to
>send it back, it does not make much sense.
>
>
>Geoff.
>
>
>
I recently recieved three packages, one from the US via FEDEX GROUND,
another from the US via USPS, and another from Canada via Canada Post.
They all arrived in less than a week, and I paid no customs. There are
no customs duties for ham radio equipment.

Paul

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

2407. Add money to your Paypal account with OPRAH Qxo#A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 22:52:43 UTC
From: NSI <af.irani@afyhpami.com>
Message-ID: <AUyEg.57510$vj1.35944@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 54425

Read this message until the end, and you will find out how the money flows in easy !!!!.
Follow the steps and it WILL work. Trust me !!!!!.

It's NOT illegal and it is NOT a scam !!!!!.

PROVEN ON OPRAH! Reported in the Wall Street Journal!!!!

The only thing you need is : - E-MAIL ACCOUNT
- PREMIER (FREE) or BUSINESS PAYPAL ACCOUNT
- $6 on this account (The only investment)
- 30 minutes of your time

There is no limit on how much money you can recieve, and you haven't got anything to lose with this Business program. I will explain how it works !!!!!.

Follow these 4 easy steps and it WILL work !!!!!.

STEP 1 : SIGN UP FOR A FREE PAYPAL ACCOUNT !!!!!.

Paypal is a free and safe way to pay and receive money on the Internet.
Creating a account is as easy as creating a MSN account.
Copy and paste the next line in your Internet browser and sign up.
HTTP://WWW.PAYPAL.COM

Be sure to sign up for a FREE Premier or Business account and not for a Personal account. You cannot receive CREDITCARD payments with a Personal account and we can't have that. Do we !!!!!.

STEP 2 : SENT $6 TO YOUR PAYPAL ACCOUNT

This is your only investment to receive the money with ease.

With your Paypal account, send $1 to each e-mailadres listed below.
!!!!! IMPORTANT !!!!! Be sure to use this SUBJECT : *PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR EMAIL LIST* when you send the money.

1) martine@pilote.net
2) dexxatol@netcourrier.com
3) armygirl8568@hotmail.com
4) comjii@starband.net
5) sinnek@bellsouth.net
6) nsi@nelasat.com

STEP 3 : PUT YOUR E-MAIL ADDRESS ON THE BOTTOM OF THE LIST

After you have send $1 to each e-mail address, put your e-mail address on the 6th place.
Remove e-mail address number 1, and move each e-mail address 1 step up the ladder.
!!!!! IMPORTANT !!!!! BE SURE THAT THE E-MAIL ADDRESS YOU USE IS THE SAME AS YOU USED TO SIGN UP AT PAYPAL.

Remember that this is LEGAL. You are creating a service : an e-mail servicelist.

STEP 4 : UPLOAD OR COPY THIS MESSAGE TO NEWSGROUPS, FORUMS ETC AND EMAIL IT TO ALL YOUR FRIENDS!

There are 32,000 newsgroups. Upload or copy this message to at least 200 newsgroups or forums etc, but ..... remember that the more your upload the more people will see your message and the MORE MONEY WILL FLOW IN.

How to upload to newsgroups and forums? :

After you have followed step 1,2,3 and 4, save this message (and copy so you can use it again).
Use your Internet browser and Outlook Express or another newsreader and try to find FORUMS, NEWSGROUPS,
BULLETIN BOARDS, DISCUSSION GROUPS, CHAT SITES and ONLINE COMMUNITIES. Use GOOGLE or use a NEWSERVER.
Use every option to post this message. Download PostXpert to send 1 message to more NEWSGROUPS at the
same time.

!!!!! REMEMBER !!!!! The more you post this message the more MONEY WILL FLOW IN.

Why does this Business program work so well !!!!!.

Lets asume that from the 200 (or more) messages that you have posted, only 5 people respond, you will have your
$6 back that you have invested. Those 5 people will each send at least 200 messages with your e-mailadres on
number 4. That's 6 x 6 x $1 = $36. The next 25 people will also send 200 messages with your adres on number 3. That's 36 x 6 x $1 = $216. The next 216 people also send 200 messages with your name on number 2. That's 216 x 6
x $1 = $1296!. Those 1296 people again also send 200 messages with your name on number 1. That will give us a total of 1296 x 6 x $1 = $7,776.

Now the last tier! 7776 x 6 x $1 = $46,656!!!!!!

This is only a EXAMPLE with 6 reactions. You WILL get MORE responses than that.

Remember that most newsservers will leave the posted messages on there servers for about 2 weeks. If you will post your message again, it WILL again start from the beginning. So you can repeat this over and over again.

Everyday MILLIONS of people are ONLINE and reading these messages, JUST LIKE YOU RIGHT NOW. I also was sceptical in the beginning and have read a lot of these messages. I also thought that it was bullshit.
Until I thought : What the hell!, only $6. What's $6 and a couple of minutes of my time to solve my money problems.

!!!!! REMEMBER !!!!! Follow every step, and IT WILL WORK, TRUST ME. !!!!!

!!!!! BEST WISHES AND GOOD LUCK !!!!!

w)O>+;)<9UVS;F>qaGL<Uq#v`V6(F]- rM;$g+!4IIQ*827?H4

2408. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:04:52 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155683092.045695.256370@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54394

In thirty years perhaps we will be reading:

"I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall Ten Tec Jupiter on
my desk beside my computer. It has a panel and a computer display,
instant warm up no drift, more filters than I will ever need. The
spectrum display was just short of
magic Too bad there is not a implant version of these old rig. ...
;>)"

73's

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 7ETJ)

2409. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:05:01 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155683101.680295.115520@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54395

In thirty years perhaps we will be reading:

"I am probably showing my age but as a kid I recall Ten Tec Jupiter on
my desk beside my computer. It has a panel and a computer display,
instant warm up no drift, more filters than I will ever need. The
spectrum display was just short of
magic Too bad there is not a implant version of these old rig. ...
;>)"

73's

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

2410. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:15:50 UTC
From: slow code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <GAsEg.8313$xp2.7246@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:1155667544.260794.192080@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com:

>
> BTW why are you such an ill mannered lout that you can't address me by
> name
>

Maybe Al doesn't like to type dirty words.

Sc

2411. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:15:52 UTC
From: slow code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <IAsEg.8314$xp2.1792@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in
news:pj04e2tl6lrcfpsit7ueimv9b1ohk5hbe6@4ax.com:

> On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 10:48:49 -0500, "Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote:
>
>>My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit
>>in Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their
>>license for free over the internet.
>>
>
> What I did to renew mine:
>
> Go to the FCC website. Find the section on renewing amateur licenses.
> You can download form 610. What's easier, tho', just call the FCC
> phone number they give you, tell them you're renewing, the next day or
> so you will find form 610 and all instructions in your mailbox, free
> of charge. Fill the stuff out and send it in.
>
> The FCC may have a minor charge for renewing, I forget.
>
> If you've changed your address since getting your license, you may
> have to register the new address with the FCC before renewing. You can
> do only one thing at a time on form 610, as I recall.
>
> bob
> k5qwg

Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
their comment box, Thanks.

1-No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
elements required for their license class.

2-The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

3-Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

4-Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

2412. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:17:21 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155683841.792127.69370@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

slow code wrote:
> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
> news:1155667544.260794.192080@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com:
>
> > >
> > > BTW why are you such an ill mannered lout that you can't address me by
> > > name
> > >
>
>
>
> Maybe Al doesn't like to type dirty words.
well mark certainly isn't one
>
>
> Sc

2413. cease and desist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:19:11 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155683951.275010.57500@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

slow code wrote:
>>
> Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
> their comment box, Thanks.
cease and desist in your efforts to kill off ham radio

2414. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:22:50 UTC
From: Rusty Shackleford <nospam@bunnyhole_entertainment.com>
Message-ID: <eHsEg.16155$4c7.14640@tornado.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 54400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:f7g3e291mv3vpcnrfglkrjq20gql4apqee@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 03:48:18 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>> Al Klein wrote:
>>>>> Those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
>>>>> alter history.
>>>
>>>> The past cannot be altered. Only the present, which is not
>>>> history, can be altered.
>>>
>>> WOW! Did you come up with that with no outside help? (I'm not
>>> overwhelmed - I'm not even whelmed.)
>>
>>You are the one who suggested above that it is possible
>>to alter the past, i.e. "alter history".
>
> Keep going, Cecil, they'll name a book of aphorisms after you
> eventually.

Aphorisms are statements of truth, however brief or terse. Do you consider
truth a negative attribute?

2415. Re: Antenna question about above ground term

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:23:09 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155684189.275333.242240@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54401

The pattern changes the pattern changes like it is shown partially in
your URL.
More lobes as more higher fly you imaginary bird. But, too much height
is already "free space" ;>)

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

2416. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:24:59 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155684299.859665.219660@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Rusty Shackleford wrote:
> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
> news:f7g3e291mv3vpcnrfglkrjq20gql4apqee@4ax.com...
> > On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 03:48:18 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> >>Al Klein wrote:
> >>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>>
> >>>> Al Klein wrote:
> >>>>> Those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
> >>>>> alter history.
> >>>
> >>>> The past cannot be altered. Only the present, which is not
> >>>> history, can be altered.
> >>>
> >>> WOW! Did you come up with that with no outside help? (I'm not
> >>> overwhelmed - I'm not even whelmed.)
> >>
> >>You are the one who suggested above that it is possible
> >>to alter the past, i.e. "alter history".
> >
> > Keep going, Cecil, they'll name a book of aphorisms after you
> > eventually.
>
> Aphorisms are statements of truth, however brief or terse. Do you consider
> truth a negative attribute?
he certainly finds it inconveinent at times

2417. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-15 23:42:59 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9820AA3C3D5CAspectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

>
>
> Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
> their comment box, Thanks.
>
>
> 1-No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
> elements required for their license class.
>
> 2-The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>

hmmmm... could something like this be applied to marriage licenses, too?

:^)

2418. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 00:05:12 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155686712.879520.124170@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Ed wrote:
> >
> >
> > Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
> > their comment box, Thanks.
> >
> >
> > 1-No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
> > elements required for their license class.
> >
> > 2-The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
> >
>
>
>
> hmmmm... could something like this be applied to marriage licenses, too?
only if you choose you spose poorly

2419. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 00:16:31 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.61.0608151414090.10409@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 54405
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006, Paul Hinman wrote:

> I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items
> currently being offered on E-Bay.
>
> All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states,
> leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is the
> problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United States Postal
> Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with out any problem. I
> realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from the "lower 48" but the
> same delivery services are available even though surface transportation may
> be a little bit slow. In the US you also have UPS, the folks in Brown which
> we Canadians prefer not to use because the often make the border crossing
> more difficult than it needs to be and we don't like getting stuck with
> brokerage fees.
>
> So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a little
> longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non problem. If
> the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated paperwork, he
> needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide whether he wants to
> bib or not.
>
> I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the South
> Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours, I think
> that people should be prepared to deal with us.
>
> Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross
> posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad
> audience.
>
> Paul
>

My sentiments exactly Paul. Its ridiculous we either are part of
the USA or we are'nt. Those catalogs that say "extra chipping
costs to Hawaii/Pr/Alaska etc I give them the deep six.
Joe

2420. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 01:25:52 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <a2b40$44e27421$8b371664$17268@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 54406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Just the excuse I need to let my "CODED" extra ticket go lapse....with
stupid fucking assholes like slow code only on the bands then who in their
right fucking mind would want to talk to the lowlife cocksuckers?

30 wpm with ease!

RAYBURN
"slow code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:IAsEg.8314$xp2.1792@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in
> news:pj04e2tl6lrcfpsit7ueimv9b1ohk5hbe6@4ax.com:
>
>> On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 10:48:49 -0500, "Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote:
>>
>>>My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit
>>>in Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their
>>>license for free over the internet.
>>>
>>
>> What I did to renew mine:
>>
>> Go to the FCC website. Find the section on renewing amateur licenses.
>> You can download form 610. What's easier, tho', just call the FCC
>> phone number they give you, tell them you're renewing, the next day or
>> so you will find form 610 and all instructions in your mailbox, free
>> of charge. Fill the stuff out and send it in.
>>
>> The FCC may have a minor charge for renewing, I forget.
>>
>> If you've changed your address since getting your license, you may
>> have to register the new address with the FCC before renewing. You can
>> do only one thing at a time on form 610, as I recall.
>>
>> bob
>> k5qwg
>
>
>
>
> Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
> their comment box, Thanks.
>
>
> 1-No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all

> elements required for their license class.
>
> 2-The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>
> 3-Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>
> 4-Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>

2421. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 01:32:04 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9820BCBAB228Espectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

> Just the excuse I need to let my "CODED" extra ticket go lapse....with
> stupid fucking assholes like slow code only on the bands then who in
> their right fucking mind would want to talk to the lowlife
> cocksuckers?
>

You DO know that there are 360+ countries other than the US that you can
talk to, don't you? . . . .

2422. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 01:40:21 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <9IuEg.56318$zc2.53026@trnddc06>
Source record: 54408

Glen Overby wrote:
> Tom wrote:
>
>>My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in
>>Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for
>>free over the internet.
>
>
> The license renewal process is covered in the No Code Technician exam.
>
> I'm becoming an advocate of dropping paperwork-only renewals every ten years
> in favor of retesting every five.
>
> Glen, kc0iyt

Okay, but only if you must also retest for ALL other licenses -- drivers license, concealed firearms carry permit, plumber's license, SCUBA license, fishing license, hunting license, marriage license, realtor's license, etc.

John

2423. Sommer antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 01:49:04 UTC
From: Ron Walters <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <kQuEg.518$JO5.443@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 54409

Would like to hear from Owners of the XP5xx and the XP7xx series of antennas from Sommer located in Florida.

Looking at that antenna plus the SteppIR. Will go up on a 45ft Rohn Tower that now supports a TA-33 tribander by Mosley

Looking for both the positive as well as negative observations.

Appreciate your input

Ron W4LDE

2424. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 01:53:22 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155693202.141747.161030@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Ed wrote:
> > Just the excuse I need to let my "CODED" extra ticket go lapse....with
> > stupid fucking assholes like slow code only on the bands then who in
> > their right fucking mind would want to talk to the lowlife
> > cocksuckers?
> >
>
>
> You DO know that there are 360+ countries other than the US that you can
> talk to, don't you? . . . .
indeed they are the only reason to go into ham radio today not the us
hams

2425. Re: Physically short stubs, was: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 02:46:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <AGvEg.7048$o27.6705@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54411

w8ji@akorn.net wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> W8JI has theorized an even larger phase shift there at the
>> junction of a loading coil and the stinger of a mobile antenna.
>> Unfortunately, he attributes 100% of the phase shift below
>> the stinger to that single junction point, while ignoring
>> the phase shift provided by the loading coil. This thread
>> is my attempt at setting the technical record straight and
>> correcting W8JI's new old wives' tale. This discussion
>> started years ago on QRZ.com where both sides were wrong
>> and nobody was 100% technically correct, including myself.
>
> There is nothing that verifies Cecil's theory except Cecil's theory.

There are a number of things that verify the laws of
physics. There is nothing that verifies your bogus 3 nS
delay through a 100 uH coil. You should be happy that you
were half right. The delay through a loading coil is not
nearly as large as the other side asserted.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2426. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 03:12:09 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12e538b8vm4e61e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54412
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

k8vf_mark@centurytel.net wrote:
> >
>
>>The only possible problem is loss or damage. USPS air delivers in a few
>>days and for a reasonable border fee, most of which is sales tax at this
>
>
>
> The issue is cost, I believe.
>
> For some reason sellers dont want to pay the cost to the last two
> states, EVEN IF THE BUYER IS FRONTING THE FEES> DOnt know why.
>
> I have shipped to Hawaii several times with no issues at all other than
> time.
>
> I have had no problems with Canada, other than time. Sometimes it
> takes an inordinate amount of time . But you can accept that if BOTH
> parties are good communicators.
>
> Keep in touch with your seller or buyer, dont just fail to respond. It
> makes them nervous, folks.
>
> Mark
> K8VF
> Michigan
>

Several years ago I had a pack and ship business. one of my customers had a VCR he wanted mailed to his son some where in Alaska. The post office used a contract air carrier to deliver the mail to the island where the son lived. As the package with the VCR was being off loaded from the seaplane it was dropped overboard. It took over a month to receive payment from the USPS (he did insure the package).

Dave WD9BDZ

2427. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 03:18:29 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <pb35e2p4nphrkk4ac87oa49antpm111hq4@4ax.com>
Source record: 54413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 23:22:50 GMT, "Rusty Shackleford"
<nospam@bunnyhole_entertainment.com> wrote:

>"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
>news:f7g3e291mv3vpcnrfglkrjq20gql4apqee@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 03:48:18 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>Al Klein wrote:
>>>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Al Klein wrote:
>>>>>> Those trying to eliminate the code requirement are the ones trying to
>>>>>> alter history.
>>>>
>>>>> The past cannot be altered. Only the present, which is not
>>>>> history, can be altered.
>>>>
>>>> WOW! Did you come up with that with no outside help? (I'm not
>>>> overwhelmed - I'm not even whelmed.)
>>>
>>>You are the one who suggested above that it is possible
>>>to alter the past, i.e. "alter history".
>>
>> Keep going, Cecil, they'll name a book of aphorisms after you
>> eventually.
>
>Aphorisms are statements of truth, however brief or terse. Do you consider
>truth a negative attribute?

If you're into definitions, look up "sarcasm" (which an aphorism
frequently is). But an aphorism can also be an opinion, whether true
or not.

2428. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 03:31:03 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155699063.389511.304600@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 23:22:50 GMT, "Rusty Shackleford"
> <nospam@bunnyhole_entertainment.com> wrote:
>

> >Aphorisms are statements of truth, however brief or terse. Do you consider
> >truth a negative attribute?
>
> If you're into definitions, look up "sarcasm" (which an aphorism
> frequently is). But an aphorism can also be an opinion, whether true
> or not.

do you accualy have anything to say on the topic or just more of your BS

2429. Re: Dick Smith Radio Direction Finder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 04:00:43 UTC
From: ASIS <car_mar@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <44e2983a$0$310$5a62ac22@per-qv1-newsreader-01.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 54415
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.cb,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

yeah man me too i you dont mind,

i need a project to keep me going

thanks

"me" <me@me.com> wrote in message news:44d69eec@quokka.wn.com.au...
> Kev wrote:
>
> Kev a tanker wanker ,,,, do tell more Kev Deck or ER ?
>
>
>> news wrote:
>>
>>> yes thanks glenn. I would like a copy of the circuit.
>>>
>>> email james_about@hotmail.com with the info please.
>>>
>>> Any thing you need also. I keep a fairly extensive collection of radio
>>> software and circuits.
>>>
>>> And gidday to Kev ....tanker wanker. private joke.
>>>
>>>
>>
>> :)
>>
>>
>> Kev

2430. Re: Sommer antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 04:04:54 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44E29966.7020907@fuse.net>
Source record: 54416

Ron Walters wrote:
> Would like to hear from Owners of the XP5xx and the XP7xx series of
> antennas from Sommer located in Florida.
>
> Looking at that antenna plus the SteppIR. Will go up on a 45ft Rohn
> Tower that now supports a TA-33 tribander by Mosley
>
> Looking for both the positive as well as negative observations.
>
> Appreciate your input
>
> Ron W4LDE
Can you please list a website for this product? Nothing on first try google

2431. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 04:53:44 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155704024.611968.168570@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> > Al Klein wrote:
> > > On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > >hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > >
> > > >> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
> > >
> > > >sssshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
> > >
> > > Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
> >
> > Develop "b)" a little more.
> he sure turning out like steve
>
> even started following to most of the ngs I like to post in nice guy

Signal tracing will show it's the same transmitter.

2432. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 05:07:58 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <cb95e2hlesd8642n4sj5fc40rhkla0erat@4ax.com>
Source record: 54418
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 08:39:34 GMT, Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items
>currently being offered on E-Bay.
>
>All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states,
>leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is
>the problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United
>States Postal Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with
>out any problem. I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from
>the "lower 48" but the same delivery services are available even though
>surface transportation may be a little bit slow. In the US you also
>have UPS, the folks in Brown which we Canadians prefer not to use
>because the often make the border crossing more difficult than it needs
>to be and we don't like getting stuck with brokerage fees.
>
>So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a
>little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non
>problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated
>paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide
>whether he wants to bib or not.
>
>I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the
>South Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours,
>I think that people should be prepared to deal with us.
>
>Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross
>posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad
>audience.
>
>Paul
\

As for canada, there is a problem with tracking. At least a couple of
years ago, the cost of tracking a package, when possible, was
horrendously high. In the case of the US mail or Fedex, it was
impossible. I shipped to canada and the buyer said he didn't get it.
He sent a very impolite letter the day I noticed all other items
shipped that day arrived. I know he received it and later admitted
that it was shipped to the wrong address, which I know better.

Not being able to track makes for a risk that I was unwilling to handle at the time, so I cut out shipping to canada.

As for hawaii and alaska, tracking and shipping costs were terrible to those places as well. Some items can't be shipped by air and would be shipped by ship requiring a time delay in which, again, thieves take advantage of and get their refund.

The combination of eBay and Paypal creates a haven for thieves in those areas and others. They favor the buyer and it will ultimately cost the seller more in the long run.

APO and FPO can't be tracked either. Tracking is a requirement for the eBay/paypal so-called protection.

I was once a gi. Gi's move. Sometimes it takes a long while for the gi to receive mail that has to follow him/her.

I realize that the problems are caused by the 'few', but they create a risk or null out certain protective clauses in contracts. SOme businesses can afford to go through the extra effort, wait the extra time or live with the occasional loss. A business that loses one sale in a hundred can afford the loss better than an individual who stands to lose one in the only one or two sales they make.

Ebay/paypal is too protective for the buyers and not the sellers. The law is too difficult to motivate for most of the little sales that originate from ebay. Thieves know this and take advantage of this at every opportunity they can.

Buck
n4pgw

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2433. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 05:10:57 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <05a5e294iqe6e9gbr13jfnkam6jnqr4tv9@4ax.com>
Source record: 54419
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>My sentiments exactly Paul. Its ridiculous we either are part of
>the USA or we are'nt. Those catalogs that say "extra chipping
>costs to Hawaii/Pr/Alaska etc I give them the deep six.
> Joe

But the costs are extra to those businesses. shipping to those
states/territories are higher than cross-continent shipping.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2434. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 05:13:03 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <r9a5e2ln75o6v3jgh9d31gkki1v7d8ja42@4ax.com>
Source record: 54420

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 17:48:30 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>Soon you'll be able to get someone to write your ticket for you,
>or print your own online!

You can. I forget where, but you enter your data and it prints what
appears to be a copy of your original fcc license.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2435. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 05:14:19 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <qba5e2llvc0nl7779jh4b367a5cv3trrlg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54421

On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 10:48:49 -0500, "Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote:

>My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in
>Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for
>free over the internet.
>

If renewing online with the FCC is difficult for you, call their
toll-free number and an assistant will walk you through it, free of
charge.

Buck
n4pgw
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2436. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 05:15:08 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <3ea5e2pimm47pkab5au4i79bac1e4cpq99@4ax.com>
Source record: 54422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 15 Aug 2006 23:42:59 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:

>
>>
>>
>> Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
>> their comment box, Thanks.
>>
>>
>> 1-No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
>> elements required for their license class.
>>
>> 2-The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>>
>
>
>
> hmmmm... could something like this be applied to marriage licenses, too?
>
>
> :^)
>

I don't know, but that would upset my ex something terrible if I
renewed ours :)

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2437. Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 05:22:02 UTC
From: Bruce Wilson <b.e.wilson@usa.net>
Message-ID: <KdOdnYWIjMDiNn_ZnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54423

I have in my yard two 60 foot steel poles about 120 feet apart, placed there 40 years ago by a previous ham owner. The old halyards, about 3/4 inch diameter cotton-covered wire (wire core was about 1/8 inch) are long gone, and I need to find new rope to haul up my wire. I can't find anything like the old stuff.

I was thinking about using wire rope, the flexible 7x19 kind, maybe stainless steel, at maybe 3/8 inch diameter. I think that will roll over the pulleys (which I think are less than 1 inch radius). Given that my longest wire will have maybe 8-10 feet of poly lines supporting each end, will wire rope present appreciably more metal at the ends than the poles themselves will?

Is there a synthetic rope up to the task? Keep in mind that the rope I need will be running vertically, and when the antenna load is placed perpendicularly, the loads on the halyard will be in the several hundred- to thousand-pound load range. Of course it needs to last for decades or more in the sun.

As always, if you have suggestions that haven't occurred to me I'll gladly listen to them.

--
Bruce Wilson KF7K
http://science.uvsc.edu/wilson

2438. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 06:21:32 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155709292.489367.259930@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner,
rec.radio.swap

><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
>
>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>>>ssshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>
>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>
>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
>
>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
>> and transistor architecture electronics).
>
>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
>
>Try reading what I wrote.

Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read. It's all about
implications, inferences, and vague "truths" which don't
establish anything. Then you get pissed off when others
don't accept your "word" on things.

I will ask directly: ARE you an olde-fahrt? Or long-timer?
If so, HOW LONG?

Try not to be too vague on this. Real truth will establish
your "rep" in here. So far you don't have much of a "rep"
except we all know you are a PRO-CODER.

> "They didn't" ... "escape". Looks like the
>impostor (as far as understanding simple English) isn't me.

I can't see anyone named "They didn't" in the Google message
list, nor that of "escape."

Simply put, if you can't establish any bona fides for your
alleged long-timerness, I'll just put you in the "imposter"
list. [lots of folks from here in there...]

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2439. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 08:36:13 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ebul8a$p7e$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54326
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:12e538b8vm4e61e@corp.supernews.com...
> k8vf_mark@centurytel.net wrote:
>> >
>>
>>>The only possible problem is loss or damage. USPS air delivers in a few
>>>days and for a reasonable border fee, most of which is sales tax at this
>>
>>
>>
>> The issue is cost, I believe.
>>
>> For some reason sellers dont want to pay the cost to the last two
>> states, EVEN IF THE BUYER IS FRONTING THE FEES> DOnt know why.
>>
>> I have shipped to Hawaii several times with no issues at all other than
>> time.
>>
>> I have had no problems with Canada, other than time. Sometimes it
>> takes an inordinate amount of time . But you can accept that if BOTH
>> parties are good communicators.
>>
>> Keep in touch with your seller or buyer, dont just fail to respond. It
>> makes them nervous, folks.
>>
>> Mark
>> K8VF
>> Michigan
>>
>
>
> Several years ago I had a pack and ship business. one of my customers had
> a VCR he wanted mailed to his son some where in Alaska. The post office
> used a contract air carrier to deliver the mail to the island where the
> son lived. As the package with the VCR was being off loaded from the
> seaplane it was dropped overboard. It took over a month to receive payment
> from the USPS (he did insure the package).
>
```

Only a month? Not bad, really. USPS is notoriously slow with insurance
claims (but then, aren't they all?)

2440. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 09:09:22 UTC
From: Rex <me@hutmail.invalid>
Message-ID: <92o5e2tmlq6u0bl2sf3td3vsjk3cl7cfkf@4ax.com>
Source record: 54327
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 01:07:58 -0400, Buck <not@this.time> wrote:

>As for canada, there is a problem with tracking. At least a couple of
>years ago, the cost of tracking a package, when possible, was
>horrendously high. In the case of the US mail or Fedex, it was
>impossible. I shipped to canada and the buyer said he didn't get it.
>He sent a very impolite letter the day I noticed all other items
>shipped that day arrived. I know he received it and later admitted
>that it was shipped to the wrong address, which I know better.
>
>Not being able to track makes for a risk that I was unwilling to
>handle at the time, so I cut out shipping to canada.
>
[snip middle details]
>
>Ebay/paypal is too protective for the buyers and not the sellers. The
>law is too difficult to motivate for most of the little sales that
>originate from ebay. Thieves know this and take advantage of this at
>every opportunity they can.
>
>Buck
>n4pgw
>
>--
>73 for now
>Buck
>N4PGW

Well explained. Not my issue anyway, but I never heard about all that.

2441. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 10:01:33 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <12CEg.406495$iF6.210769@pd7tw2no>
Source record: 54328

John - KD5YI wrote:

> Glen Overby wrote:
>
>> Tom wrote:
>>
>>> My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an
>>> outfit in Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew
>>> their license for free over the internet.
>>
>>
>>
>> The license renewal process is covered in the No Code Technician exam.
>>
>> I'm becoming an advocate of dropping paperwork-only renewals every
>> ten years
>> in favor of retesting every five.
>>
>> Glen, kc0iyt
>
>
> Okay, but only if you must also retest for ALL other licenses --
> drivers license, concealed firearms carry permit, plumber's license,
> SCUBA license, fishing license, hunting license, marriage license,
> realtor's license, etc.
>
> John

In Canada your ticket is automatically renewed until your 125th Birthday

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

2442. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 10:06:59 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <77CEg.406517$iF6.166744@pd7tw2no>
Source record: 54329
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Buck wrote:

>On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 08:39:34 GMT, Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
>wrote:
>
>
>
>>I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items
>>currently being offered on E-Bay.
>>
>>All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states,
>>leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is
>>the problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United
>>States Postal Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with
>>out any problem. I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from
>>the "lower 48" but the same delivery services are available even though
>>surface transportation may be a little bit slow. In the US you also
>>have UPS, the folks in Brown which we Canadians prefer not to use
>>because the often make the border crossing more difficult than it needs
>>to be and we don't like getting stuck with brokerage fees.
>>
>>So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a
>>little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non
>>problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated
>>paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide
>>whether he wants to bib or not.
>>
>>I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the
>>South Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours,
>>I think that people should be prepared to deal with us.
>>
>>Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross
>>posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad
>>audience.
>>
>>Paul
>>
>>
>\
>
>As for canada, there is a problem with tracking. At least a couple of
>years ago, the cost of tracking a package, when possible, was
>horrendously high. In the case of the US mail or Fedex, it was

>impossible. I shipped to canada and the buyer said he didn't get it.
>He sent a very impolite letter the day I noticed all other items
>shipped that day arrived. I know he received it and later admitted
>that it was shipped to the wrong address, which I know better.
>
>Not being able to track makes for a risk that I was unwilling to
>handle at the time, so I cut out shipping to canada.
>
>As for hawaii and alaska, tracking and shipping costs were terrible to
>those places as well. Some items can't be shipped by air and would be
>shipped by ship requiring a time delay in which, again, thieves take
>advantage of and get their refund.
>
>The combination of eBay and Paypal creates a haven for thieves in
>those areas and others. They favor the buyer and it will ultimately
>cost the seller more in the long run.
>
>APO and FPO can't be tracked either. Tracking is a requirement for
>the eBay/paypal so-called protection.
>
>I was once a gi. Gi's move. Sometimes it takes a long while for the
>gi to receive mail that has to follow him/her.
>
>I realize that the problems are caused by the 'few', but they create a
>risk or null out certain protective clauses in contracts. SOme
>businesses can afford to go through the extra effort, wait the extra
>time or live with the occasional loss. A business that loses one sale
>in a hundred can afford the loss better than an individual who stands
>to lose one in the only one or two sales they make.
>
>Ebay/paypal is too protective for the buyers and not the sellers. The
>law is too difficult to motivate for most of the little sales that
>originate from ebay. Thieves know this and take advantage of this at
>every opportunity they can.
>
>Buck
>n4pgw
>
>
>
The tracking is not a problem, FEDEX tracking works across the borders
and the USPS and Canada Post tracking systems interface with each other
using the tracking number issued at the point of mailing.

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

2443. Re: Dick Smith Radio Direction Finder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 10:10:18 UTC
From: Kev <kevcat@optunet.com.au>
Message-ID: <44e2ef04$0$22361$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 54330
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.cb,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

ASIS wrote:

> yeah man me too i you dont mind,
>
> i need a project to keep me going
>
> thanks

Yeah you wish

Kev

2444. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 11:18:59 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9JKdnSsEXLm-Yn_ZnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54331

Ham Radio Outlet, HRO, sells a Black Nylon Antenna Rope that will do just fine.

<www.hamradio.com>

- - -

Bruce Wilson wrote:

> I have in my yard two 60 foot steel poles about 120 feet apart, placed there
> 40 years ago by a previous ham owner. The old halyards, about 3/4 inch
> diameter cotton-covered wire (wire core was about 1/8 inch) are long gone,
> and I need to find new rope to haul up my wire. I can't find anything like
> the old stuff.
>
> I was thinking about using wire rope, the flexible 7x19 kind, maybe
> stainless steel, at maybe 3/8 inch diameter. I think that will roll over the
> pulleys (which I think are less than 1 inch radius). Given that my longest
> wire will have maybe 8-10 feet of poly lines supporting each end, will wire
> rope present appreciably more metal at the ends than the poles themselves
> will?
>
> Is there a synthetic rope up to the task? Keep in mind that the rope I need
> will be running vertically, and when the antenna load is placed
> perpendicularly, the loads on the halyard will be in the several hundred- to
> thousand-pound load range. Of course it needs to last for decades or more in
> the sun.
>
> As always, if you have suggestions that haven't occurred to me I'll gladly
> listen to them.
>

2445. Q: Name Modelltype 4 El. Quad Tonna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 11:23:26 UTC
From: Codo Maier <codo-news@ish.de>
Message-ID: <44e30035@news.ish.de>
Source record: 54332

Hello

I need the modelltype (name) from the
4 element Quad Tonna? Does any Ham know?

The www.tonna.fr homepage bring no results.

Greetings from Dortmund JO31SM

Codo 73

2446. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 11:29:38 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155727778.922302.184050@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54333

I am using a couple thousand feet of the black braided dacron form
DAVIS RF for some ten years now... Still looks like new...'

denny

2447. Re: Sommer antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 11:31:54 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155727914.870637.114560@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54334

My vote is the STEPP IR...
denny

2448. Re: Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 11:42:52 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155728572.054006.212350@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54335

OK John,
Well if you are sticking to the MFJ analyzer then the saran wrap will work fine as the insulator...
And scrounging up metal isn't that hard.. PCB, or aluminum from a rain gutter company, even Reynolds wrap, etc..
Yup, I thought about the thickness of the glass reducing capacity, but if you have enough jars?!? Fun to think about... Someone needs to do it and post the pics...
Check the yard sales.. Maybe you will be lucky and find an old AM radio with the dual gang 365 MMF variable caps... That will work like gangbusters... Back in the 60's I built more than one transmitter with those caps and a pair of 1625's...
Keep us posted...
cheers ... denny/k8do

2449. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 12:40:02 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155732002.602849.123660@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
an old fraud wrote:
> peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:
> > MarktheMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > > On Mon, 14 Aug 2006 16:34:21 -0400, "Mark Morgan"
> > > <konstans@homomale.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > id theft is crime
> > >
> > So is your continuing to live...a crime against humanity.
> cease and desist your harrassment

Talk to any unlicensed stations, fraud?
```

2450. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 12:48:12 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155732492.347529.228590@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
cease and desist your harrassment

2451. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 12:49:27 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1155732567.701545.37420@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

an old freindless cocksucker wrote:
> cease and desist your harrassment

Or what?

2452. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 12:50:49 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155732649.689048.244200@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

markie_morgan_rapesb...@yahoo.com wrote:
cease and desist your harrassment

2453. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 13:11:33 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155733891.473439.148300@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 03:57:07 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >>> Following your line of reasoning, skill with buggy whips
> >>> should be part of the requirements for a driver's license.
> >>
> >> For driving a four-in-hand, it should be. There's a keyer in my
> >> fairly new rig.
> > >
> > >Get you a four-on-the-floor Mustang and beat it with a
> > >buggy whip to make it go faster?
>
> Markie? Get out of Cecil's head.
the other standard tactic is to avoid the point

and again why are you such an ill mannered lout that you can't call me
Mark

2454. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 13:43:33 UTC
From: Howard W3CQH <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <ZuqdnQguf4SfvH7ZnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 54341

Hey - yes- you JERKS - this filth and trash doesn't belong on this NG or anyother for that matter!

<markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1155732567.701545.37420@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>
> an old freindless cocksucker wrote:
>> cease and desist your harrassment
>
> Or what?
>

2455. Coax Connectors, Adapters & Bulk Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 15:26:14 UTC
From: AAA RF Products <sales@aaarfproducts.com>
Message-ID: <_OGEg.174$TA5.146@fed1read09>
Source record: 54342
Cross-posted to:
misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Please visit our new website www.aaarfproducts.com

2456. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 16:35:18 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <9adb7$44e34938$8b371664$736@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 54343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Yea but who wants to say...

"ur 59 NY.....73 sk "

And leave it at that?

Thats not talking to anyone!

Rayburn
"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns9820BCBAB228Espectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196...
>
>
>> Just the excuse I need to let my "CODED" extra ticket go lapse....with
>> stupid fucking assholes like slow code only on the bands then who in
>> their right fucking mind would want to talk to the lowlife
>> cocksuckers?
>>
>
>
> You DO know that there are 360+ countries other than the US that you can
> talk to, don't you? . . . .
>
>
>

2457. Re: Coax Connectors, Adapters & Bulk Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 16:46:30 UTC
From: Larry <noone@home.com>
Message-ID: <Xns982182090F658noonehomecom@208.49.80.253>
Source record: 54344
Cross-posted to:
misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"AAA RF Products" <sales@aaarfproducts.com> wrote in
news:_OGEg.174$TA5.146@fed1read09:

> Path:
> be01!atl-c01.usenetserver.com!news.usenetserver.com!atl-c05.usenetserve
> r.com!news.usenetserver.com!green.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!co
> x.net!news-xfer.cox.net!p01!fed1read09.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-mail
> From: "AAA RF Products" <sales@aaarfproducts.com>
> Newsgroups:
> misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.a
> mateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors Subject: Coax Connectors,
> Adapters & Bulk Cable Lines: 3
> X-Priority: 3
> X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2869
> X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2962
> X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
> Message-ID: <_OGEg.174$TA5.146@fed1read09>
> Date: Wed, 16 Aug 2006 08:26:14 -0700
> NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.58.167.76
> X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
> X-Trace: fed1read09 1155742010 64.58.167.76 (Wed, 16 Aug 2006 11:26:50
> EDT) NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Aug 2006 11:26:50 EDT
> Organization: Cox Communications
> Xref: usenetserver.com misc.industry.electronics.marketplace:127005
> rec.boats.electronics:161504 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:330799
> rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:215833 X-Received-Date: Wed, 16 Aug 2006
> 11:26:52 EDT (be01)
>
> Please visit our new website www.aaarfproducts.com
>
>

No, please visit OUR website!
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net

Usenet isn't your free advertising service....
Read your Cox AUP (acceptable use policy)

--
There's amazing intelligence in the Universe.
You can tell because none of them ever called Earth.

2458. Re: Cat's Eye Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 17:28:05 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <44e355a5$0$30237$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 54345

> > A GOONEY box was probably beyond the means of anyone in
> > my home town. However, I remember a Philco AM/SW radio
> > with a 6E5 tuning indicator.

In the Gooney box the cat eye appearance was given by a properly shaped metal screen hidding the upper half of a magic eye tube (e.g. 6E5).

Well, the 6E5 is nice (I have several radios using it) but not as much as the European EM4. Similar in appearance, it has two opposite triangular dark areas (instead of just one). When tuning a station, just when one of the two triangles has got fully lit, the second triangle begins to narrow down. In a way, it is similar to a bandspread tuning system. The synchronization between the two triangles is remarkable. But I am sure there also are US-made tubes doing the same thing.

73

Tony I0JX

2459. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 17:30:04 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <8gl6e2dps34ihtp2h97o1eakvsikhdog7l@4ax.com>
Source record: 54346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 12:35:18 -0400, "Rayburn"
<rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote:

>Yea but who wants to say...
>
>
>"ur 59 NY.....73 sk "
>
>
>And leave it at that?
>
>Thats not talking to anyone!
>
>Rayburn
indeed but thankfully sometimes you can tlak to people
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2460. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 18:18:15 UTC
From: Penguin <penguin@south.pole>
Message-ID: <ebvncf$q5$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 54347

.

2461. Re: Back yard antenna lab...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 18:33:59 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <74o6e2hv420d8k63sl7qm27ampo6apaqlk@4ax.com>
Source record: 54348

Hmmm!
I probably have a few of those in the junk box(es).

I am not doing anything new but I am getting some details through my
thick skull.

On 16 Aug 2006 04:42:52 -0700, "Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote:

>OK John,
>Well if you are sticking to the MFJ analyzer then the saran wrap will
>work fine as the insulator...
>And scrounging up metal isn't that hard.. PCB, or aluminum from a rain
>gutter company, even Reynolds wrap, etc..
>Yup, I thought about the thickness of the glass reducing capacity, but
>if you have enough jars?!? Fun to think about... Someone needs to do
>it and post the pics...
>Check the yard sales.. Maybe you will be lucky and find an old AM radio
>with the dual gang 365 MMF variable caps... That will work like
>gangbusters... Back in the 60's I built more than one transmitter with
>those caps and a pair of 1625's...
>Keep us posted...
>cheers ... denny/k8do
John Ferrell W8CCW

2462. Re: Sommer antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 19:12:27 UTC
From: john <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44E36E1B.20102@fuse.net>
Source record: 54349

Ron Walters wrote:
> Would like to hear from Owners of the XP5xx and the XP7xx series of
> antennas from Sommer located in Florida.
>
> Looking at that antenna plus the SteppIR. Will go up on a 45ft Rohn
> Tower that now supports a TA-33 tribander by Mosley
>
> Looking for both the positive as well as negative observations.
>
> Appreciate your input
>
> Ron W4LDE
Is Sommer out of business? I found sommerantennas.com listed in several
locations but website is not up.

2463. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 19:17:58 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1155755878.737265.55800@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

an old freindless cocksucker wrote:
> cease and desist your harrassment

Cease breathing.

2464. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 19:26:31 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98217EC34E169spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54351

For antenna wire, cables, and ropes, I usually start with Radioworks.
You'll find an excellent selection of antenna lines and ropes for whatever
application you want at:

http://radioworks.com/PDFCat05/70-71.pdf

Ed K7AAT

2465. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 19:30:00 UTC
From: Glen Overby <coreSPAMsample@charter.net>
Message-ID: <oa8cr3-v5v2.ln1@monolith.nodomain>
Source record: 54354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

slow code <my.mail@no.spam> flamed:
>Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
>their comment box, Thanks.

Leave them yourself. Enter your comments with dots and dashes.

>3-Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

Thats too whimpy. Morse code = Ham Radio, right?

Make it 20wpm for general, 30wpm for Extra.

Require extras to answer 100% on ALL questions of ALL element question pools
in on ONE sitting with no multiple choice. You're not "extra" if you can't do
that.

Stop granting type acceptance to any radio that can transmit or receive on the
extra portion of the band (just like the rule for the cell phone frequencies).
Extras should be building radios, not buying them.

>4-Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

Eliminate the no code license, wait ten years for the hobby to die, then give
2.3ghz to WiFI, 5.7 to WiMAX and auction the rest off to the highest bidder.

Looking forwards to working you on the 10ghz-and-up contest this weekend,
Glen

2466. Re: id theft is crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 19:53:53 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <aut6e25rrv4tfrcifdn05vjemn1o3oo0jd@4ax.com>
Source record: 54352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 16 Aug 2006 12:17:58 -0700, peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:
cease and desist your harrassment
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2467. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 19:53:59 UTC
From: Glen Overby <coreSPAMsample@charter.net>
Message-ID: <nn9cr3-v5v2.ln1@monolith.nodomain>
Source record: 54355

John - KD5YI wrote:
>Okay, but only if you must also retest for ALL other licenses -- drivers
>license, concealed firearms carry permit, plumber's license, SCUBA license,
>fishing license, hunting license, marriage license, realtor's license, etc.

okay!

Whats the test for a marriage license?

2468. Re: Radio Direction Finder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 19:54:31 UTC
From: Steve <nospam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <44e377f9$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 54353
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.cb,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

"brizzy bastard" <NOTROLLSjamesinbrisbane@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:44d6d365$0$11970$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> A cheap tracking device can be purchased through one of the following
pages.
>
http://tech-software.net/index.php?module=pagemaster&PAGE_user_op=view_page&
> PAGE_id=5&MMN_position=7:7
> http://www.silcom.com/~pelican2/PicoDopp/PICODOPP.htm
> I really don't think tracking devices have to be expensive but if you
don't
> like paying for a good one, then I can provide a very simple 555ic timer
> circuit you can use that will cost about $10 to make.
> Here is the circuit of a very simple but workable tracking device that I
> once used to track a signal to tandy's store in the toowong towers in
> Brisbane. Once you learn how to use it, you can track to a square metre. A
> hand held radio is the best choice of radio to use with the tracker. This
> shop blocked ch 7 for 3 days until I had some free time to go and see
where
> it was coming from. The same shop did it again some time later and the
> culprit lost his job at that location thanks to a night time worker that
was
> on the ball. The signal was a radio on the shelf connected to power with a
> small antenna and a clip lead over the mic insert to hold it on tx.
> http://www.k1ttt.net/technote/doppler.html
> http://au.geocities.com/vk4jzz/side.jpg
>

I've bought one of the Ramsey kits which should arrive this week.
http://www.ramseyelectronics.com/cgi-bin/commerce.exe?preadd=action&key=DDF1
I'll let you guys know how well it works when it's assembled.
Tracking to within a couple of houses is easy even without a radio that has
a signal meter but the doppler will make it all that much faster.
the serial ratbags and spastics in Sydney will get a fright when its up and
running. Unfortunately Sydney repeaters are going through one of those
phases where every sub-moron with a radio is having an obsessive compulsive
episode and we have about 20 whispering retards making the repeater
unusable. Hopefully within the next 4 weeks I can post an excel spreadsheet
with all their info. they usually piss off when they lose their anonymity.

2469. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 20:25:28 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <BMGdneKcL7qD4n7ZnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54356
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"Bruce Wilson" wrote in message
news:KdOdnYWIjMDiNn_ZnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@comcast.com...
>I have in my yard two 60 foot steel poles about 120 feet apart, placed
>there 40 years ago by a previous ham owner. The old halyards, about 3/4
>inch diameter cotton-covered wire (wire core was about 1/8 inch) are long
>gone, and I need to find new rope to haul up my wire. I can't find anything
>like the old stuff.
>
> I was thinking about using wire rope, the flexible 7x19 kind, maybe
> stainless steel, at maybe 3/8 inch diameter. I think that will roll over
> the pulleys (which I think are less than 1 inch radius). Given that my
> longest wire will have maybe 8-10 feet of poly lines supporting each end,
> will wire rope present appreciably more metal at the ends than the poles
> themselves will?
>
> Is there a synthetic rope up to the task? Keep in mind that the rope I
> need will be running vertically, and when the antenna load is placed
> perpendicularly, the loads on the halyard will be in the several hundred-
> to thousand-pound load range. Of course it needs to last for decades or
> more in the sun.
>
> As always, if you have suggestions that haven't occurred to me I'll gladly
> listen to them.
>
> --
> Bruce Wilson KF7K
> http://science.uvsc.edu/wilson
I am using two lengths of 3/16 th black Dacron covered rope from
CableXperts, or maybe Texas Towers. It has been holding up 280 feet of 75
meter loop (#14 wire) for at least 6 years. (It makes a 90 degree bend at
75 feet). I once used 3/8 inch Poly something rope. It rotted so badly that
after 6 months I could pull it apart between my two hands. BTW, you can do a
LOT worse than plastic covered clothesline; after all, it is meant for
outdoor use.

Tam/WB2TT

2470. Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 21:06:06 UTC
From: Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6o17e2der3uur6acf3e21lfc3iuafo8uka@4ax.com>
Source record: 54357

Hello,
My attention has been caught by the abilities of a "Fat Conductor"
for an antenna. I understand that this has been achieved by using
what is (little known about) a Caged Di-Pole. I have seen them before
in older photographs, mostly draped over an old steamship, stem to
stern.

The Caged Di-Pole is supposed to be very well suited for weak signal
reception. I know that a Yagi can do very well in this regard, but
its the art of it that I'm interested in, and as far as I can see,
it's almost an lost aspect of HAM radio nowadays.

Does anybody remember these things?

73's
Rob

2471. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 22:06:00 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155765960.348079.319310@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54358

Hi Joe..

The main advantage of cage dipole it is its wider bandwidth.
It is a nice antenna with a great "vintage" look. Apart from this, its
performance is that of a standard dipole...

Best regards

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

2472. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 22:11:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i757e29qch0b3h57o1h4l1gmnouplkiiii@4ax.com>
Source record: 54359

On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 14:06:06 -0700, Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
wrote:

> The Caged Di-Pole is supposed to be very well suited for weak signal
>reception.

Hi Rob,

"Supposed to be" is how fairy tales end; they start with "Once upon a
time."

>I know that a Yagi can do very well in this regard, but
>its the art of it that I'm interested in, and as far as I can see,
>it's almost an lost aspect of HAM radio nowadays.
>
> Does anybody remember these things?

More than those who can explain why, when push comes to shove. Hence
your complete introduction should have read:
Once upon a time the Caged Di-Pole was supposed to be very well
suited for weak signal reception.

The only attribute of a (uncommon) cage structure is wider bandwidth
than a (common) thin wire antenna. This is not the same as bringing
more sensitivity. The exertion of building one, and then erecting it
probably induces a wishful sense of dream fulfillment.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2473. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-16 23:00:44 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <wsNEg.62679$hH1.50649@trnddc08>
Source record: 54360

Glen Overby wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
>
>>Okay, but only if you must also retest for ALL other licenses -- drivers
>>license, concealed firearms carry permit, plumber's license, SCUBA license,
>>fishing license, hunting license, marriage license, realtor's license, etc.
>
>
> okay!
>
> Whats the test for a marriage license?

If you gotta ask,...

2474. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 01:15:56 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <rng7e2lavpbcct44sjasn22ke2seon1acc@4ax.com>
Source record: 54361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>rec.radio.scanner,
>rec.radio.swap
>
>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
>>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>>>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
>>
>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>>
>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>>
>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
>>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
>>
>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
>>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
>>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
>>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
>>> and transistor architecture electronics).
>>
>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
>>
>>Try reading what I wrote.
>
> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.

I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!

2475. Re: Sommer antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 01:24:14 UTC
From: Ron Walters <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <2zPEg.1172$JO5.313@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 54362

jawod wrote:
> Ron Walters wrote:
>
>> Would like to hear from Owners of the XP5xx and the XP7xx series of
>> antennas from Sommer located in Florida.
>>
>> Looking at that antenna plus the SteppIR. Will go up on a 45ft Rohn
>> Tower that now supports a TA-33 tribander by Mosley
>>
>> Looking for both the positive as well as negative observations.
>>
>> Appreciate your input
>>
>> Ron W4LDE
>
> Can you please list a website for this product? Nothing on first try google

Was on the site yesterday,but tonight I am having trouble getting it to
open, but I am also having trouble with lots of sites

Here is the address,
http://www.sommerantennas.com/

Ron

2476. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 01:39:22 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <LKSdnYrfuNOgVH7ZRVnyuw@bt.com>
Source record: 54363

"Joe Bloe" <abaslon@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:6o17e2der3uur6acf3e21lfc3iuafo8uka@4ax.com...
> Hello,
> My attention has been caught by the abilities of a "Fat Conductor"
> for an antenna. I understand that this has been achieved by using
> what is (little known about) a Caged Di-Pole. I have seen them
before
> in older photographs, mostly draped over an old steamship, stem to
> stern.
>
> The Caged Di-Pole is supposed to be very well suited for weak
signal
> reception. I know that a Yagi can do very well in this regard, but
> its the art of it that I'm interested in, and as far as I can see,
> it's almost an lost aspect of HAM radio nowadays.
>
> Does anybody remember these things?
>
> 73's
> Rob
=====================================
Rob,

Photographs of a cage of wires slung between a ship's masts could have
been T-antennas in the good old days of LF spark transmitters. The
fat conductors increased the capacitance to ground so drawing a
greater current into the antenna.

For the electrical characteristics of a caged dipole at HF, download
program DIPCAGE2 from website below.

Yes, the only advantage of a caged dipole is a moderate increase in
bandwidth. Its resonant length is slightly less than that of a thin
wire. Its appearance has the disadvantage of upsetting residential
associations.

A few amateurs, without near neighbours, for seventy-mental reasons
still swear by it!

Reg, G4FGQ.

2477. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 03:14:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12e7nor3rhkm374@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54364

Tam/WB2TT wrote:
> . . . I once used 3/8 inch Poly something rope. It rotted so badly that
> after 6 months I could pull it apart between my two hands. . .

That would have been polypropylene, widely sold in hardware and DIY stores. It rots in no time if exposed to UV. Polyester holds up very well, and nylon is just about as good. (I think most of the rope sold specifically for antenna use is polyester.) I'd use black rope if I lived in an area having a lot of direct sunlight and/or one that's at at high elevation, since this improves its UV resistance, but ordinary nylon or polyester rope lasts many years at my western Oregon QTH. (Maybe the moss/algae growth helps.) I like nylon because its stretchiness acts as a shock absorber, but this would be a disadvantage for some applications.

Roy Lewallen

2478. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 05:24:54 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <7cv7e2p3c3bud3veru2str1cri9dtboav8@4ax.com>
Source record: 54365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 21:15:56 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
><LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:
>
>>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>>rec.radio.scanner,
>>rec.radio.swap
>>
>>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
>>>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>>>>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
>>>
>>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>>>
>>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>>>
>>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
>>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
>>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
>>>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
>>>
>>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
>>>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
>>>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
>>>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
>>>> and transistor architecture electronics).
>>>
>>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
>>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
>>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
>>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
>>>
>>>Try reading what I wrote.
>>
>> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.
>

>I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
>coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!
and yet you dare to attack others for there mistakes take the lumps
you earn OM or bow out
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2479. Re: For the potential magloop builder...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 05:32:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <iPidnUGKJ-VCYn7ZRVny2g@bt.com>
Source record: 54367

<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote
> I realized today doing some cursory checks on copper vs. aluminum
> prices that you can nearly purchase a small TIG welder with the
savings
> of using aluminum instead of copper in a big magloop (think 10'
square,
> 2" tubing low bander). I think it even holds true if you use larger
> diameter aluminum to make up for the lower conductivity of aluminum
vs.
> copper.
>
> Just a thought if you've always wanted to use aluminum in a large
> magloop but went to copper because you couldn't figure out how to
get
> low-resistance joints in aluminum!
==========
Dan,

The difference between loss resistance of copper and aluminium at HF is unnoticeable. It is only about half of the difference between the conductivities of the two metals which is quite small anyway. It is something to do with skin effect.

I once had a 12-feet diameter, 1.7" conductor diameter, aluminium magloop. It had belonged to a deceased blind amateur for several years. I used it successfully on the 160 and 80 meter bands.

It was in two semi-circular halves. The halves had been bent into semi-circles by machine. Aluminium is quite a ductile material. The halves had swaged ends which fitted inside each other. Easily dismantled for transportation. I never noticed any poor electrical connections.

The whole structure was lightweight. Much less than the weight had it been copper. And although it was several years old it had stood up to the English weather very well. It still looked almost new.

It was supported at the top by a vertical aluminium mast which formed a T-section in conjunction with the motor-driven tuning capacitor assembly. It was rotateable by hand through more than 90 degrees between 3 equi-spaced guy ropes. There is no interaction between a diametrical vertical mast and a circular loop.

There was a small 1/5th diameter, self-supporting coupling loop located at the bottom of the main loop and insulated from it. The coupling loop was fed via 50 feet of 75-ohm coax. No RF on the

outside of the feedline.

I never knew the sort of machine operation used to bend the
semi-circular halves from straight thin-wall aluminium tubes. It had
been done very accurately. I doubt it was extruded already bent.

It was eventually swapped to a 3rd amateur for a bottle of port wine
and may still be in use somewhere.

Reg, G4FGQ.

2480. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 05:33:58 UTC
From: Graywolf <graywolf@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <8dTEg.349$yB3.76@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 54366

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:12e7nor3rhkm374@corp.supernews.com...
> That would have been polypropylene, widely sold in hardware and DIY
> stores. It rots in no time if exposed to UV. Polyester holds up very
> well, and nylon is just about as good. (I think most of the rope sold
> specifically for antenna use is polyester.) I'd use black rope if I lived
> in an area having a lot of direct sunlight and/or one that's at at high
> elevation, since this improves its UV resistance, but ordinary nylon or
> polyester rope lasts many years at my western Oregon QTH. (Maybe the
> moss/algae growth helps.) I like nylon because its stretchiness acts as a
> shock absorber, but this would be a disadvantage for some applications.
>
> Roy Lewallen

Polyester (Dacron) rope has the higher ultraviolet resistance. Nylon, especially if formulated with UV absorbers and anti-oxidants does fairly well too. If you get acid rain in your area, Nylon will not last nearly as long.
Polyethylene and polypropylene ropes are rapidly destroyed in sunlight.

The mechanism that protects polyester from ultraviolet in sunlight is an interesting one. When a short wavelength photon hits the polymer in the rope, its energy has to go somewhere. Often it just heats the polymer, but sometimes it breaks the polymer chain. Polyolefin ropes (polypropylene and polyethylene) have an easily broken polymer backbone. The backbone is much stronger in polyamides (Nylon). Polyesters, however, have aromatic (benzene-like) structures in them that absorb the short wavelength UV radiation and re-emit it as longer wavelength fluorescence. In polyethylene terephthalate (PET, Dacron) this fluorescence is generally in the near infrared so it is not visible. In polyethylene naphthalate (PEN), the fluorescence is in the visible region. This polyester has better barrier properties for food use and can withstand slightly higher temperatures than the PET used in most plastic soft drink bottles and food containers. But the fluorescence is unwanted in most food applications so quenching agents are added to suppress this property.

Dacron is DuPont's proprietary name for their PET. Usually rope sellers charge a premium for the name, but polyester fibers as used in ropes are manufactured by many other companies. Roy is correct about the black rope lasting longer. Carbon black added to the polyester is an excellent UV absorber.

73, Barry WA4VZQ NOornitzSPAM@tricon.net

Remove the NO SPAM to reply directly.

2481. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 05:44:59 UTC
From: Sundip Sindar <ssindar@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1155793010.480881@newsreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 54368

[No readable article body recovered]

2482. test2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 05:47:42 UTC
From: Sundip Sindar <ssindar@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1156215863.839161@newsreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 54076

[No readable article body recovered]

2483. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 05:53:55 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <8218e2pdv9ldrtfknv5q687ni1e5d7q1do@4ax.com>
Source record: 54369
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 10:06:59 GMT, Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>>
>>
>>
>The tracking is not a problem, FEDEX tracking works across the borders
>and the USPS and Canada Post tracking systems interface with each other
>using the tracking number issued at the point of mailing.

Things may have changed, but when I tried to get tracking and/or proof
of delivery, I couldn't get it and got ripped off.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2484. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 05:54:18 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ctcdr3-9a.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 54370

Not that it is too relevant to your original post....

Cebik (http://www.cebik.com) talks about using multi conductor elements in wire quad design to "fatten" the conductor. He mentions that thin wire designs tend to be somewhat lossy (lower fwd gain and narrower b/w etc) and the thicker elements make up for this.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

Joe Bloe wrote:
>
> Hello,
> My attention has been caught by the abilities of a "Fat Conductor"

2485. Re: QFH Antenna and 72ohm TV Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 06:44:08 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <YeUEg.471$fV1.266@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 54371

Hi all!.

Thanks to everyone for all your help and advice..... :-)

Antenna built and working well using RG58 at the moment, but as a bonus,
i find the QFH works exceedingly well on 2 metres also.....comparable to
a Wilson 6/2/70cm co-linear antenna...

I didn`t expect it to be so broadbanded....could be useful for anyone with
no
space for more than one antenna - condo`s, flats etc..

Installing 72ohm coax later..

Thanks again.....

Lee.....G6ZSG.....

2486. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 08:25:28 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <iq78e25sfh9l6kh57kjietvmjbi6ved052@4ax.com>
Source record: 54372

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 01:33:58 -0400, "Graywolf" <graywolf@nospam.org>
wrote:

>Polyethylene and polypropylene ropes are rapidly destroyed in sunlight.

Barry,

There is a type of rope known here as Silver Rope. I understand that
it is manufactured from UV stabilised polyethylene and claims
resistance to sunlight. It is also claimed to be resistance to most
acids and alkalis.

It is a very low cost rope, white in colour, and is widely used in
marine applications.

I have halyards and tails of this stuff that have been in the weather
for 10 years with no significant degradation (superficially or
observed when the strands are opened up).

Silver Rope is about half the price of Dacron rope (though only about
80% of the strength of Dacron). It takes knots well (as well as the
better synthetic fibre ropes, it has a slightly greasy feel), good
abrasion resistance and it is easy to splice.

Owen
--

2487. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 09:25:21 UTC
From: Gerry <NoEmail@Spamblock.isp>
Message-ID: <5sidnXkHWK1mqHnZnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 54373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:a2b40$44e27421$8b371664$17268@ALLTEL.NET...
> Just the excuse I need to let my "CODED" extra ticket go lapse....with
> stupid fucking assholes like slow code only on the bands then who in their
> right fucking mind would want to talk to the lowlife cocksuckers?
>
> 30 wpm with ease!

Wow... you are sooooo cool...

2488. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 11:51:09 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155815469.773769.125400@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54374

Reg Edwards wrote:

> A few amateurs, without near neighbours, for seventy-mental reasons
> still swear by it!
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.

Hey Reg,
It was good enough for Marconi.... I wonder what the locals thought..

denny

2489. Re: Coax Connectors, Adapters & Bulk Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 11:57:44 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155815864.163965.268290@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54375
Cross-posted to:
misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

The selection of bulk cable they have appears to be a single roll of
RG58C...
The crimp connectors they have for coax does not include RG8, or RG213,
or 9913, and on, and on...
It took me about 20 seconds of looking at the website to jump away...

2490. Markie your spamming is a crime

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 12:59:40 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1155819580.435966.161810@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

MarkMoron @kb9rqz.com wrote:
> cease

Cease spamming, retard.

2491. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 13:41:05 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <UZudnWJOtftJ7HnZnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54427

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:iq78e25sfh9l6kh57kjietvmjbi6ved052@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 01:33:58 -0400, "Graywolf" <graywolf@nospam.org>
> wrote:
>
>>Polyethylene and polypropylene ropes are rapidly destroyed in sunlight.
>
> Barry,
>
> There is a type of rope known here as Silver Rope. I understand that
> it is manufactured from UV stabilised polyethylene and claims
> resistance to sunlight. It is also claimed to be resistance to most
> acids and alkalis.
>
> It is a very low cost rope, white in colour, and is widely used in
> marine applications.
>
> I have halyards and tails of this stuff that have been in the weather
> for 10 years with no significant degradation (superficially or
> observed when the strands are opened up).
>
> Silver Rope is about half the price of Dacron rope (though only about
> 80% of the strength of Dacron). It takes knots well (as well as the
> better synthetic fibre ropes, it has a slightly greasy feel), good
> abrasion resistance and it is easy to splice.
>
> Owen
> --
If you live anywhere near water, a boat shop might be a good source for rope
that will withstand weather and UV. Think of all the rope on a sail boat. I
haven't checked prices.

Tam/WB2TT

2492. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 13:41:37 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <lds8e2pacmtl4tejh9o7n2i2mqruabil7b@4ax.com>
Source record: 54428

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 08:25:28 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 01:33:58 -0400, "Graywolf" <graywolf@nospam.org>
>wrote:
>
>>Polyethylene and polypropylene ropes are rapidly destroyed in sunlight.
>
>Barry,
>The Wireman is another excellent source of antenna rope. Contact him at TheWireman.com.

Walt, W2DU

2493. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 14:03:20 UTC
From: Bruce Wilson <b.e.wilson@usa.net>
Message-ID: <Ppidnf88csm06nnZnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54429

Excellent comparison. I'll abandon the wire rope idea and get some black
Dacron or polyester.

Thanks to all for your comments!

--
Bruce Wilson KF7K
http://science.uvsc.edu/wilson
"Graywolf" <graywolf@nospam.org> wrote in message
news:8dTEg.349$yB3.76@newsfe02.lga...
> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:12e7nor3rhkm374@corp.supernews.com...
>> That would have been polypropylene, widely sold in hardware and DIY
>> stores. It rots in no time if exposed to UV. Polyester holds up very
>> well, and nylon is just about as good. (I think most of the rope sold
>> specifically for antenna use is polyester.) I'd use black rope if I lived
>> in an area having a lot of direct sunlight and/or one that's at at high
>> elevation, since this improves its UV resistance, but ordinary nylon or
>> polyester rope lasts many years at my western Oregon QTH. (Maybe the
>> moss/algae growth helps.) I like nylon because its stretchiness acts as a
>> shock absorber, but this would be a disadvantage for some applications.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen
>
> Polyester (Dacron) rope has the higher ultraviolet resistance. Nylon,
> especially if formulated with UV absorbers and anti-oxidants does fairly
> well too. If you get acid rain in your area, Nylon will not last nearly
> as long.
> Polyethylene and polypropylene ropes are rapidly destroyed in sunlight.
>
> The mechanism that protects polyester from ultraviolet in sunlight is an
> interesting one. When a short wavelength photon hits the polymer in the
> rope, its energy has to go somewhere. Often it just heats the polymer,
> but sometimes it breaks the polymer chain. Polyolefin ropes
> (polypropylene and polyethylene) have an easily broken polymer backbone.
> The backbone is much stronger in polyamides (Nylon). Polyesters, however,
> have aromatic (benzene-like) structures in them that absorb the short
> wavelength UV radiation and re-emit it as longer wavelength fluorescence.
> In polyethylene terephthalate (PET, Dacron) this fluorescence is generally
> in the near infrared so it is not visible. In polyethylene naphthalate
> (PEN), the fluorescence is in the visible region. This polyester has
> better barrier properties for food use and can withstand slightly higher
> temperatures than the PET used in most plastic soft drink bottles and food
> containers. But the fluorescence is unwanted in most food applications so
> quenching agents are added to suppress this property.

>
> Dacron is DuPont's proprietary name for their PET. Usually rope sellers
> charge a premium for the name, but polyester fibers as used in ropes are
> manufactured by many other companies. Roy is correct about the black rope
> lasting longer. Carbon black added to the polyester is an excellent UV
> absorber.
>
> 73, Barry WA4VZQ NOornitzSPAM@tricon.net
>
> Remove the NO SPAM to reply directly.
>

2494. cease and desist your harrassment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 14:06:47 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155823607.915017.73410@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
>
cease and desist your harrassment

2495. Dumb question, I know: RE Bevarage antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 16:30:00 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <b79f9$44e49a00$453d9423$16357@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 54431

ARRL Antenna Book says Beverage antennas are strictly for receiving.
Yet, I hear MANY hams report using one, presumably for transceiving.
What gives?

John
AB8O
(My Swiss Cheese knowledge of amateur radio is showing :)

2496. Re: US Scheme Could Affect Global Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 17:05:38 UTC
From: SeeingEyeDog <star@shot.org>
Message-ID: <12e98et4dn1d7de@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

"Licorice" <Candy@Licorice.com> wrote
>
> A proposed US system to protect satellites from solar storms
> or high-altitude nuclear detonations could cause side-effects
> that lead to radio communication blackouts, according to new research.
>

As if a high-altitude nuclear detonation's "side-effects" would be so
benign.

Where do they come up with this Neo-Liberal shit?

2497. Re: Dumb question, I know: RE Bevarage antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 17:11:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ac89e2ldh096s7l94sfoifg6kole5t8uc7@4ax.com>
Source record: 54433

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 12:30:00 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>ARRL Antenna Book says Beverage antennas are strictly for receiving.
>Yet, I hear MANY hams report using one, presumably for transceiving.
>What gives?

Hi John,

Sometimes the negatives, like loss, are offset by success in spite of them. For instance, using just one antenna even though your 100W translates into something far less and you can still be copied. This simply proves you can work a contact with milliwatts. A friend of mine held a long QSO from Seattle to Alaska on her dummy load, so a Beverage would have been seen as a high gain alternative.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2498. Re: Dumb question, I know: RE Bevarage antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 17:36:42 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <pdrahn@coinet.com>
Message-ID: <1155836202.219813.327150@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54434

jawod wrote:
> ARRL Antenna Book says Beverage antennas are strictly for receiving.
> Yet, I hear MANY hams report using one, presumably for transceiving.
> What gives?
>
> John
> AB8O
> (My Swiss Cheese knowledge of amateur radio is showing :)

Also, many transcievers have connections for a receiving-only antenna.
My old Kenwood TS-520S needed only a single wire change to give it this
capability. I tried a Beverage for receiving a couple of years ago.
Didn't notice much difference.

Paul, KD7HB

2499. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 17:42:16 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <nia9e21lbi3drcb77qafoldfn8uma0q4a9@4ax.com>
Source record: 54435
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 08:03:20 -0600, "Bruce Wilson"
wrote:

>Excellent comparison. I'll abandon the wire rope idea and get some black
>Dacron or polyester.
>
>Thanks to all for your comments!

The Wireman has uv-resistant Dacron rope.

bob
k5qwg

2500. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 19:04:01 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-ED50BC.11042317082006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54436

In article <nn9cr3-v5v2.ln1@monolith.nodomain>,
Glen Overby <coreSPAMsample@charter.net> wrote:

> John - KD5YI wrote:
> >Okay, but only if you must also retest for ALL other licenses -- drivers
> >license, concealed firearms carry permit, plumber's license, SCUBA license,
> >fishing license, hunting license, marriage license, realtor's license, etc.
>
> okay!
>
> Whats the test for a marriage license?

$20US and clean Blood.....

2501. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 19:16:12 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-666FBC.11163217082006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54437
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <8218e2pdv9ldrtfknv5q687ni1e5d7q1do@4ax.com>,
Buck <not@this.time> wrote:

> On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 10:06:59 GMT, Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
> wrote:
>
>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >The tracking is not a problem, FEDEX tracking works across the borders
> >and the USPS and Canada Post tracking systems interface with each other
> >using the tracking number issued at the point of mailing.
>
> Things may have changed, but when I tried to get tracking and/or proof
> of delivery, I couldn't get it and got ripped off.

yea, don't believe FedEx when they say they deliver to Alaska....They
only deliver to Anchortown, Fairbanks, and Juneau..... for all the bush
villages and towns, FedEx gets turned over to the USPS in Anchorage
for delivery, and there is NO Tracking after that..... FedEx SUCKS
for Alaska delivery..... Lost a Laptop to there system, no refund,
or claim was ever paid. got a letter from the Manager saying,
"So Sorry for your loss, I feel your pain." I'd like to give him
a bit of my pain, right in the ***........

2502. Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 19:18:44 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <b894c$44e4c18b$453d9423$6443@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 54439

Thanks, Richard and Paul for answers about Beverage

Here's another one, if you (or anyone) wants to chime in:
There are about 4 paragraphs in the Antenna Book about Moxon design.
Again, in contrast, lots of chatter about it on the newsgroups and on
the air:
Is this a viable alternative to larger yagis and quads?

Specifically, there is an Optibeam OBW10-5. It appears to have a broad
front lobe. But, it also appears to have a lower visible profile, a
plus for the neighbors.

Is it worth consideration?

John
AB8O

2503. Re: Q: Name Modelltype 4 El. Quad Tonna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 19:19:46 UTC
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OqnDU+ASFM5EFwAc@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 54438

In message <44e30035@news.ish.de>, Codo Maier <codo-news@ish.de> writes
>Hello
>
>I need the modelltype (name) from the
>4 element Quad Tonna? Does any Ham know?
>
>The www.tonna.fr homepage bring no results.
>
>
>Greetings from Dortmund JO31SM

Http://www.f9ft.com/indexe.html

No sign of a 4 element quad though

73 Brian GM4DIJ
--
Brian Howie

2504. New antenna find and disappointment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 20:07:16 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <242$44e4ccec$453d9423$1588@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 54440

I just stumbled upon a cool approach to an "antenna-in-a-box". Titanex AKS8010 is a 3 legged tower system topped with a log period array that doubles as a capacitance hat: each of the 3 legs of the tower is a vertical.

What a cool idea.

I contacted their US Supplier: Array Solutions and Jay tells me that the producer is unreliable and not consumer-responsive. He dropped his supplier status with them 5 years ago and has asked Titanex to remove his address from their website several times.

It's listed at 2695 Euros...not cheap, eh?

Still, I think this is an intriguing approach.

Here is their (Titanex's) address:
http://www.titanex.de

John
AB8O

2505. Re: Dumb question, I know: RE Bevarage antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 20:23:15 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12e9k1nmko91604@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54441

Beverage antennas are very inefficient. This is ok for an HF receiving antenna, since lowering the efficiency reduces the signal and external noise by the same amount. The antenna aids receiving by virtue of its directivity -- signals from the favored direction are enhanced compared to QRM and noise from other directions.

You can of course transmit with an inefficient antenna. Some commercial antennas are quite inefficient, but usually have a desirable feature such as small size or wide bandwidth in exchange. The price you pay is a weaker signal at the other end of the circuit. Since people often run much more power than necessary to communicate, the loss in a Beverage or other low efficiency antenna for transmitting can frequently be tolerated. It is, of course, a poor choice if you intend to maximize your signal at the other end.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

jawod wrote:
> ARRL Antenna Book says Beverage antennas are strictly for receiving.
> Yet, I hear MANY hams report using one, presumably for transceiving.
> What gives?
>
> John
> AB8O
> (My Swiss Cheese knowledge of amateur radio is showing :)

2506. Re: New antenna find and disappointment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 21:22:48 UTC
From: Philo <philo@nospampse.be>
Message-ID: <I65Fg.27136$ac4.483467@phobos.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 54442

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:242$44e4ccec$453d9423$1588@FUSE.NET...
>I just stumbled upon a cool approach to an "antenna-in-a-box". Titanex
>AKS8010 is a 3 legged tower system topped with a log period array that
>doubles as a capacitance hat: each of the 3 legs of the tower is a
>vertical.
>
> What a cool idea.
>
> I contacted their US Supplier: Array Solutions and Jay tells me that the
> producer is unreliable and not consumer-responsive. He dropped his
> supplier status with them 5 years ago and has asked Titanex to remove his
> address from their website several times.
>
> It's listed at 2695 Euros...not cheap, eh?
>
> Still, I think this is an intriguing approach.
>
> Here is their (Titanex's) address:
> http://www.titanex.de
>
> John
> AB8O

Titanex sells fine antennas. It's "first class" material. I build the DLP15:
it's a jewel.

Just one thing: the English they use in the building instructions stinks, so
you would better know what you are doing when you assemble their stuff.

They also don't know how to make pictures and the B&W photocopies (from
photocopies from photocopies) are a shame considering the cost of the
antennas.

Kind regards,

Philo

PS: I know, my English stinks too, but I don't sell antennas.

2507. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 22:12:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <n1q9e2le64uvv0rej4me4lfsovjegvmfme@4ax.com>
Source record: 54443

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 15:18:44 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Is it worth consideration?

Hi John,

I'm only vaguely familiar with the design. The English seem to like elaborate wire designs with lots of crenellations. I don't recall any consistently negative or even occasional negative comments about Moxon designs. On the other hand, they seemed to asked about more than they are the subject of user's comments.

You might want to pick up a copy of "HF Antennas For All Locations," by Les Moxon, G6XN, RSGB.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2508. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 22:26:18 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155853578.502660.314550@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 16 2006 6:15 pm

>On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnder...@ieee.org"
><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
>>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
>>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>>>>>ssshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>
>>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>
>>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
>>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
>>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
>>>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
>
>>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
>>>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
>>>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
>>>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
>>>> and transistor architecture electronics).
>
>>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
>>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
>>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
>>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
>
>>>Try reading what I wrote.
>
>> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.
>
>I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
>coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!

Nice attempt at misdirection, but a very old technique. :-)

That sort of misdirection is puerile (meaning childish).
If you have some bona fides on English grammar and some
false idea that ALL must be literal with NO departure from

such literalness, please state them. Otherwise go into
auto-fornication mode since we ain't buyin that, homie. :-)

Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
color coded. You got called on that and corrected by more
than myself. Secondly, you've never admitted being wrong or
corrected. Third, you try to (badly) convince others that
those who corrected your statement are "wrong" or "at fault."

Amazing. You make mistakes and then try to convince all that
those mistakes never happened or that it is "wrong" to try to
correct your mistakes! :-)

Here's some more to chew on:

RFCs (Radio Frequency Chokes, inductors) in axial-lead plastic
tubular packages are STILL marked with color-code bands. There's
a MIL SPEC on that as all "long-time design engineers" should
know; such parts are even used in commercial market electronics.
It's really irrelevant HOW capacitors are marked as long anyone
using them can know their value and working voltage and
tolerance and apply them properly.

There are 7 (seven) amateur radio licensees in the USA that could
answer to "Al Klein." Are you one of those?

I can say without hesitation that I am NOT a licensed amateur.
I am a licensed commercial-professional in radio and have been
so for 50 years, beginning in military 24/7 big-time HF
communications 53 1/2 years ago. I have all sorts of valid
documentation on that and some in here have seen some of that.
Do you have ANYTHING in the way of ID? On the Internet?

Or, are you going to scribble meaningless misdirections in here,
attempting to portray some personal "outrage" for being
corrected? Especially about a well-known electronic component
identification method which you don't seem to know yet others
can verify?

I'll just put you down as an IMPOSTER poster, one of those
wanna-bees who might never have been anything but really,
really wants to be someone. That's up to you. I don't care.
I've seen your kind on the Internet, on the Bulletin Board
Systems since 1984. None have anything worthwhile to
contribute but all wanting to be a SOMEBODY on screens.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2509. Re: cease and desist your harrassment - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 22:32:48 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <k86Fg.5137$Sn3.2728@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1155823607.915017.73410@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:

>
> kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
>>
> cease and desist your harrassment
>
>

Mark, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
moon bounce some more.

SC

2510. Re: Markie your spamming is a crime - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 22:33:04 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <A86Fg.5138$Sn3.2543@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote in news:1155819580.435966.161810@
75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> MarkMoron @kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> cease
>
> Cease spamming, retard.
>
>

Mark, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
moon bounce some more.

SC

2511. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die? - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 22:33:22 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <S86Fg.5139$Sn3.1263@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:7cv7e2p3c3bud3veru2str1cri9dtboav8@4ax.com:

> On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 21:15:56 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
> wrote:
>
>>On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
>><LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:
>>
>>>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
>>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>>>rec.radio.scanner,
>>>rec.radio.swap
>>>
>>>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
>>>>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>>>>>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
>>>>
>>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com>
>>>>>wrote:
>>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>>>>
>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>>>>
>>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
>>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
>>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
>>>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
>>>>
>>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
>>>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
>>>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
>>>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
>>>> and transistor architecture electronics).
>>>>
>>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
>>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
>>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
>>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
>>>>

>>>>Try reading what I wrote.
>>>
>>> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.
>>
>>I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
>>coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!
> and yet you dare to attack others for there mistakes take the lumps
> you earn OM or bow out
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>

Mark, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
moon bounce some more.

SC

2512. Re: Sommer antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-17 23:51:49 UTC
From: Ron Walters <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <44E50122.4070508@cfl.rr.com>
Source record: 54448

Ron Walters wrote:
> Would like to hear from Owners of the XP5xx and the XP7xx series of
> antennas from Sommer located in Florida.
>
> Looking at that antenna plus the SteppIR. Will go up on a 45ft Rohn
> Tower that now supports a TA-33 tribander by Mosley
>
> Looking for both the positive as well as negative observations.
>
> Appreciate your input
>
> Ron W4LDE

Well I may have asked a dumb question since the Web site no longer
responds, I am going to make a call and see if we still have a potential
product to consider or is the only viable solution the SteppIR

Ron W4LDE

2513. Wow. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 00:14:21 UTC
From: Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ts0ae21tc2linr0vpdr67qonovqaou5k5i@4ax.com>
Source record: 54449

Gee. . . You're sure a cheery fellow.
I was mostly interested in the Historic Art of the darn thing. I well know it's majorly "Out Dated", but if one does things for the pure enjoyment of it, then I guess it's not the issue of performance, but art, which is also defined by retrieving a wonderful time from out of our past. I'm just a stupid romantic at heat. . . And I enjoy being so.
Thanks for the info though. I guess some how I got the information backwards, but then again, I also see a great many views on the subject of a fat conductor. . . Me thinks the subject still isn't closed due to that simple fact that nobody really yet knows for sure.

73's
Rob

On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 15:11:10 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

>On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 14:06:06 -0700, Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
>wrote:
>
>> The Caged Di-Pole is supposed to be very well suited for weak signal
>>reception.
>
>Hi Rob,
>
>"Supposed to be" is how fairy tales end; they start with "Once upon a
>time."
>
>>I know that a Yagi can do very well in this regard, but
>>its the art of it that I'm interested in, and as far as I can see,
>>it's almost an lost aspect of HAM radio nowadays.
>>
>> Does anybody remember these things?
>
>More than those who can explain why, when push comes to shove. Hence
>your complete introduction should have read:
> Once upon a time the Caged Di-Pole was supposed to be very well
> suited for weak signal reception.
>
>The only attribute of a (uncommon) cage structure is wider bandwidth
>than a (common) thin wire antenna. This is not the same as bringing
>more sensitivity. The exertion of building one, and then erecting it
>probably induces a wishful sense of dream fulfillment.
>

>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2514. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 00:20:58 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ea1vejsi26564@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54450

Tam/WB2TT wrote:

> If you live anywhere near water, a boat shop might be a good source for rope
> that will withstand weather and UV. Think of all the rope on a sail boat. I
> haven't checked prices.

Ironically, polypropylene rope, the very worst kind for UV, is often sold as water ski tow rope and for other marine applications, because it floats. So check the label carefully.

A friend of mine once built an 80 meter vertical from PVC pipe, with a wire inside or outside of it. Being an analytical sort of person, he carefully calculated the wind loading, allowing for the 100+ MPH winds not uncommon in his area of Colorado. Then he selected guy rope of the required strength, with a hefty safety margin. It worked fine for about 6 months, then the antenna fell over on a day when there was only a slight breeze. Mystified, he inspected the antenna and found that he could pull the rope apart with his bare hands. That was when he, and I, learned about polypropylene rope and sunlight. Of course, his location at about a mile elevation and where the sky is clear 300 or so days per year was a particularly harsh environment for plastic as well as for fair-skinned people. I got away with using the stuff for a couple of years here in western Oregon. But there are a lot better choices.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2515. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 00:22:05 UTC
From: Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pp1ae215acgniuvfaeka548hfc49qo500b@4ax.com>
Source record: 54451

Gee, Wow...
I got a little bit of info, enough to find that what I was told wasn't quite right after all. Being that I'm a bit new to the antenna aspect of things, I don't find this surprising at all. However, I did get a two bits of good information, a closer explanation of the effect of a fat conductor antenna, and a web-site with a calculator for just such a thing.

Thanks folks, this query has been a total success due to those who care. . . You all!

73's
Rob

2516. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 00:22:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ea23179s8ki78@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54452

Welcome back to the group, Barry. I, and I know many others, really appreciate hearing the straight story from someone who truly knows what he's talking about. Thanks!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Graywolf wrote:
>
> Polyester (Dacron) rope has the higher ultraviolet resistance. Nylon,
> especially if formulated with UV absorbers and anti-oxidants does fairly
> well too. If you get acid rain in your area, Nylon will not last nearly as
> long.
> Polyethylene and polypropylene ropes are rapidly destroyed in sunlight.
> . . .

2517. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 01:01:02 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <bl3ae2d8dr5629hi3j1dsqi8nst09bj7vl@4ax.com>
Source record: 54453

The ARRL Antenna modeling course includes the Moxon.
I kind of visualize the elements to be analogous to top hat tuned
parts of a two element Yagi.

I did not receive any Moxon examples in my copy of EZNEC but I am
confident it would model it OK.

I don't recall the feed details.

de W8CCW John

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 15:18:44 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Thanks, Richard and Paul for answers about Beverage
>
>Here's another one, if you (or anyone) wants to chime in:
>There are about 4 paragraphs in the Antenna Book about Moxon design.
>Again, in contrast, lots of chatter about it on the newsgroups and on
>the air:
>Is this a viable alternative to larger yagis and quads?
>
>Specifically, there is an Optibeam OBW10-5. It appears to have a broad
>front lobe. But, it also appears to have a lower visible profile, a
>plus for the neighbors.
>
>Is it worth consideration?
>
>John
>AB8O
John Ferrell W8CCW

2518. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 01:02:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tk8Fg.10352$kO3.1083@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54454

Joe Bloe wrote:
> However, I did
> get a two bits of good information, a closer explanation of the effect
> of a fat conductor antenna, and a web-site with a calculator for just
> such a thing.

You can probably arrive at the same correct technical
conclusions by downloading the free demo version of
EZNEC and selecting the diameter of the conductor.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2519. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 01:33:17 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <gICdnbAPaZIAhXjZnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 54455

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Joe Bloe wrote:
>
>> However, I did
>> get a two bits of good information, a closer explanation of the effect
>> of a fat conductor antenna, and a web-site with a calculator for just
>> such a thing.
>
>
> You can probably arrive at the same correct technical
> conclusions by downloading the free demo version of
> EZNEC and selecting the diameter of the conductor.

No doubt, Cecil. Of course this wasn't where the conversation started at. I haven't tried EZNEC to model a cage antenna, will it do it? Or do you just make the wires really thick? And how does really thick wire compare to a cage of the same relative diameter?

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

2520. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 01:46:22 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <vq6ae29f5pcikoke496tqo8j43pak86o5j@4ax.com>
Source record: 54456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 17 Aug 2006 15:26:18 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

> Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
> color coded.

No, first YOU misunderstood "didn't escape being color coded" as
meaning "didn't get color coded". Then you tried to weasel out of
looking like the ass you are by looking even more stupid. You're not
worth my time.

<plonk>

2521. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die? - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 01:49:05 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <j07ae2135ild30pfgnseg6hclounuvf3hn@4ax.com>
Source record: 54457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 22:33:22 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:7cv7e2p3c3bud3veru2str1cri9dtboav8@4ax.com:

>>>I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
>>>coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!

>> and yet you dare to attack others for there mistakes take the lumps
>> you earn OM or bow out

Since I have you killfiled, I didn't see the original post, Markie,
and I probably won't see your reply if you post one, but dyslexia
doesn't excuse you for this one. Google has my original post, so I
have no need to defend what others don't understand. Yes, Murky, it's
YOUR mistake ... again.

2522. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 01:56:35 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <i47ae2hjfdul9qko180dlhc8gdvcktmtm0@4ax.com>
Source record: 54458

On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 01:01:02 GMT, John Ferrell
<johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote:

>I did not receive any Moxon examples in my copy of EZNEC but I am
>confident it would model it OK.

LB Cebik has some stuff on Moxon rectangles online.

Owen
--

2523. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 02:06:54 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <f58ae2tdlqk6bernugdm6ve194hnlef81p@4ax.com>
Source record: 54459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 21:46:22 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 17 Aug 2006 15:26:18 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
><LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:
>
>> Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
>> color coded.
>
>No, first YOU misunderstood "didn't escape being color coded" as
>meaning "didn't get color coded"
more back pedaling and wod games
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2524. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 02:25:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vt8ae25ch31n748t0fn3s13krb0p3k0jnu@4ax.com>
Source record: 54460

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 21:33:17 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>how does really thick wire
>compare to a cage of the same relative diameter?

Hi Mike,

Close, but no cigar. Actually, the degree of closeness depends on how
well the cage represents the solid. That degree is a function of the
number of wires that form the skeletal shape. Four is pretty lousy,
120 would be outstanding. Then there is something in the middle:

http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/verticals/Cage/cage.htm
offers an example that may be suitable. This is a 4 meter tall
antenna that tunes all frequencies from 20M through 10M.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2525. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 02:26:58 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155868018.510672.53590@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 16 2006 6:15 pm
>
> >On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnder...@ieee.org"
> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
> >>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> >>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
> >>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
> >>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> >>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
> >>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
> >
> >>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
> >
> >>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
> >>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
> >>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
> >>>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
> >
> >>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
> >>>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
> >>>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
> >>>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
> >>>> and transistor architecture electronics).
> >
> >>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
> >>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
> >>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
> >>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
> >
> >>>Try reading what I wrote.
> >
> >> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.
> >
> >I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
> >coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!
>
> Nice attempt at misdirection, but a very old technique. :-)
>
> That sort of misdirection is puerile (meaning childish).

> If you have some bona fides on English grammar and some
> false idea that ALL must be literal with NO departure from
> such literalness, please state them. Otherwise go into
> auto-fornication mode since we ain't buyin that, homie. :-)
>
> Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
> color coded. You got called on that and corrected by more
> than myself. Secondly, you've never admitted being wrong or
> corrected. Third, you try to (badly) convince others that
> those who corrected your statement are "wrong" or "at fault."
>
> Amazing. You make mistakes and then try to convince all that
> those mistakes never happened or that it is "wrong" to try to
> correct your mistakes! :-)

who that we know does that Sound Like Len

remind you of a certain exMarine we know and loathe
>
> Here's some more to chew on:
>
> RFCs (Radio Frequency Chokes, inductors) in axial-lead plastic
> tubular packages are STILL marked with color-code bands. There's
> a MIL SPEC on that as all "long-time design engineers" should
> know; such parts are even used in commercial market electronics.
> It's really irrelevant HOW capacitors are marked as long anyone
> using them can know their value and working voltage and
> tolerance and apply them properly.
>
> There are 7 (seven) amateur radio licensees in the USA that could
> answer to "Al Klein." Are you one of those?
>
> I can say without hesitation that I am NOT a licensed amateur.
> I am a licensed commercial-professional in radio and have been
> so for 50 years, beginning in military 24/7 big-time HF
> communications 53 1/2 years ago. I have all sorts of valid
> documentation on that and some in here have seen some of that.
> Do you have ANYTHING in the way of ID? On the Internet?
>
> Or, are you going to scribble meaningless misdirections in here,
> attempting to portray some personal "outrage" for being
> corrected? Especially about a well-known electronic component
> identification method which you don't seem to know yet others
> can verify?
>
> I'll just put you down as an IMPOSTER poster, one of those
> wanna-bees who might never have been anything but really,
> really wants to be someone. That's up to you. I don't care.
> I've seen your kind on the Internet, on the Bulletin Board
> Systems since 1984. None have anything worthwhile to
> contribute but all wanting to be a SOMEBODY on screens.

>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

2526. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 02:28:20 UTC
From: David 01 <ifiwantspam@illask.org>
Message-ID: <7adbc$44e525b5$471cfff1$18714@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 54462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

This one is getting a whole lot old.

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1155868018.510672.53590@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 16 2006 6:15 pm
> >
> > >On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnder...@ieee.org"
> > ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> > >>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
> > >>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> > >>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
> > >>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> > >>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
> > >>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> > >>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> > >>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
> > >>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
> > >>
> > >>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
> > >>
> > >>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW
that
> > >>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
> > >>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
> > >>>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
> > >>
> > >>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
> > >>>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
> > >>>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
> > >>>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
> > >>>> and transistor architecture electronics).
> > >>
> > >>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
> > >>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
> > >>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
> > >>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
> > >>
> > >>>Try reading what I wrote.
> > >>
> > >> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.

> > >
> > >I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
> > >coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!
> >
> > Nice attempt at misdirection, but a very old technique. :-)
> >
> > That sort of misdirection is puerile (meaning childish).
> > If you have some bona fides on English grammar and some
> > false idea that ALL must be literal with NO departure from
> > such literalness, please state them. Otherwise go into
> > auto-fornication mode since we ain't buyin that, homie. :-)
> >
> > Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
> > color coded. You got called on that and corrected by more
> > than myself. Secondly, you've never admitted being wrong or
> > corrected. Third, you try to (badly) convince others that
> > those who corrected your statement are "wrong" or "at fault."
> >
> > Amazing. You make mistakes and then try to convince all that
> > those mistakes never happened or that it is "wrong" to try to
> > correct your mistakes! :-)
>
> who that we know does that Sound Like Len
>
> remind you of a certain exMarine we know and loathe
> >
> > Here's some more to chew on:
> >
> > RFCs (Radio Frequency Chokes, inductors) in axial-lead plastic
> > tubular packages are STILL marked with color-code bands. There's
> > a MIL SPEC on that as all "long-time design engineers" should
> > know; such parts are even used in commercial market electronics.
> > It's really irrelevant HOW capacitors are marked as long anyone
> > using them can know their value and working voltage and
> > tolerance and apply them properly.
> >
> > There are 7 (seven) amateur radio licensees in the USA that could
> > answer to "Al Klein." Are you one of those?
> >
> > I can say without hesitation that I am NOT a licensed amateur.
> > I am a licensed commercial-professional in radio and have been
> > so for 50 years, beginning in military 24/7 big-time HF
> > communications 53 1/2 years ago. I have all sorts of valid
> > documentation on that and some in here have seen some of that.
> > Do you have ANYTHING in the way of ID? On the Internet?
> >
> > Or, are you going to scribble meaningless misdirections in here,
> > attempting to portray some personal "outrage" for being
> > corrected? Especially about a well-known electronic component
> > identification method which you don't seem to know yet others

> > can verify?
> >
> > I'll just put you down as an IMPOSTER poster, one of those
> > wanna-bees who might never have been anything but really,
> > really wants to be someone. That's up to you. I don't care.
> > I've seen your kind on the Internet, on the Bulletin Board
> > Systems since 1984. None have anything worthwhile to
> > contribute but all wanting to be a SOMEBODY on screens.
> >
> > LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>

2527. Re: Wow. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 02:31:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ra9ae25i8dhj6a2nfehk8l3n148s3mhihj@4ax.com>
Source record: 54463

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 17:14:21 -0700, Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
wrote:

> Gee. . . You're sure a cheery fellow.
> I was mostly interested in the Historic Art of the darn thing. I
>well know it's majorly "Out Dated", but if one does things for the
>pure enjoyment of it, then I guess it's not the issue of performance,
>but art, which is also defined by retrieving a wonderful time from out
>of our past. I'm just a stupid romantic at heat. . . And I enjoy
>being so.

Hi Rob,

One does not have to be:
1. Stupid;
2. Romantic;
or
3. Out Dated
to use a cage properly.

> Me thinks the subject still isn't
>closed due to that simple fact that nobody really yet knows for sure.

Visit:
http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/verticals/Cage/cage.htm
to see just how much work you have to go to (the picture explains that
easily enough), to know for sure (it isn't really all that
mysterious), and to get it right (not hard in the least).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2528. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die? - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 02:33:34 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155868414.766864.93870@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 22:33:22 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:7cv7e2p3c3bud3veru2str1cri9dtboav8@4ax.com:
>
> >>>I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
> >>>coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!
>
> >> and yet you dare to attack others for there mistakes take the lumps
> >> you earn OM or bow out
>
> Since I have you killfiled, I didn't see the original post, Markie,
> and I probably won't see your reply if you post one, but dyslexia
> doesn't excuse you for this one. Google has my original post, so I
> have no need to defend what others don't understand. Yes, Murky, it's
> YOUR mistake ... again.
nope yours but then you make so many and adknowledge none of them

killfile away of course it leaves little ornothing to post about

2529. cease, desist and grow up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 02:35:28 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155868528.387517.185650@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
>
cease, desist and grow up

2530. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 03:11:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ndaFg.8894$%j7.3768@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54466

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Welcome back to the group, Barry. I, and I know many others, really
> appreciate hearing the straight story from someone who truly knows what
> he's talking about. Thanks!

Speaking of someone who truly knows what he is talking
about Roy, here's a technical question for you.

Given that a mobile antenna stinger has a VF of
approximately 1.0 so we can determine the approximate
number of degrees that it occupies and ...

Given that we can use EZNEC to determine the feedpoint
impedance of that stinger, it seems to follow that ...

We should be able to use a Smith Chart to determine
the characteristic impedance (Z0) of that stinger.

Yes, no?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2531. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 03:16:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EiaFg.8896$%j7.7336@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54467

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> You can probably arrive at the same correct technical
>> conclusions by downloading the free demo version of
>> EZNEC and selecting the diameter of the conductor.
>
> No doubt, Cecil. Of course this wasn't where the conversation
> started at. I haven't tried EZNEC to model a cage antenna, will it do
> it? Or do you just make the wires really thick? And how does really
> thick wire compare to a cage of the same relative diameter?

You can use the free demo version to model a large diameter
radiator with up to 20 segments. For the actual multi-wire
cage antenna, one would need to spring for the non-free
version which is, IMO, the best bargain in ham radio
antenna simulation software. Why ask questions here when
the answer is available to any individual who springs for
EZNEC?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2532. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 03:41:46 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1155872506.634967.122890@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54468

Bruce Wilson wrote:
> Of course it needs to last for decades or more in
> the sun.

Like Roy says... good luck... Better be some really UV
resistant stuff if you want it to last decades.
>
> As always, if you have suggestions that haven't occurred to me I'll gladly
> listen to them.

Myself, I use antenna support *wire*. And that will last for decades.
But another reason I do that, is often I lengthen the antenna wires
for other bands. Fer instance, at the moment I'm using an 80 meter
turnstile, which are crossed dipoles, and also a 40 meter dipole,
all fed parallel with one coax. But two of the 80m wires can be
doubled to act as a 160m dipole, and also I have a set of jumpers
to use it for 20m. So by just changing the locations of the
insulators,
I can change things around according to season. I can have the present

setup, or I can have 80,40,20, or I can have 160,80,40. The latter is
the usual "winter" mode. My wires including the support wires are
so strong they will crumple the top section of mast before the
wire breaks. I had that happen when a large tree branch fell on a
leg in an ice storm. The wire didn't break. But it bent the top mast
section over, and I had to replace it. That was cheap though, as
I use an extra top mast section which is not part of the actual
telescoping mast. Sure, fresh rope is just as good, but it won't last
as long as the wire. Mine is insulated also, so that helps to prevent

corrosion. I don't see why it wouldn't work in a pully as long as it
didn't kink up on you.
MK

2533. Re: Hustler / Newtronics 5BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 03:55:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1155873300.834876.258850@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54469

Bart Bailey wrote:
> In Message-ID:<44c1ecbf.2458643@bart.spawar.mil> posted on Thu, 20 Jul
> 2006 20:58:18 GMT, Bart Bailey wrote:
>
> >I also considered the Butternut HF2V,
> >but thought for less outlay I could get five instead of two bands.
> >Maybe better to get two bands that work than five that don't.

The butternut will blow the doors off the hustler on 80 and 40.
The hustler verticals use the same lossy traps that the mobile
whips use. I think the resonators are exactly the same unless
they have changed them. I don't like their coils. They are overly
lossy for my tastes. Comparing my cheap homebrew coil directly
against the hustler coil is a large difference in performance.
I think of them as dummy loads on a stick, but to each his own
I guess. I have some of those resonators laying around here I get
free. I won't use em... No way... They collect dust. I guess I
should give them away to someone else...
For 5-6 etc bands, the HF6V is quite a bit more efficient than the
hustler. Not a big deal on the higher bands so much, but the
low bands will separate the sticked heater loads vs the radiators
of RF... :/ OF course , both of those needs either radials on the
ground, or tuned radials if elevated. The "1/2" wave type R7's. etc
might well be a pretty good option. I've worked quite a few of
those, and used one at field day, and they work pretty well.
Not as good as a HF2V on 80m, but maybe close on 40m..
Just depends on the setup. It is handy not requiring radials
to function..
MK

2534. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 04:14:56 UTC
From: Graywolf <graywolf@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <a9bFg.413$fd1.286@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 54470

Thanks for the information, Owen.

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:iq78e25sfh9l6kh57kjietvmjbi6ved052@4ax.com...

>>Polyethylene and polypropylene ropes are rapidly destroyed in sunlight.
>
> Barry,
>
> There is a type of rope known here as Silver Rope. I understand that
> it is manufactured from UV stabilised polyethylene and claims
> resistance to sunlight. It is also claimed to be resistance to most
> acids and alkalis.
>
> It is a very low cost rope, white in colour, and is widely used in
> marine applications.
>
> I have halyards and tails of this stuff that have been in the weather
> for 10 years with no significant degradation (superficially or
> observed when the strands are opened up).
>
> Silver Rope is about half the price of Dacron rope (though only about
> 80% of the strength of Dacron). It takes knots well (as well as the
> better synthetic fibre ropes, it has a slightly greasy feel), good
> abrasion resistance and it is easy to splice.
>
> Owen

Ultraviolet stabilizers can only do so much for polyolefin plastics. But these plastics do resist acids and other chemicals very well. I suspect this rope material contains a significant amount of titanium dioxide pigment. Unlike carbon black which absorbs the ultraviolet, the titania reflects it. What normally happens with polyolefins containing significant amounts of titanium dioxide is that the surface degrades quickly leaving a layer of the exposed pigment to reflect most of the ultraviolet, thereby protecting the polymer underneath. In some cases, the oxidized surface will hold moisture and conductive salts slightly reducing its insulating and dielectric properties.

One reason polyester ropes stretch so very little has to do with how the fibers in the rope are made. After the fiber filaments are extruded, they are immediately stretched. This axially orients the polymer chain and gives it a much higher strength. The same thing is done when making soft drink bottles out of polyester. They start with what is known as a parison (or preform) which is injection molded. This preform has the screw top

molded in. The bottom of the parison is heated in an infrared oven above the polyester's glass transition temperature (around 90 to 95 C for polyethylene terephthalate). It is then placed in a mold and inflated to create the bottle shape, This inflation does bi-axial stretching of the polymer backbone giving the bottle its great strength.

If you want to perform a simple experiment, take a PET bottle and hold its neck or cap area with a pair of long pliers. Carefully pour boiling water (100 C) into the bottle. This is above the plastic's glass transition temperature. The bottle will shrink, much like heat-shrink tubing, but it will not completely return to its original size. If you do this experiment, be VERY careful as boiling water will spill out the top of the bottle as the bottle shrinks.

I used to work in the research laboratories of Eastman Chemical Company. Eastman made PET, PEN, PETG (glycol-modified PET, used in microwave/conventional oven dinners), as well as polyethylene and polypropylene. Some of their liquid crystal polymers would make excellent, very high-strength rope, but the cost would be rather prohibitive for most hams. I still have a large bag of fiberglass filled PET tensile test bars from my days there. These make wonderful antenna and open-wire line insulators.

73, Barry WA4VZQ NOornitzSPAM@tricon.net

2535. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 05:29:40 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrneeak21.9u4.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 54471

On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 15:18:44 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
wrote:
>Is it worth consideration?

I built one for the lower 3 MURS channels, and it works great. I put
it in my attic and the environment there brought down the VSWR
enabling it to function well on 2 meters. It works better (in the
direction it is more/less pointed) than my j-pole, and has a very good
front to back ratio.

Here are the design parameters I used (1/8 inch brazing rod):

```
CM Moxon antenna for MURS
CE
GW 1 1 -0.0962827 -0.00107657 8.78982 -0.00153852 0.000570162 8.78696 0.0015875
GW 2 9 -0.00153852 0.000570162 8.78696 0.000136935 0.000391379 9.50055 0.0015875
GW 3 1 0.000136935 0.000391379 9.50055 -0.0966646 0.000614526 9.49849 0.0015875
GW 4 1 -0.128867 -0.000352607 9.49837 -0.263769 -0.00132972 9.5011 0.0015875
GW 5 9 -0.263769 -0.00132972 9.5011 -0.264979 0.000746241 8.78833 0.0015875
GW 6 1 -0.264979 0.000746241 8.78833 -0.126962 -0.00066876 8.78845 0.0015875
GW 7 17 0.915355 -0.608882 9.49961 0.915743 -0.607934 7.97677 0.0015875
GE 0
FR 0 33 0 0 144 0.5
EX 0 2 5 0 1
RP 0 31 73 1001 0, 0, 3, 5, 10000, 0
EN
```

--John

2536. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 05:46:16 UTC
From: Bruce Wilson <b.e.wilson@usa.net>
Message-ID: <TrCdnX4B3cy3yXjZnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54472

"Graywolf" <graywolf@nospam.org> wrote in message
news:a9bFg.413$fd1.286@newsfe05.lga...
> I used to work in the research laboratories of Eastman Chemical Company.
> Eastman made PET, PEN, PETG (glycol-modified PET, used in
> microwave/conventional oven dinners), as well as polyethylene and
> polypropylene. Some of their liquid crystal polymers would make
> excellent, very high-strength rope, but the cost would be rather
> prohibitive for most hams. > 73, Barry WA4VZQ
> NOornitzSPAM@tricon.net

I believe that Dacron is actually PET. At least that's what I read at
Wikipedia.

--
Bruce Wilson KF7K
http://science.uvsc.edu/wilson

2537. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 07:07:06 UTC
From: Buck <not@this.time>
Message-ID: <rnpae25llreuau7dvknse5bsadc5ttq196@4ax.com>
Source record: 54473

>http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/verticals/Cage/cage.htm
>offers an example that may be suitable. This is a 4 meter tall
>antenna that tunes all frequencies from 20M through 10M.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

What is the diameter of the antenna design?

buck
n4pgw

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2538. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 07:15:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <q0qae2lfit5hd27d7dlnc1j3bn7kgr3629@4ax.com>
Source record: 54474

On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 03:07:06 -0400, Buck <not@this.time> wrote:
>>http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/verticals/Cage/cage.htm
>>offers an example that may be suitable. This is a 4 meter tall
>>antenna that tunes all frequencies from 20M through 10M.

>What is the diameter of the antenna design?

Hi Buck,

Download the EZNEC file for a specific answer, by dead reckoning (look
at the picture) it is around 2 meters in diameter. Plus or minus.

...pretty thick wire.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2539. Re: Antenna Support Rope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 07:16:22 UTC
From: Graywolf <graywolf@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <dPdFg.472$M75.180@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 54475
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"Bruce Wilson" wrote in message
news:TrCdnX4B3cy3yXjZnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@comcast.com...
>
> I believe that Dacron is actually PET. At least that's what I read at
> Wikipedia.

Dacron was originally PET fiber made by DuPont. It was their registered trade name, but.is now owned by Invista. When Eastman Chemical Company was still part of Kodak and still manufactured PET fibers, its trade name was Kodel. Polyester fibers are made by a number of companies, each with their own tradename. When referenced as rope, polyethylene terephthalate is usually implied. However, other thermo-softening polyesters, such as polybutylene terephthalate end polyethylene nalhthalate, are available. Thermo-setting polyester resins, too, are found. These are commonly used in fiberglass boats and some printed circuit boards although most printed circuits use epoxy resins.

Quoting from the Invista website(www.invista.com):
"INVISTA is independently managed but wholly owned by a subsidiary of Koch Industries, Inc. On April 30, 2004, subsidiaries of Koch Industries, Inc. acquired INVISTA from E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. INVISTA, formerly DuPont Textiles and Interiors (DTI), was merged with KoSa, a producer of commodity and specialty polyester fibers, polymers and intermediates. KoSa had been a Koch affiliate since 1998."

73, Barry WA4VZQ NOornitzSPAM@tricon.net

2540. Re: 2 Meter Beam Element Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 07:46:31 UTC
From: Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tlrae2pl7t5rrh1gi25taa0kmutqincqdn@4ax.com>
Source record: 54276

Tam's totaly correct in that. I tried it, only to find that a three elemnt yagi performs a whole lot less than a silly J-Pole does on 2 meters. That, and your modulation drops out the bottom for some reason too. 5 elements or more. Fewer elements is just a wast of your time, effort, and money.
Also, a cheap TeeVee rotor will work very well on such a small yagi like that!

Rob/KD7YMR

On Sun, 13 Aug 2006 08:41:11 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
<t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:

>
>"N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote in message
>news:1155427993.365527.265200@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> Which is more practical?
>> Driven element with two directors or reflector, driven element,
>> director.
>>
>Neither one is worth building at 2 meters. A 5 element beam with a
>reflector, driven element. and 3 directors could be built on a 4 - 5 foot
>boom.
>
>Tam/WB2TT
>

2541. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 09:39:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12eb2lp4pbrg55a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54277

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 21:33:17 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>> how does really thick wire
>> compare to a cage of the same relative diameter?
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Close, but no cigar. Actually, the degree of closeness depends on how
> well the cage represents the solid. That degree is a function of the
> number of wires that form the skeletal shape. Four is pretty lousy,
> 120 would be outstanding. Then there is something in the middle:
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/verticals/Cage/cage.htm
> offers an example that may be suitable. This is a 4 meter tall
> antenna that tunes all frequencies from 20M through 10M.

A single fat wire can be a reasonable approximation to a cage provided that the diameter is very small compared to a wavelength. (The NEC recommendation is around 0.02 wavelength maximum diameter, which you can find in the EZNEC manual in the Building The Model/Modeling The Antenna Structure/About Wires topic.) For a cage of only a few parallel wires, you can use an equivalent diameter as follows, where d = the wire diameter and s = ctr-ctr wire spacing, everything in the same units:

2 wires - Equiv. dia. = 1.414 * sqrt(d * s)
3 wires in a triangle - Equiv. dia. = 1.587 * cube root(d * s^2)
4 wires in a square - Equiv. dia. = 1.834 * fourth root(d * s^3)
N wires equally spaced on a circle with radius r -
Equiv. dia. = 2 * r * Nth root((N * d) / (2 * r))

-- derived from equations in Fundamentals of Coupled Lines and Multiwire Antennas, by Hidenari Uchida (Sasaki, 1967).

I've made myself a note to include this in a future EZNEC manual update.

For cages larger than about 0.02 wavelength diameter, you should model the individual wires.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2542. VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 10:02:01 UTC
From: Tom <on4vdv@R.E.M.O.V.E.T.H.I.Shotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tegFg.27967$PM3.413819@phobos.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 54278
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello all ,

I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle . It's a Suzuki GSX750 . I did some tests with a Diamond NR-770H and it works well . The only problem is that the antenna is to big for such a bike .
Afterwards i did a test with a Diamond NR-77 . The antenna is about 43 cm and that's about the size i would like to use .
The problem i have with this antenna is the swr , it's to high .

Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?

Many thanks .

Tom

2543. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 11:04:35 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1155899075.530532.171230@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54279
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom wrote:
> Hello all ,
>
> I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle
>
> Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?
>

Andy suggests:
Well, if it were me, I think it would look really cool on top
of my helmet.
As an alternative, you could mount a couple of Viking horns
on either side of the helmet, and use them as a dipole....
Use Texas longhorns if you want to go to HF......
Lots of fashion possibilities..

Good luck, Andy W4OAH

2544. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 11:54:02 UTC
From: Christen Fihl <look_at_HSPascal.fihl.net@nospam.plz>
Message-ID: <44e5aa5a$0$173$edfadb0f@dread11.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 54280
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here is a helmet model ;-)
http://www.armyradio.com/arsc/customer/product.php?productid=1625&cat=99&page=1
as Andy suggests

--
Christen Fihl
http://HSPascal.Fihl.net

2545. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 12:22:19 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155903739.085231.305400@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54281
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

AndyS wrote:
> Tom wrote:
> > Hello all ,
> >
> > I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle
> >
> > Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?
> >
>
> Andy suggests:
> Well, if it were me, I think it would look really cool on top
> of my helmet.

LIke those 1950's sci-fi movie astronauts!

> As an alternative, you could mount a couple of Viking horns
> on either side of the helmet, and use them as a dipole....
> Use Texas longhorns if you want to go to HF......
> Lots of fashion possibilities..
>
> Good luck, Andy W4OAH

LOL!!!!!!!!

2546. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 12:31:09 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6kbbe2db6j5lv9fsene4602012q3779gbq@4ax.com>
Source record: 54282

I looked it up in my course materials. It has a balanced feed of 50 ohms. A very broad front lobe with a high front to back ratio. I believe you could consider it on par with a compact (short elements) 2 element Yagi. Structurally, I think the "tails" are a bit of a problem compared to other forms of shortening.

It is difficult to compare Quads to anything else.
Quads always look good on paper because they are essentially a pair of antennas that are efficiently coupled. They are challenging to build, install & maintain due to the three dimensional construction.

I have not built one (yet?)...
de W8CCW John

On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 01:01:02 GMT, John Ferrell
<johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote:

>The ARRL Antenna modeling course includes the Moxon.
>I kind of visualize the elements to be analogous to top hat tuned
>parts of a two element Yagi.
>
>I did not receive any Moxon examples in my copy of EZNEC but I am
>confident it would model it OK.
>
>I don't recall the feed details.
>
>de W8CCW John
>
> On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 15:18:44 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>>Thanks, Richard and Paul for answers about Beverage
>>
>>Here's another one, if you (or anyone) wants to chime in:
>>There are about 4 paragraphs in the Antenna Book about Moxon design.
>>Again, in contrast, lots of chatter about it on the newsgroups and on
>>the air:
>>Is this a viable alternative to larger yagis and quads?
>>
>>Specifically, there is an Optibeam OBW10-5. It appears to have a broad
>>front lobe. But, it also appears to have a lower visible profile, a
>>plus for the neighbors.
>>
>>Is it worth consideration?
>>
>>John

>>AB8O
>John Ferrell W8CCW
John Ferrell W8CCW

2547. Re: New antenna find and disappointment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 12:38:38 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-7BE024.08383518082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 54283

In article <I65Fg.27136$ac4.483467@phobos.telenet-ops.be>,
"Philo" <philo@nospampse.be> wrote:

> "jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:242$44e4ccec$453d9423$1588@FUSE.NET...
> >I just stumbled upon a cool approach to an "antenna-in-a-box". Titanex
> >AKS8010 is a 3 legged tower system topped with a log period array that
> >doubles as a capacitance hat: each of the 3 legs of the tower is a
> >vertical.
> >
> > What a cool idea.
> >
> > I contacted their US Supplier: Array Solutions and Jay tells me that the
> > producer is unreliable and not consumer-responsive. He dropped his
> > supplier status with them 5 years ago and has asked Titanex to remove his
> > address from their website several times.
> >
> > It's listed at 2695 Euros...not cheap, eh?
> >
> > Still, I think this is an intriguing approach.
> >
> > Here is their (Titanex's) address:
> > http://www.titanex.de
> >
> > John
> > AB8O
>
> Titanex sells fine antennas. It's "first class" material. I build the DLP15:
> it's a jewel.
>
> Just one thing: the English they use in the building instructions stinks, so
> you would better know what you are doing when you assemble their stuff.
>
> They also don't know how to make pictures and the B&W photocopies (from
> photocopies from photocopies) are a shame considering the cost of the
> antennas.
>
> Kind regards,
>
> Philo
>
> PS: I know, my English stinks too, but I don't sell antennas.

i can't comment on the actual product but jay is a fair guy if he says
the vendor isn't responsive, watch out a good product from a bad person

is not worth it to me anymore maybe i am pickey support and such
are most important

2548. Poor Markie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 12:40:56 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1155904856.192887.112830@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
> cease

Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!

2549. Re: performance of Gorge-mounted dipoles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 12:43:58 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-E4DADF.08440018082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 54285

In article <1155558428.602187.281590@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote:

> It has been done... It works... The biggest one I am aware of was a 160
> meter wire beam...
>
> denny

hey do me a favor just give it a try who knows then please post the
results it sounds like a fun experiment

2550. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 12:52:18 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44E5B802.2090401@fuse.net>
Source record: 54286

John E. Davis wrote:
> On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 15:18:44 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
> wrote:
>
>>Is it worth consideration?
>
>
> I built one for the lower 3 MURS channels, and it works great. I put
> it in my attic and the environment there brought down the VSWR
> enabling it to function well on 2 meters. It works better (in the
> direction it is more/less pointed) than my j-pole, and has a very good
> front to back ratio.
>
> Here are the design parameters I used (1/8 inch brazing rod):
>
> CM Moxon antenna for MURS
> CE
> GW 1 1 -0.0962827 -0.00107657 8.78982 -0.00153852 0.000570162 8.78696 0.0015875
> GW 2 9 -0.00153852 0.000570162 8.78696 0.000136935 0.000391379 9.50055 0.0015875
> GW 3 1 0.000136935 0.000391379 9.50055 -0.0966646 0.000614526 9.49849 0.0015875
> GW 4 1 -0.128867 -0.000352607 9.49837 -0.263769 -0.00132972 9.5011 0.0015875
> GW 5 9 -0.263769 -0.00132972 9.5011 -0.264979 0.000746241 8.78833 0.0015875
> GW 6 1 -0.264979 0.000746241 8.78833 -0.126962 -0.00066876 8.78845 0.0015875
> GW 7 17 0.915355 -0.608882 9.49961 0.915743 -0.607934 7.97677 0.0015875
> GE 0
> FR 0 33 0 0 144 0.5
> EX 0 2 5 0 1
> RP 0 31 73 1001 0, 0, 3, 5, 10000, 0
> EN
>
> --John
I'm sorry, I know what MARS is...what is MURS?

John
AB8O

2551. Re: Poor Markie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 12:56:55 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44E5B917.6050406@fuse.net>
Source record: 54287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>
>>cease
>
>
> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>
Nobody reads your ridiculous posts

2552. Re: Poor Markie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 13:50:13 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <lsgbe211dthjvvfqcqe540a6ikv692tr8p@4ax.com>
Source record: 54288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 18 Aug 2006 05:40:56 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
<not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>> cease
>
>Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
cease desists and grow up
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2553. Re: Poor Markie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 13:50:13 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <atgbe2hf9ohhjcl500r8mkb7fd8ot69ajv@4ax.com>
Source record: 54290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>>
>>>cease
>>
>>
>> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>>
>Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
be fiar I certainly do so do you

it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2554. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 13:55:43 UTC
From: kh <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <0QMXZWh9EdSr-pn2-zZuVyPTYdECn@localhost>
Source record: 54289
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

> "Paul Hinman" <paul.hinman@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:aLfEg.400583$Mn5.137675@pd7tw3no...
> I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items
> currently being offered on E-Bay.
>
> All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states,
> leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is the
> problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United States Postal
> Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with out any problem.
> I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from the "lower 48" but
> the same delivery services are available even though surface transportation
> may be a little bit slow. In the US you also have UPS, the folks in Brown
> which we Canadians prefer not to use because the often make the border
> crossing more difficult than it needs to be and we don't like getting stuck
> with brokerage fees.
>
> So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a
> little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non
> problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated
> paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide whether
> he wants to bib or not.
>
> I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the South
> Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours, I think
> that people should be prepared to deal with us.
>
> Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross
> posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad
> audience.
>
> Paul

Paul,

The reason is very straightforward. This is a boatanchor newsgroup
and it's mostly geezers who deal in old radios.

Geezers live in the past; WE don't think critically; the same tired
thoughts cycle through our heads. Even worse, many of us
hallucinate and make up reasons. You'll see several in this
thread.

Many geezers (to be fair, not all) are Xeno-phobic.

To them, Hawai'i is FAR away and never having been there, geezers imagine that it's a foreign country with different laws a strange language. In their minds, it's a not that far from Hawai'i to, say, Nigeria or Pakistan. Even if they could call the Honolulu police to report a deal gone bad, they would not be able to speak to them with finding a translater.

On the other hand, a geezer thinks, OK, I'm in Virginia, if a $30 deal in Kansas goes bad, I'll just get in the Biscayne and drive over there tomorrow, demand my money. I have that recourse.

People! As Paul says, Hawaii and Alaska are U.S. States.
They have senators in Washington. They vote for the president. As far as the U.S.P.S, FedEx, and UPS are concerned, those states are, like, right over there.

To Sprint and other fone companies, after 7 or 8 PM, just pick up your fone and those places are a free call. If you pay for wired service, it's 5 or 7 cents a minute.

Here are some actual numbers from www.fedex.com

2 day service - 20 pounds

Virginia to Kansas - $61.85
Virginia to California -$65.83
Virginia to Hawai'i - $66.87

2 day service - 60 pounds

Virginia to Kansas - $151.93
Virginia to California -$166.63
Virginia to Hawai'i - $169.24

About the same price for 2nd day service.

FedEx Ground service - 20 pounds

Virginia to Kansas - $12.70 - 4 days
Virginia to California -$16.03 - 4 days
Virginia to Hawai'i - $48.22 - 7 days

FedEx Ground service - 60 pounds

Virginia to Kansas - $28.40 - 4 days
Virginia to California -$39.08 - 4 days
Virginia to Hawai'i - $114.63 - 7 days

Three days longer and more dollars going ground to Hawai'i. But then Buyer Pays Shipping!

The same tracking and return receipt, the same laws govern the business deal. It takes about the same amount of time.

The reason that they say "lower 48" is that they think it's still 1936. It just comes out. There's no reason other than old

thoughts cycling in old heads like regeneration in a triode.

It's like hollarin' out,

Kids these days!

You call that music!

Dag-nabbit!

I've bought items from Canada and sold to Canada. One thing I don't like about it is that it's expensive to ship across the border. In fact, it's cheaper to ship though Canada to Alaska.

But then, buyer pays.

I just had the experience of buying from China, a DEGEN DE1103. If you don't have one, go over to the Bay and look up the seller LIYPN. $44 for the radio and $24 shipping and insurance. Took about 8 days to get here.

This is the best pocket shortware radio. Check out the reviews on the web. 1 kHz readout, better than 1 uV sensitivity, stable, 4 and 6 kHz filters. Covers 100 kHz to 30 mHz continuous so you can listen to AM broadcast, 160 meters, everything!

I can sit in my car, pull out the whip antenna and copy 7040 CW in the evening. I heard W1AW CW the other day, this is in Virginia.

SSB sounds good. Well, mostly good. I still can't understand the hollarin' on 27,000.

While you're buying and enjoying the DEGEN, think about global commerce and the fact that you just traded with a real foreign country.

de ah6gi/4

2555. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 13:59:25 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <ishbe2110gk7mjkljobeufqlerk9nk7h2k@4ax.com>
Source record: 54291

On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 13:54:02 +0200, "Christen Fihl"
<look_at_HSPascal.fihl.net@nospam.plz> wrote:

>Here is a helmet model ;-)
>http://www.armyradio.com/arsc/customer/product.php?productid=1625&cat=99&page=1
>as Andy suggests

Looks like a brain zapper to me.

Walt, W2DU

2556. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 14:11:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HUjFg.9222$1f6.5869@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54292
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

kh wrote:
> On the other hand, a geezer thinks, OK, I'm in Virginia, if a
> $30 deal in Kansas goes bad, I'll just get in the Biscayne and drive
> over there tomorrow, demand my money. I have that recourse.

While spending $400 for gasoline?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2557. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 15:39:47 UTC
From: nitespark <nitespark@cox.net>
Message-ID: <6blFg.80936$LF4.934@dukeread05>
Source record: 54293
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom wrote:

> Hello all ,
>
> I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle . It's a Suzuki
> GSX750 . I did some tests with a Diamond NR-770H and it works well . The
> only problem is that the antenna is to big for such a bike .
> Afterwards i did a test with a Diamond NR-77 . The antenna is about 43 cm
> and that's about the size i would like to use .
> The problem i have with this antenna is the swr , it's to high .
>
> Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?
>
> Many thanks .
>

You may not be getting a proper counter-poise to the antenna system.

I would check grounding on the antenna and make certain the antenna
mount is in good solid contact with the metal frame of the bike.

You mentioned the larger antenna worked well. Does that mean the SWR
was good or it just performed adequately?

Which band is having the SWR problems?

What type of mount does the Diamond use? I am very partial to the NMO
type antenna mount. I know there are some antennas that use an SO239
type mount which is just a "UHF" connector on the end of a piece of
coax. These are not that well suited for 70cm operation although you do
see them quite a bit.

Also, how much power are you going to be putting into the antenna? I
would be concerned about RF exposure if its very much.

Andy
WD4KDN

2558. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 15:43:34 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <ec4n7etmo1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 54294

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> You can probably arrive at the same correct technical
>>> conclusions by downloading the free demo version of
>>> EZNEC and selecting the diameter of the conductor.
>>
>> No doubt, Cecil. Of course this wasn't where the conversation
>> started at. I haven't tried EZNEC to model a cage antenna, will it do
>> it? Or do you just make the wires really thick? And how does really
>> thick wire compare to a cage of the same relative diameter?
>
> You can use the free demo version to model a large diameter
> radiator with up to 20 segments. For the actual multi-wire
> cage antenna, one would need to spring for the non-free
> version which is, IMO, the best bargain in ham radio
> antenna simulation software.

No doubt, it is great software.

> Why ask questions here when
> the answer is available to any individual who springs for
> EZNEC?

First thing is that Mr Bloe didn't start the thread off as what the bandwidth of a cage dipole was. The bandwidth question came later. So while it is good advice to send someone to EZNEC, it is kind of presuming the person already knows the answer to their question when you expect them to *not ask the question* in the first place.

I find the topic interesting, and certainly the feedback I've gotten from Richard and Roy have been very illuminating. So I encourage more on the topic.

Sure beats those 2000 post threads we seem to get in here! I'd sooner see topics such as this than you and W8JI sharpening your claws on each other......hehe

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

2559. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 15:44:13 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrneebo2c.htu.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 54295

On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:52:18 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
wrote:
>I'm sorry, I know what MARS is...what is MURS?

MURS (Multi-User Radio Service) is an unlicensed service using the 5 frequences 151.820, 151.880, 151.940, 154.570, 154.600 MHz. The FCC permits a maximum of 2 watts (TPO) on these channels but allows the attachment an arbitrary gain antenna (with height restrictions). Since repeaters are not allowed, you can think of it as something akin to 2 meter simplex. As a result, I feel that this is a much more serious unlicensed service compared to FRS.

It is my experience that the upper 2 frequencies are used mainly by businesses (Costco, Walmart, etc) and the lower 3 are pretty much dead. For this reason, the antennas that I have constructed are geared more for the lower 3 frequencies.

See <http://www.provide.net/~prsg/murs_faq.htm> for more information.

--John

2560. Re: New antenna find and disappointment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 16:23:03 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns98235F75E4F78doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 54296

ml <m@di.net> wrote in news:m-7BE024.08383518082006@news.verizon.net:

> In article <I65Fg.27136$ac4.483467@phobos.telenet-ops.be>,
> "Philo" <philo@nospampse.be> wrote:
>
>> "jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
>> news:242$44e4ccec$453d9423$1588@FUSE.NET...
>> >I just stumbled upon a cool approach to an "antenna-in-a-box".
>> >Titanex AKS8010 is a 3 legged tower system topped with a log period
>> >array that doubles as a capacitance hat: each of the 3 legs of the
>> >tower is a vertical.
>> >
>> > What a cool idea.
>> >
>> > I contacted their US Supplier: Array Solutions and Jay tells me
>> > that the producer is unreliable and not consumer-responsive. He
>> > dropped his supplier status with them 5 years ago and has asked
>> > Titanex to remove his address from their website several times.
>> >
>> > It's listed at 2695 Euros...not cheap, eh?
>> >
>> > Still, I think this is an intriguing approach.
>> >
>> > Here is their (Titanex's) address:
>> > http://www.titanex.de
>> >
>> > John
>> > AB8O
>>
>> Titanex sells fine antennas. It's "first class" material. I build the
>> DLP15: it's a jewel.
>>
>> Just one thing: the English they use in the building instructions
>> stinks, so you would better know what you are doing when you assemble
>> their stuff.
>>
>> They also don't know how to make pictures and the B&W photocopies
>> (from photocopies from photocopies) are a shame considering the cost
>> of the antennas.
>>
>> Kind regards,
>>
>> Philo
>>

>> PS: I know, my English stinks too, but I don't sell antennas.
>
> i can't comment on the actual product but jay is a fair guy if he
> says the vendor isn't responsive, watch out a good product from a bad
> person is not worth it to me anymore maybe i am pickey support
> and such are most important

I've never used them myself, but I see Titanex products in some pretty
impressive stations, including the only 9-element 160 meter beam I ever
heard of.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2561. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 16:28:03 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155918483.477974.279770@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54297

My 6m antenna is a Moxon. I built it because it seemed to be a good tradeoff over a 2 element yagi, I hear the gain is within a dB or so of a typical 2 el yagi but the front-to-back is very much more (for a relatively broad-banded design); the element tips are bent in to enhance the coupling between the elements and ensure a proper phase relationship to get good front-to-back.

Mine is very small and light, modeled F/R around 50-50.5 is >25dB or so, real F/B is s7/inaudible on my FT-857D, for what it's worth. (Not much, I know. I've moved out of the apartment and into a house with a backyard so maybe I can make some non S-meter based measurements). I think it's worth considering vs. a 2 element yagi for HF. You'll notice the enhanced directivity more than you notice ~1dB of gain.

On 6m, I was just looking for a very small, light array for an apartment balcony antenna, and I liked how the Moxon stacked up. I didn't really think the F/B was really going to matter until a security light went on the fritz during a nice opening... the band was open out west to Idaho, California, etc. The light was to my east. Pointing at it; s9 noise, pointing away with the light in one of the back nulls, nice band opening, no noise! Since it has a broad forward beam, beaming off 10 degrees to get one of the -35dB nulls in the back on the noise source didn't affect the desired signals much.

OK, so, dumb "I worked this cool stuff with it" anecdote aside, mine does what it claims to, and I think it's worth considering, especially for the lowest band on a compact multiband array. It makes it more compact and increases the F/B ratio over a 2 element yagi. The extra directivity makes it work very well as a beam psychologically and emotionally, and there is a even a modest actual improvement to signal to noise, moreso if you have a real noise problem in some direction and like beaming the other! At the apartment, when that light wasn't acting up, beaming to Europe put my building and the other closest buildings off the back... there was a substantial reduction in the noise floor when I was pointed that way...

I'm considering one for 20m now. I have permission to put up some antennas at the new rental house but I don't have a ton of space. You can make one with fiberglass fishing poles and wire that's quite light and can be rotated with a TV rotator, though I wouldn't trust it to survive a major gale. www.moxonantennaproject.com has a bunch of pictures and descriptions. Mine is at www.n3ox.net/projects/sixmoxon.

73,
Dan

2562. Re: New antenna find and disappointment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 16:34:30 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155918870.420369.304640@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54298

NINE elements for 160!?!

Any pictures online? Is this a rotatable rigid monster?

BTW, the log periodic on top of the tower sounds like a cool setup, I'd rather roll my own antennas, but it was clever to market it as an all-in-one solution. It's the very high end G5RV :-)

Dan

2563. Re: Moxon comments welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 16:46:11 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <9nrbe252kceaan5hnifuppe6ibld546pic@4ax.com>
Source record: 54299

I modeled the Moxon example (EZNEC) at 20 meters and 40 ft elevation
with no big changes. When I allowed the "tails" to hang down it kind
of lost all resemblance to the original model.

with On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 01:01:02 GMT, John Ferrell
<johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote:

>The ARRL Antenna modeling course includes the Moxon.
>I kind of visualize the elements to be analogous to top hat tuned
>parts of a two element Yagi.
>
>I did not receive any Moxon examples in my copy of EZNEC but I am
>confident it would model it OK.
>
>I don't recall the feed details.
>
>de W8CCW John
>
> On Thu, 17 Aug 2006 15:18:44 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>>Thanks, Richard and Paul for answers about Beverage
>>
>>Here's another one, if you (or anyone) wants to chime in:
>>There are about 4 paragraphs in the Antenna Book about Moxon design.
>>Again, in contrast, lots of chatter about it on the newsgroups and on
>>the air:
>>Is this a viable alternative to larger yagis and quads?
>>
>>Specifically, there is an Optibeam OBW10-5. It appears to have a broad
>>front lobe. But, it also appears to have a lower visible profile, a
>>plus for the neighbors.
>>
>>Is it worth consideration?
>>
>>John
>>AB8O
>John Ferrell W8CCW
John Ferrell W8CCW

2564. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 16:48:45 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <99rbe2hg9fhpvjoc01mkrtkl9d5hv9emk0@4ax.com>
Source record: 54300

On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 11:43:34 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

> I find the topic interesting, and certainly the feedback I've gotten
>from Richard and Roy have been very illuminating. So I encourage more on
>the topic.
>

Hi Mike,

Going further, as you encouraged, you can observe the caged concept
applied to the Discone antenna at:
http://www.qsl.net/kb7qhc/antenna/Discone/discone.htm

This also shows how well 16 wires approximate a solid, and further, it
also shows how the geometry of the apex angle affects the matching
characteristics. This is shown in 7 Smith charts where that angle
varies from 20ï¿½ to 90ï¿½.

Upon close examination, it appears I report the wrong interval of
frequency sweep as every 0.5 MHz. Certainly the range covers 1 to 30
MHz for them all, but it would appear that I shift to every 0.25 MHz
for 50ï¿½ through 90ï¿½.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2565. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 16:57:32 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <4srbe2577shkrhbsaidukaoarh6v251n47@4ax.com>
Source record: 54301

Since it appears that the benefit of the cage is bandwidth I ran a few
scenario's with EZNEC and a 40 Meter vertical that is 33 feet tall.
note that I did not correct for resonance shifting and that I am
assuming that whatever the mesh is, it will not beat a solid.

http://www.dixienc.us/28FtVert/BandwithVsDia.htm

Given that most of us agree that trying to better a 2:1 SWR is into
diminishing returns I believe this illustrates the cage's loss of
popularity.

Defiantly an appealing sight though...

de W8CCW John

On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 14:06:06 -0700, Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
wrote:

>Hello,
> My attention has been caught by the abilities of a "Fat Conductor"
>for an antenna. I understand that this has been achieved by using
>what is (little known about) a Caged Di-Pole. I have seen them before
>in older photographs, mostly draped over an old steamship, stem to
>stern.
>
> The Caged Di-Pole is supposed to be very well suited for weak signal
>reception. I know that a Yagi can do very well in this regard, but
>its the art of it that I'm interested in, and as far as I can see,
>it's almost an lost aspect of HAM radio nowadays.
>
> Does anybody remember these things?
>
> 73's
> Rob
John Ferrell W8CCW

2566. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 16:59:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <54adnaK0vIfWb3jZRVnyvA@bt.com>
Source record: 54302

It takes a month of Sundays for an expert to enter and interpret the
input/output data of a cage dipole using an Eznec-type program.

The basic characteristics of a cage dipole can be displayed, in
practical terms, in a few seconds by downloading program DIPCAGE2 from
website below.

Vary length and diameter, number and gauge of wires in cage, etc., and
observe how resonant length, bandwidth and SWR change.

Program DIPCAGE2. Its about 1/2-way down the list. Been there for
years!

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

2567. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 17:30:44 UTC
From: Pin-medic <jandcthomasspamsux@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <8PmFg.7890$oa1.1348@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 54303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

I agree Bob, and maybe we'd have better operators as a result. Considering the waning interest in our dying hobby though, all that would probably do is eliminate even more operators from the ranks, leading the FCC to reduce our bands even more by selling them to the highest bidder.

Ham radio was so much better back in the late 70's, when I first became licensed. People were polite, and the radio had a mystique to it. With the internet and the immediate gratification that everyone seems to expect these days, Ham Radio is undesirable; having to hunt for contacts when you can just IM someone? Having to work for a license? Not anymore, no one wants to put any effort into anything when they have an easier alternative. Unfortunately, the good old days are gone, and ham radio is in the sunset of its existence.

73,

JT
K6TP
"slow code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:IAsEg.8314$xp2.1792@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in
> news:pj04e2tl6lrcfpsit7ueimv9b1ohk5hbe6@4ax.com:
>
>> On Tue, 15 Aug 2006 10:48:49 -0500, "Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote:
>>
>>>My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit
>>>in Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their
>>>license for free over the internet.
>>>
>>
>> What I did to renew mine:
>>
>> Go to the FCC website. Find the section on renewing amateur licenses.
>> You can download form 610. What's easier, tho', just call the FCC
>> phone number they give you, tell them you're renewing, the next day or
>> so you will find form 610 and all instructions in your mailbox, free
>> of charge. Fill the stuff out and send it in.
>>
>> The FCC may have a minor charge for renewing, I forget.
>>
>> If you've changed your address since getting your license, you may
>> have to register the new address with the FCC before renewing. You can
>> do only one thing at a time on form 610, as I recall.
>>

>> bob
>> k5qwg
>
>
>
>
> Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
> their comment box, Thanks.
>
>
> 1-No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and pass all
> elements required for their license class.
>
> 2-The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>
> 3-Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>
> 4-Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>

2568. Re: 2 Meter Beam Element Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 17:47:19 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1155923238.846099.183990@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54304

Joe Bloe wrote:
> Tam's totaly correct in that. I tried it, only to find that a three
> elemnt yagi performs a whole lot less than a silly J-Pole does on 2
> meters.

There was something wrong with that yagi then... Seriously..

That, and your modulation drops out the bottom for some reason
> too. 5 elements or more. Fewer elements is just a wast of your time,
> effort, and money.

A 3 el NBS yagi gives appx 9.4 dbi gain. How is that a waste of time
effort or money? The difference between a good 3 el, and a good 5 el
are not all that large. I have a 3 el yagi for FM mounted vertical. I
hear
stuff on that thing that doesn't exist on a vertical.
This is not to say more elements are not worth the trouble. They
usually
are. But if you have a 3 el that gets smoked by a lousy J-pole,
Houston , we have a problem.
MK

2569. Re: Wow. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 18:07:33 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <ec4vlc$1a5o$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 54305

Joe Bloe wrote:
> Gee. . . You're sure a cheery fellow.

Hi Rob - Richard has a way with words. Stick with him, and you'll start to enjoy it, once you get used to the prose.

> I was mostly interested in the Historic Art of the darn thing. I
> well know it's majorly "Out Dated", but if one does things for the
> pure enjoyment of it, then I guess it's not the issue of performance,
> but art, which is also defined by retrieving a wonderful time from out
> of our past. I'm just a stupid romantic at heat. . . And I enjoy
> being so.

It is a viable antenna, and not outdated. It might help you eke out a bit more bandwidth on 80/75 meters. And as far as I am concerned, it is plenty cool looking too.

Okay, so you are a romantic. I have a little bit of that in me too! Try these on for size:

Make and use some real open line feeder. This stuff is cool, works really well, and has a real retro look to boot. Most of the time we use plastic spacers these days, but if you want to be authentic, you could use wood dowels soaked in hot paraffin.

Of course you'll need a tuner for that setup. How about an "open faced tuner"? Wind the coil on a suitable form, and use clips to attach to it to tune. Make everything pretty, and you'll have a nice nostalgia type station that also works. I'd suggest that the tuner have a plexiglass cover for safety.

Old school, You bet. Very very cool though.

> Thanks for the info though. I guess some how I got the information
> backwards, but then again, I also see a great many views on the
> subject of a fat conductor. . . Me thinks the subject still isn't
> closed due to that simple fact that nobody really yet knows for sure.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

2570. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 18:16:38 UTC
From: Philo <philo@nospampse.be>
Message-ID: <aunFg.28588$%k3.359554@phobos.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 54306
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Tom" <on4vdv@R.E.M.O.V.E.T.H.I.Shotmail.com> wrote in message
news:tegFg.27967$PM3.413819@phobos.telenet-ops.be...
> Hello all ,
>
> I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle . It's a Suzuki
> GSX750 . I did some tests with a Diamond NR-770H and it works well . The
> only problem is that the antenna is to big for such a bike .
> Afterwards i did a test with a Diamond NR-77 . The antenna is about 43 cm
> and that's about the size i would like to use .
> The problem i have with this antenna is the swr , it's to high .
>
> Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?
>
> Many thanks .
>
> Tom
>

Just a word of caution:

Years ago, when the Brussels police had VHF radios mounted on BMW bikes for the first time, the ABS brakes stopped functioning when the transmitter was on (Not only the ABS, the brakes).

I suppose ABS brakes are more EMC proof nowadays, but you can not be too sure.

2571. Test Post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 19:00:39 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <r7oFg.10209$Nz6.9413@edtnps82>
Source record: 54307

99 Radial, 8.07 MHz, 9 meter monopole

Er: 16
Resistivity: 150 ohm-m

Antenna
Loss

Efficiency
Compared

(Includes
to

Radial
Radial End
Antenna
Radiation
Radial
Surface
10 m

Length
Separation
Zin
Resistance
Zin
Wave).
Radials

(m)
(m)
(ohms)
(ohms)
(ohms)
(%)
(dB)

0.5
0.026
76.15-33.62i
13.19
62.96-33.62i
17.6
3.66

```
1
0.058
60.9-18.2i
13.24
47.66-18.2i
21.7
2.75

1.5
0.091
55-13.7i
13.25
41.75-13.7i
24.1
2.29

2
0.123
51.5-12.5i
13.24
38.26-12.5i
25.7
2.01

2.5
0.155
48.9-11.2i
13.22
35.68-11.2i
27.1
1.78

3
0.188
46.6-10.8i
13.18
33.42-10.8i
28.3
1.60

3.5
0.220
44.7-10.5i
13.14
31.56-10.5i
29.4
1.43

4
0.252
42.9-10.1i
13.11
29.79-10.1i
```

```
30.6
1.26

4.5
0.285
41.3-9.53i
13.09
28.21-9.53i
31.7
1.10

5
0.317
39.9-8.91i
13.1
26.8-8.91i
32.8
0.95

5.5
0.349
38.8-8.24i
13.12
25.68-8.24i
33.8
0.82

6
0.382
37.9-37.99i
13.16
24.74-37.99i
34.7
0.71

6.5
0.414
37.1-6.86i
13.22
23.88-6.86i
35.6
0.60

7
0.446
36.5-6.18i
13.3
23.2-6.18i
36.4
0.50
```

```
7.5
0.479
36-5.5i
13.4
22.6-5.5i
37.2
0.41

8
0.511
35.6-4.82i
13.52
22.08-4.82i
38.0
0.32

8.5
0.543
35.3-4.16i
13.67
21.63-4.16i
38.8
0.23

9
0.576
35-3.5i
13.83
21.17-3.5i
39.5
0.15

9.5
0.608
34.9-2.86i
14.02
20.88-2.86i
40.2
0.07

10
0.640
34.9-2.24i
14.24
20.66-2.24i
40.9
0.00
```

2572. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 20:02:39 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155931359.841721.300500@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Al Klein on Thurs, Aug 17 2006 6:46 pm

>On 17 Aug 2006 15:26:18 -0700, "LenAnder...@ieee.org"
><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>
>> Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
>> color coded.
>
>No, first YOU misunderstood "didn't escape being color coded" as
>meaning "didn't get color coded".

What is to "misunderstand?" Brian Burke wrote in that fashion,
perhaps too colloquially for your absolutely-literal standards
of English, but it was perfectly clear to most readers here.

>Then you tried to weasel out of
>looking like the ass you are by looking even more stupid.

Trying to insult those who challenge your "knowledge" of
electronic components isn't going to win you any points.

The FACT is that capacitors and axial-lead inductors have
been color-coded for decades. That can be verified by looking
at component manufacturers' catalogs and several textbooks
(even going back to the ITT "Green Bible" of the 50s) as well
as the ARRL Handbooks (several years worth).

You call that "stupid?"

I wouldn't. Any self-respecting worker who has been in
electronics for years wouldn't.

Had you wanted to be "civil" about it, you could have simply
acknowledged your mistake, stopped trying to build a Mt. Everest
out of a teaspoon of sand, and gone on with life. You did not.
You have MANUFACTURED a dispute, insulted your challengers, and
implied a number of things, all without any referencible data.

Your definition of "stupidity" seems to be that of ANYONE WHO
DISAGREES WITH YOU or one who DOES NOT HONOR AND BOW-DOWN TO
YOUR SUPPOSED MAJESTY AS AN AMATEUR.

Unfortunately, those "definitions" seem endemic to pro-coders,
those who insist on keeping a morse code test for amateur radio
into the far future. That viewpoint is entirely EMOTIONAL
based on your own experiences, has no validity in the supposed

"necessity" of keeping that morse code test in USA amateur radio licensing.

"You did it so everyone else has to..."

That's a selfish, self-righteous viewpoint in my opinion.

It confuses the actual necessities of a government regulating agency trying to mitigate many, many users of the civil radio spectrum with some fraternal-organization in-house "rules" of just one radio service out of many, "rules" that were established decades ago.

You cannot support your "cause" with anything but throwing personal insults at your challengers. You have already LOST your arguments concerning the morse code test issue. You win NOTHING except in your imagination.

It is even worse, perhaps sociopathic in that over-the-top self-righteousness, to claim you are a "better human being" just for having taken a morse code test...as an AMATEUR. You seem to look down your royal nose at all who wish to remove the code test from amateur radio licensing. Especially so when you cannot establish your bona fides of "long-term experience" supposedly in radio beyond amateur activities.

>You're not worth my time.

Obviously not, "your majesty." :-)

Here's a suggestion: Drop the "outraged" act and start thinking about the SUBJECT, not your own emotionalism. One good way to make you feel better to yourself is to find a morsemanship-support group. Such a group can sit around and praise one another. Makes all in the group warm and fuzzy holding the same opinion. Its also a way to hold off the future and any changes in regulations, but only within your own fantasies.

An alternative is to just LEAVE rec.radio.amateur.policy. Few in here see you as the Final Arbiter of what is "good" and what is "bad" in amateurism.

Leave or stay. Your choice. Matters not to me. Government will continue - in a democratic-process fashion - to serve ALL citizens, not just one group of radio spectrum users. A group, I might add, that is a distinct MINORITY of all radio users.

Think on that. [few pro-coders do]

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2573. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 20:14:30 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155932070.166805.39250@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 16 2006 6:15 pm
> >
> > >On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnder...@ieee.org"
> > ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> > >>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
> > >>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> > >>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
> > >>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> > >>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
> > >>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > >>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> > >>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
> > >>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
> > >
> > >>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
> > >
> > >>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
> > >>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
> > >>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
> > >>>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
> > >
> > >>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
> > >>>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
> > >>>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
> > >>>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
> > >>>> and transistor architecture electronics).
> > >
> > >>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
> > >>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
> > >>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
> > >>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
> > >
> > >>>Try reading what I wrote.
> > >
> > >> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.
> > >
> > >I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color
> > >coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!
> >
> > Nice attempt at misdirection, but a very old technique. :-)
> >

> > That sort of misdirection is puerile (meaning childish).
> > If you have some bona fides on English grammar and some
> > false idea that ALL must be literal with NO departure from
> > such literalness, please state them. Otherwise go into
> > auto-fornication mode since we ain't buyin that, homie. :-)
> >
> > Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
> > color coded. You got called on that and corrected by more
> > than myself. Secondly, you've never admitted being wrong or
> > corrected. Third, you try to (badly) convince others that
> > those who corrected your statement are "wrong" or "at fault."
> >
> > Amazing. You make mistakes and then try to convince all that
> > those mistakes never happened or that it is "wrong" to try to
> > correct your mistakes! :-)
>
> who that we know does that Sound Like Len
>
> remind you of a certain exMarine we know and loathe

It's a "sort-of" reminder, Mark, but let's clear up something:
I don't personally "loathe" this "exmarine." That person
isn't worth much in here, always insulting those who just
disagree with his viewpoint. It's not possible to have any
sort of dialogue with Major Dud. :-)

It's pretty much the same with all the self-righteous, ultra-
conservative (about the code test) pro-coders. Sigh.

As to Klein, all he seems to want in here is to FIGHT. In
that regard he is a clone of Robeson and first cousin to
several others in here. He is too haughty to correspond
with anyone who disagrees with him.

Perhaps someone once jammed an IC above his arm?
He has been going around "with a chip on his 'shoulder'"
ever since... :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2574. 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 20:17:48 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <MfpFg.10215$Nz6.3135@edtnps82>
Source record: 54310

Reg:

Here is the results of my analysis of a 99 radial monople:
Height 9 m, radial length from 0.5 to 10m, all conductors
#14 AWG copper, ground Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm - m.
Radials 25 mm below ground. Antenna efficiency includes
the surface wave.

Radial Length (m)	Radial Z (ohms)	Radiation Resistance (ohms)	Ant Efficiency (%)
0.5	63.0 - j 33.6	13.2	17.6
1.0	47.7 - j 18.2	13.2	21.7
1.5	41.8 - j 13.7	13.2	24.1
2.0	38.3 - j 12.5	13.2	25.7
2.5	35.7 - j 11.2	13.2	27.1
3.0	33.4 - j 10.8	13.2	28.3
3.5	31.6 - j 10.5	13.1	29.4
4.0	29.8 - j 10.1	13.1	30.6
4.5	28.2 - j 9.5	13.1	31.7
5.0	26.8 - j 8.9	13.1	32.8
5.5	25.7 - j 8.2	13.1	33.8
6.0	24.7 - j 8.0	13.2	34.7
6.5	23.9 - j 6.9	13.2	35.6
7.0	23.2 - j 6.2	13.3	36.4
7.5	22.6 - j 5.5	13.4	37.7
8.0	22.1 - j 4.8	13.5	38.0
8.5	21.6 - j 4.2	13.7	38.8
9.0	21.2 - j 3.5	13.8	39.5
9.5	20.9 - j 2.9	14.0	40.2
10.0	20.7 - j 2.2	14.2	40.9

Note that the radiation resistance is computed
from the total radiated power (including surface
wave) divided by the RMS base current squared.

The radial input impedance is derived from
the difference between the antenna input
impedance and the radiation resistance. A
fraction of an ohm can be attributed to the
copper losses in the monopole. Also
some of the imaginary part of the radial impedance
must be due, in part, to the input impedance
of the vertical section.

With 0.5 m radials the surface wave accounts for
2% of the total radiated power. With 10 m radials
the surface wave accounts for 5% of the TRP.

Frank

```
CM Reg's 99 radial Vertical

CM (WG)

CE

GW 2 1 0 0 0 0 0.0968 -0.025 0.00082

GW 35 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 0.026 0.5 -0.025 0.00082

GW 70 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 0 0.5 -0.025 0.00082

GW 105 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 -0.026 0.5 -0.025 0.00082

GR 1 33

GE -1 2

GN 2 0 0 0 16 0.0067

FR 0 1 0 0 8.07 0.01

LD 5 0 0 0 5.8001E7

WG

EN

CM Reg's 99 radial

CM (GF)

CE

GF

GW 1 90 0 0 9 0 0 0 0.00082

GE -1

EX 0 1 90 00 83.83328192 0

LD 5 0 0 0 5.8001E7

RP 1 101 1 0000 200 0 -2 1 200

RP 0 91 1 1000 0 0 1 1

RP 0 19 73 1002 -90 0 5.00000 5.00000

NE 1 1 46 1 200 45 90 1.0 1.0 1

NH 1 1 1 1 200 89 90 1.0 1.0 1

EN
```

2575. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 20:28:26 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <ec57ta$1bce$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 54311

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 11:43:34 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
> wrote:
>
>> I find the topic interesting, and certainly the feedback I've gotten
>>from Richard and Roy have been very illuminating. So I encourage more on
>> the topic.
>>
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Going further, as you encouraged, you can observe the caged concept
> applied to the Discone antenna at:
> http://www.qsl.net/kb7qhc/antenna/Discone/discone.htm

Fascinating, and thank you! The discone and the Smith charts for it are
a great graphic tool. I note that your webpage is also featured in
Wikipedia.

> This also shows how well 16 wires approximate a solid, and further, it
> also shows how the geometry of the apex angle affects the matching
> characteristics. This is shown in 7 Smith charts where that angle
> varies from 20ï¿½ to 90ï¿½.

> Upon close examination, it appears I report the wrong interval of
> frequency sweep as every 0.5 MHz. Certainly the range covers 1 to 30
> MHz for them all, but it would appear that I shift to every 0.25 MHz
> for 50ï¿½ through 90ï¿½.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

2576. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 20:31:51 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ec5alo$89j$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 54312
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Tom,

You might want to try an HT antenna, such as the RH77CA - about 38 CM
long.

73, ac6xg

Tom wrote:
> Hello all ,
>
> I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle . It's a Suzuki
> GSX750 . I did some tests with a Diamond NR-770H and it works well . The
> only problem is that the antenna is to big for such a bike .
> Afterwards i did a test with a Diamond NR-77 . The antenna is about 43 cm
> and that's about the size i would like to use .
> The problem i have with this antenna is the swr , it's to high .
>
> Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?
>
> Many thanks .
>
> Tom
>
>
>

2577. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 22:42:17 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ecgid65q8rl39@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54313

I'm curious: How did you calculate the total radiated power including surface wave, and how did you determine what fraction of the radiated power is in the surface wave?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Frank's wrote:
> . . .
> Note that the radiation resistance is computed
> from the total radiated power (including surface
> wave) divided by the RMS base current squared.
> . . .

2578. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:00:39 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1155942039.645138.164160@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: Pin-medic on Fri, Aug 18 2006 10:30 am

>I agree Bob, and maybe we'd have better operators as a result. Considering
>the waning interest in our dying hobby though, all that would probably do is
>eliminate even more operators from the ranks, leading the FCC to reduce our
>bands even more by selling them to the highest bidder.

1. The FCC has NOT "reduced 'your' bands," nor is it somehow
threatening to "sell them" to anyone. Had you bothered to
look at this process of AUCTIONING certain COMMERCIAL bands
and the Congressional laws establishing it, you would have
seen that it does NOT apply to radio amateurs.

2. Since WARC-79 'you' have gotten MORE BANDS and that has
increased up to a few years ago when 'you' got the five
60m channels.

3. There doesn't seem to be any "waning interest" in USA
amateur radio considering the overall licensee numbers.
The newcomer licensees are - just managing - to keep the
licensee numbers in numeric bouyancy, almost keeping pace
with those letting their licenses lapse. See www.hamdata.
com FCC data page.

4. "Dying hobby" must be entirely subjective since there is
no real sign that amateur radio equipment and supplies
companies are closing down nor has the ARRL threatened to
dissolve their $15M per annum profit publishing business.
Since 1990 three INDEPENDENT amateur radio publications
have ceased, primarily due to lack of advertising revenue,
NOT for interest in the hobby.

>Ham radio was so much better back in the late 70's, when I first became
>licensed. People were polite, and the radio had a mystique to it.

I find that highly subjective, primarily in comparison to the
times of the mid-50s. Let's look at the "mystique" of the
late 1970s insofar as radio communications are concerned:

1. Communications satellites were well-established for
international video-audio relay with thousands of
circuits for voice and data. More would come in the
next three decades until the geosynchronous orbit
positions were filled before the 1990s were over.

2. HF spectrum users, the majority being commercial-government prior to the 1970s, were LEAVING HF for more reliable 24/7 circuit throughput IN the beginning of the 1970s. The peak use of HF occurred during the mid-1950s to 1960.

3. Tens of thousands of radio communications licensees (with all their users and equipment) were ALREADY up and communicating from low-VHF on up. That would continue to grow in the next three decades until the FCC and NTIA had to expand the VHF-and-up spectrum for such radio services as PLMRS (Private Land Mobile Radio Services), maritime radio (for private boat owners and inland-waterway and harbor comms).

4. MILLIONS of Citizen Band radios existed, CB (on HF) was created in 1958, two decades before the late-1970s. Licensing of CB had been dropped and the off-shore radio makers had established themselves in the radio market, including CB.

5. "Radio" was KNOWN to the general public as a means to communicate and had been known for decades. "Known" in a sense beyond the obvious of TV and AM and FM broadcasting and international telecasts. The public did NOT "know" that morse code modes were used except perhaps for watching the last of the "Westerns" on TV and old WW2 movies.

6. In the mid-1950s the BIG communicators on HF were already in a process of change of mode. Teleprinter data was the overwhelming majority mode for written communications for commercial and government users of the ONLY long-haul comm circuits. Microwave radio relay for both short and long distances on land had already begun. Only the maritime world held to their morse code modes with, rarely, voice on AM.

7. In the late 1970s 'you' already had solid-state HF radios (transmitters barely reaching 100 W PEP) with the beginnings of synthesized frequencies. VFOs, now reliable and stable, were a standard feature for frequency control. In the mid-1950s frequency control of the then-standard tube type radios was essentially one-crystal/one-frequency type unless one could afford a very expensive (then) "Collins" (or equivalent) manufactured radio.

8. The Semiconductor Era had already begun in ALL of electronics and new techniques and methods were the order of the day in comparison to the limitations of tube architecture in the mid-1950s. In that regard, there IS a "mystique."

I would state that a vast cornucopia of things were
suddenly opened by the many-plateau advances in
electronics technology, sometimes happening at a
rate of advancement that was near overwhelming.
Having been a part of the electronics industry for
53 years I not only saw it but was immersed in it,
doing it while keeping up with it.

>With the
>internet and the immediate gratification that everyone seems to expect these
>days, Ham Radio is undesirable; having to hunt for contacts when you can
>just IM someone? Having to work for a license? Not anymore, no one wants to
>put any effort into anything when they have an easier alternative.

Unless there has been some "stealth" action of government
to redefine FCC rules, amateur radio has ALWAYS been considered
a non-commercial AVOCATION. It is a HOBBY without having to be
stated as such in Parts 1 and 97 of Title 47 C.F.R. There is NO
legal necessity to "WORK" for a hobby pursuit, is there?

Absolutely YES, I will opt for an "easier alternative" to
ANYTHING! When I began in Big-Time HF radio communications,
the "easier alternative" ALREADY existed in the products of
Teletype Corporation. The teleprinter had already displaced
manual morse code modes for the majority of messaging even
before WW2 (in business and government and the military).

So, if 'we' all do this 'work' thing, who is going to
give 'us' this permission to exist on the same planet as
all you extras? Would 'we' be FIRED if 'we' didn't
'work?" [delusions of Donald Trump there?]

Ah..."not enough EFFORT being put forth" by us not-licensed-
in-the-AMATEUR-radio-service? Right...some of us have been
professionals in radio and electronics for decades, WITHOUT
any morsemanship tests! Even though we've put our own time
into keeping up with radio and electronics for all those
decades (without renumeration for those efforts), that isn't
good enough for you? Here, have a [rude Italian hand gesture]

The FCC was NEVER chartered as an academic institution and
those valued [suitable for framing] licenses are NOT "grades
earned" (after all that 'work'). The job of the FCC is just
regulate, mitigate ALL civil radio in the USA. Mere 'tenure'
as a radio amateur does NOT make someone better nor does all
the snarling about "nobody wants to 'work' for their license"
change anything. You want the US amateur radio regulations
to FREEZE in those old days ways? Fine, send in your
proposal to the FCC and tell them why it should remain in
the freezer. They MUST, by law, examine ALL proposals
submitted by citizens. [I wouldn't expect that they actually
put forth an NPRM on keeping regs on ice, but they WILL
look at it]

>Unfortunately, the good old days are gone, and ham radio is in the sunset of
>its existence.

1. Take your sunglasses off or step out from behind the
curtains. It is a BRIGHT day with sun HIGH in the sky
for amateur radio...unless you are one of the olde-
tymers who refuse to acknowledge change.

2. There exist new medications that can alleviate depression
and, perhaps, a feeling of ennui. See your doctor about
that.

3. "The good old days are gone?" THANK GOD! I was IN those
'good old days' and am damn glad that radio and electronics
has improved, gotten easier, enabled us (except morsemen)
to do more and better things! I look FORWARD to each and
every improvement that makes things EASIER! I've already
done lots of things with lots of personal labor and I
sincerely APPRECIATE whatever labor-saving, work-saving
things that are available now.

Hey, if you WORK real hard, study real hard, maybe you can
come up with a TIME MACHINE! Yeah, right, it could take you
back to those "good old days" that you seem to like so much.
Like back to a time when "ham" was a pejorative expressed by
professional morsemen? :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2579. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:08:29 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12eci3hqcduoac7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54315

This can be done with any EZNEC program type, including the demo:

1. Click Open.
2. Select BYDipole.EZ and click Open in the file selection dialog box.
3. Click SWR. Enter 14 for the start frequency, 15 for the stop frequency, and .05 for the frequency step. Click Run.
4. Using the arrow keys or the mouse, move the cursor in the SWR display to the points where SWR is about 2. These are about 14.1 and 14.75 MHz, indicating a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of about 650 kHz.
5. Click Wires in the main window to open the Wires Window.
6. In the Diameter column, change the Diameter from #12 to 6 to represent a 6 inch diameter cage. (Don't put a "#" in front of the 6.) Press the Enter key to finalize the change.
7. Click SWR. Change the start frequency from 14 to 13 and click Run.
8. In the SWR display, move the cursor as before, and note that the 2:1 SWR bandwidth is now about 1.35 MHz, about twice what it was for the original antenna made from #12 wire.

Now you're a Reg-certified expert, even if that took you a month of Sundays to do.

You can also get a great deal of additional information from EZNEC, such as the feedpoint impedance and SWR at any frequency, the pattern, and effect of height and ground characteristics.

If that took you a month of Sundays, you might think a bit about what's reduced your capabilities to that level.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
-- Certified by Reg as both Old Wife and Expert!

Reg Edwards wrote:
> It takes a month of Sundays for an expert to enter and interpret the
> input/output data of a cage dipole using an Eznec-type program.
> . . .

2580. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:26:32 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <I0sFg.5553$Sn3.944@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in
news:a2b40$44e27421$8b371664$17268@ALLTEL.NET:

> Just the excuse I need to let my "CODED" extra ticket go lapse....with
> stupid fucking assholes like slow code only on the bands then who in
> their right fucking mind would want to talk to the lowlife cocksuckers?
>
> 30 wpm with ease!
>
> RAYBURN

Will we see your equipment on eBay, or are you gonna take it
to a pawn shop?

SC

2581. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:26:38 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <O0sFg.5555$Sn3.2667@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1155942039.645138.164160@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

> From: Pin-medic on Fri, Aug 18 2006 10:30 am
>
>>I agree Bob, and maybe we'd have better operators as a result.
>>Considering the waning interest in our dying hobby though, all that
>>would probably do is eliminate even more operators from the ranks,
>>leading the FCC to reduce our bands even more by selling them to the
>>highest bidder.
>
> 1. The FCC has NOT "reduced 'your' bands," nor is it somehow
> threatening to "sell them" to anyone. Had you bothered to
> look at this process of AUCTIONING certain COMMERCIAL bands
> and the Congressional laws establishing it, you would have
> seen that it does NOT apply to radio amateurs.
>
> 2. Since WARC-79 'you' have gotten MORE BANDS and that has
> increased up to a few years ago when 'you' got the five
> 60m channels.
>
> 3. There doesn't seem to be any "waning interest" in USA
> amateur radio considering the overall licensee numbers.
> The newcomer licensees are - just managing - to keep the
> licensee numbers in numeric bouyancy, almost keeping pace
> with those letting their licenses lapse. See www.hamdata.
> com FCC data page.
>
> 4. "Dying hobby" must be entirely subjective since there is
> no real sign that amateur radio equipment and supplies
> companies are closing down nor has the ARRL threatened to
> dissolve their $15M per annum profit publishing business.
> Since 1990 three INDEPENDENT amateur radio publications
> have ceased, primarily due to lack of advertising revenue,
> NOT for interest in the hobby.
>
>>Ham radio was so much better back in the late 70's, when I first became
>>licensed. People were polite, and the radio had a mystique to it.
>
> I find that highly subjective, primarily in comparison to the
> times of the mid-50s. Let's look at the "mystique" of the
> late 1970s insofar as radio communications are concerned:
>

> 1. Communications satellites were well-established for
> international video-audio relay with thousands of
> circuits for voice and data. More would come in the
> next three decades until the geosynchronous orbit
> positions were filled before the 1990s were over.
>
> 2. HF spectrum users, the majority being commercial-
> government prior to the 1970s, were LEAVING HF for more
> reliable 24/7 circuit throughput IN the beginning of
> the 1970s. The peak use of HF occurred during the mid-
> 1950s to 1960.
>
> 3. Tens of thousands of radio communications licensees
> (with all their users and equipment) were ALREADY
> up and communicating from low-VHF on up. That would
> continue to grow in the next three decades until the
> FCC and NTIA had to expand the VHF-and-up spectrum for
> such radio services as PLMRS (Private Land Mobile
> Radio Services), maritime radio (for private boat
> owners and inland-waterway and harbor comms).
>
> 4. MILLIONS of Citizen Band radios existed, CB (on HF)
> was created in 1958, two decades before the late-1970s.
> Licensing of CB had been dropped and the off-shore
> radio makers had established themselves in the radio
> market, including CB.
>
> 5. "Radio" was KNOWN to the general public as a means to
> communicate and had been known for decades. "Known"
> in a sense beyond the obvious of TV and AM and FM
> broadcasting and international telecasts. The public
> did NOT "know" that morse code modes were used except
> perhaps for watching the last of the "Westerns" on
> TV and old WW2 movies.
>
> 6. In the mid-1950s the BIG communicators on HF were
> already in a process of change of mode. Teleprinter
> data was the overwhelming majority mode for written
> communications for commercial and government users
> of the ONLY long-haul comm circuits. Microwave radio
> relay for both short and long distances on land had
> already begun. Only the maritime world held to their
> morse code modes with, rarely, voice on AM.
>
> 7. In the late 1970s 'you' already had solid-state HF
> radios (transmitters barely reaching 100 W PEP) with
> the beginnings of synthesized frequencies. VFOs,
> now reliable and stable, were a standard feature for
> frequency control. In the mid-1950s frequency control
> of the then-standard tube type radios was essentially

> one-crystal/one-frequency type unless one could afford
> a very expensive (then) "Collins" (or equivalent)
> manufactured radio.
>
> 8. The Semiconductor Era had already begun in ALL of
> electronics and new techniques and methods were the
> order of the day in comparison to the limitations of
> tube architecture in the mid-1950s. In that regard,
> there IS a "mystique."
>
> I would state that a vast cornucopia of things were
> suddenly opened by the many-plateau advances in
> electronics technology, sometimes happening at a
> rate of advancement that was near overwhelming.
> Having been a part of the electronics industry for
> 53 years I not only saw it but was immersed in it,
> doing it while keeping up with it.
>
>>With the
>>internet and the immediate gratification that everyone seems to expect
>>these days, Ham Radio is undesirable; having to hunt for contacts when
>>you can just IM someone? Having to work for a license? Not anymore, no
>>one wants to put any effort into anything when they have an easier
>>alternative.
>
> Unless there has been some "stealth" action of government
> to redefine FCC rules, amateur radio has ALWAYS been considered
> a non-commercial AVOCATION. It is a HOBBY without having to be
> stated as such in Parts 1 and 97 of Title 47 C.F.R. There is NO
> legal necessity to "WORK" for a hobby pursuit, is there?
>
> Absolutely YES, I will opt for an "easier alternative" to
> ANYTHING! When I began in Big-Time HF radio communications,
> the "easier alternative" ALREADY existed in the products of
> Teletype Corporation. The teleprinter had already displaced
> manual morse code modes for the majority of messaging even
> before WW2 (in business and government and the military).
>
> So, if 'we' all do this 'work' thing, who is going to
> give 'us' this permission to exist on the same planet as
> all you extras? Would 'we' be FIRED if 'we' didn't
> 'work?" [delusions of Donald Trump there?]
>
> Ah..."not enough EFFORT being put forth" by us not-licensed-
> in-the-AMATEUR-radio-service? Right...some of us have been
> professionals in radio and electronics for decades, WITHOUT
> any morsemanship tests! Even though we've put our own time
> into keeping up with radio and electronics for all those
> decades (without renumeration for those efforts), that isn't
> good enough for you? Here, have a [rude Italian hand gesture]

>
> The FCC was NEVER chartered as an academic institution and
> those valued [suitable for framing] licenses are NOT "grades
> earned" (after all that 'work'). The job of the FCC is just
> regulate, mitigate ALL civil radio in the USA. Mere 'tenure'
> as a radio amateur does NOT make someone better nor does all
> the snarling about "nobody wants to 'work' for their license"
> change anything. You want the US amateur radio regulations
> to FREEZE in those old days ways? Fine, send in your
> proposal to the FCC and tell them why it should remain in
> the freezer. They MUST, by law, examine ALL proposals
> submitted by citizens. [I wouldn't expect that they actually
> put forth an NPRM on keeping regs on ice, but they WILL
> look at it]
>
>>Unfortunately, the good old days are gone, and ham radio is in the
>>sunset of its existence.
>
> 1. Take your sunglasses off or step out from behind the
> curtains. It is a BRIGHT day with sun HIGH in the sky
> for amateur radio...unless you are one of the olde-
> tymers who refuse to acknowledge change.
>
> 2. There exist new medications that can alleviate depression
> and, perhaps, a feeling of ennui. See your doctor about
> that.
>
> 3. "The good old days are gone?" THANK GOD! I was IN those
> 'good old days' and am damn glad that radio and electronics
> has improved, gotten easier, enabled us (except morsemen)
> to do more and better things! I look FORWARD to each and
> every improvement that makes things EASIER! I've already
> done lots of things with lots of personal labor and I
> sincerely APPRECIATE whatever labor-saving, work-saving
> things that are available now.
>
> Hey, if you WORK real hard, study real hard, maybe you can
> come up with a TIME MACHINE! Yeah, right, it could take you
> back to those "good old days" that you seem to like so much.
> Like back to a time when "ham" was a pejorative expressed by
> professional morsemen? :-)
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

1: No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and
pass all elements required for their license class.

2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

4: Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

Let's take back ham radio.

73

2582. It's amazing what people will say to try to justify dumbing down Amateur Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:26:40 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Q0sFg.5556$Sn3.866@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Glen Overby <coreSPAMsample@charter.net> wrote in
news:oa8cr3-v5v2.ln1@monolith.nodomain:

> slow code <my.mail@no.spam> flamed:
>>Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
>>their comment box, Thanks.
>
> Leave them yourself. Enter your comments with dots and dashes.
>
>>3-Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>
> Thats too whimpy. Morse code = Ham Radio, right?
>
> Make it 20wpm for general, 30wpm for Extra.
>
> Require extras to answer 100% on ALL questions of ALL element question
> pools in on ONE sitting with no multiple choice. You're not "extra" if
> you can't do that.
>
> Stop granting type acceptance to any radio that can transmit or receive
> on the extra portion of the band (just like the rule for the cell phone
> frequencies). Extras should be building radios, not buying them.
>
>>4-Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>
> Eliminate the no code license, wait ten years for the hobby to die, then
> give 2.3ghz to WiFI, 5.7 to WiMAX and auction the rest off to the
> highest bidder.
>
> Looking forwards to working you on the 10ghz-and-up contest this
> weekend, Glen

Sheeesh.

2583. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die? - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:26:48 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Y0sFg.5561$Sn3.617@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1155932070.166805.39250@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> an old friend wrote:
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> > From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 16 2006 6:15 pm
>> >
>> > >On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnder...@ieee.org"
>> > ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>> > >>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
>> > >>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
>> > >>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
>> > >>>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>> > >>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
>> > >>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend"
>> > >>>>><kb9...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> > >>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>> > >>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
>> > >>>>>>ssshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
>> > >>>
>> > >>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>> > >>>
>> > >>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW
>> > >>>> that silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a
>> > >>>> quarter century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat
>> > >>>> cases were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
>> > >>>
>> > >>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings
>> > >>>> were marked with color bands and were on the market for at
>> > >>>> least 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc
>> > >>>> capacitors for general bypassing and coupling applications (by
>> > >>>> both tube and transistor architecture electronics).
>> > >>>
>> > >>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
>> > >>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
>> > >>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
>> > >>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
>> > >>>
>> > >>>Try reading what I wrote.
>> > >>>
>> > >> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.

>> > >
>> > >I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting
>> > >color coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!
>> >
>> > Nice attempt at misdirection, but a very old technique. :-)
>> >
>> > That sort of misdirection is puerile (meaning childish).
>> > If you have some bona fides on English grammar and some
>> > false idea that ALL must be literal with NO departure from
>> > such literalness, please state them. Otherwise go into
>> > auto-fornication mode since we ain't buyin that, homie. :-)
>> >
>> > Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
>> > color coded. You got called on that and corrected by more
>> > than myself. Secondly, you've never admitted being wrong or
>> > corrected. Third, you try to (badly) convince others that
>> > those who corrected your statement are "wrong" or "at fault."
>> >
>> > Amazing. You make mistakes and then try to convince all that
>> > those mistakes never happened or that it is "wrong" to try to
>> > correct your mistakes! :-)
>>
>> who that we know does that Sound Like Len
>>
>> remind you of a certain exMarine we know and loathe
>
> It's a "sort-of" reminder, Mark, but let's clear up something:
> I don't personally "loathe" this "exmarine." That person
> isn't worth much in here, always insulting those who just
> disagree with his viewpoint. It's not possible to have any
> sort of dialogue with Major Dud. :-)
>
> It's pretty much the same with all the self-righteous, ultra-
> conservative (about the code test) pro-coders. Sigh.
>
> As to Klein, all he seems to want in here is to FIGHT. In
> that regard he is a clone of Robeson and first cousin to
> several others in here. He is too haughty to correspond
> with anyone who disagrees with him.
>
> Perhaps someone once jammed an IC above his arm?
> He has been going around "with a chip on his 'shoulder'"
> ever since... :-)
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>

Mark, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your moon bounce some more.

SC

2584. Re: cease, desist and grow up - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:31:43 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <z5sFg.5594$Sn3.1943@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in news:1155868528.387517.185650
@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:

>
> kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
>>
> cease, desist and grow up
>
>

Mark, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
moon bounce some more.

SC

2585. Re: Poor Markie! - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:34:16 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Y7sFg.5606$Sn3.4853@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:atgbe2hf9ohhjcl500r8mkb7fd8ot69ajv@4ax.com:

> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>>Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>>> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>>>
>>>>cease
>>>
>>>
>>> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>>>
>>Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
> be fiar I certainly do so do you
>
> it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>

Mark, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
moon bounce some more.

SC

2586. Re: Poor Markie! - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:34:32 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <c8sFg.5607$Sn3.2632@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Not Cocksucker Lloyd" <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:1155904856.192887.112830@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>> cease
>
> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>
>

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follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

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moon bounce some more.

SC

2587. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die? - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:34:50 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <u8sFg.5608$Sn3.3853@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1155853578.502660.314550@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

> From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 16 2006 6:15 pm
>
>>On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnder...@ieee.org"
>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
>>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
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>>>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
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>>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
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>>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
>>
>>>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
>>>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
>>>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
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>>>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
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> color coded. You got called on that and corrected by more
> than myself. Secondly, you've never admitted being wrong or
> corrected. Third, you try to (badly) convince others that
> those who corrected your statement are "wrong" or "at fault."
>
> Amazing. You make mistakes and then try to convince all that
> those mistakes never happened or that it is "wrong" to try to
> correct your mistakes! :-)
>
> Here's some more to chew on:
>
> RFCs (Radio Frequency Chokes, inductors) in axial-lead plastic
> tubular packages are STILL marked with color-code bands. There's
> a MIL SPEC on that as all "long-time design engineers" should
> know; such parts are even used in commercial market electronics.
> It's really irrelevant HOW capacitors are marked as long anyone
> using them can know their value and working voltage and
> tolerance and apply them properly.
>
> There are 7 (seven) amateur radio licensees in the USA that could
> answer to "Al Klein." Are you one of those?
>
> I can say without hesitation that I am NOT a licensed amateur.
> I am a licensed commercial-professional in radio and have been
> so for 50 years, beginning in military 24/7 big-time HF
> communications 53 1/2 years ago. I have all sorts of valid
> documentation on that and some in here have seen some of that.
> Do you have ANYTHING in the way of ID? On the Internet?
>
> Or, are you going to scribble meaningless misdirections in here,
> attempting to portray some personal "outrage" for being
> corrected? Especially about a well-known electronic component
> identification method which you don't seem to know yet others
> can verify?
>
> I'll just put you down as an IMPOSTER poster, one of those
> wanna-bees who might never have been anything but really,
> really wants to be someone. That's up to you. I don't care.
> I've seen your kind on the Internet, on the Bulletin Board
> Systems since 1984. None have anything worthwhile to

> contribute but all wanting to be a SOMEBODY on screens.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>

Mark, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your moon bounce some more.

SC

2588. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-18 23:35:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <S6SdndRQ4pbP0nvZRVnysQ@bt.com>
Source record: 54324

Frank,

You don't mention frequency. I assume it is still 8.07 MHz.

There's something seriously wrong!

The only change you have made (or I think you have changed) is to increase the number of radials from 36 to 99.

Yet, for a length of 10 metres, the resistance of the radials ground connection has INCREASED from a few ohms (for 36 radials) to 20.7 ohms (for 99 radials).

This is impossible! It should either decrease to an even lower value or at least remain the same.

Although I am not particularly interested in radiation resistance, there is also something seriously wrong with Rrad. Rrad for a 1/4-wave vertical ought to be in the region of 34 ohms - not as low as 13 ohms.

I think you use Rrad to calculate radials input resistance in which I AM very interested.

I think you subtract the antenna input impedance, from the total impedance of antenna + radials, to obtain the radials input resistance.

Rrad + conductor resistance is the feedpoint resistance of the antenna. You make it about 34 - 13 = 21 ohms too low.

If you subtract 21 ohms from YOUR radials input resistance values, then the EXPECTED very low input resistance values for 99 radials are obtained. But, of course, the radials input resistance should never become negative.

If you are unable to find where the error arises then use my value of Antenna Feedpoint Resistance = 33.8 ohms (which I have just calculated.)

Could you please investigate your results and apply corrections? If you are unable to determine the resonant input resistance of the 9-metre vertical antenna (jX = 0) then use my value of 33.8 ohms which, as likely as not, will not be exactly correct.

.....
.....

Then change antenna height to exactly 3 metres and change frequency to
about 25 MHz. The exact frequency being that at which the antenna is
1/4-wave resonant with the feedpoint reactance being zero. Repeat
measurements for 99 radials.

Such measurements will be far more accurate than if they were made in
the field.

I have some nice graphs of input impedance, R + jX, versus radial
length for work you have already done. They tell me quite a lot.

Reg.

==========
> Reg:
>
> Here is the results of my analysis of a 99 radial monople:
> Height 9 m, radial length from 0.5 to 10m, all conductors
> #14 AWG copper, ground Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm - m.
> Radials 25 mm below ground. Antenna efficiency includes
> the surface wave.
>
> Radial Radial Radiation Ant
> Length Z Resistance Efficiency
> (m) (ohms) (ohms) (%)
>
> 0.5 63.0 - j 33.6 13.2 17.6
> 1.0 47.7 - j 18.2 13.2 21.7
> 1.5 41.8 - j 13.7 13.2 24.1
> 2.0 38.3 - j 12.5 13.2 25.7
> 2.5 35.7 - j 11.2 13.2 27.1
> 3.0 33.4 - j 10.8 13.2 28.3
> 3.5 31.6 - j 10.5 13.1 29.4
> 4.0 29.8 - j 10.1 13.1 30.6
> 4.5 28.2 - j 9.5 13.1 31.7
> 5.0 26.8 - j 8.9 13.1 32.8
> 5.5 25.7 - j 8.2 13.1 33.8
> 6.0 24.7 - j 8.0 13.2 34.7
> 6.5 23.9 - j 6.9 13.2 35.6
> 7.0 23.2 - j 6.2 13.3 36.4
> 7.5 22.6 - j 5.5 13.4 37.7
> 8.0 22.1 - j 4.8 13.5 38.0
> 8.5 21.6 - j 4.2 13.7 38.8
> 9.0 21.2 - j 3.5 13.8 39.5
> 9.5 20.9 - j 2.9 14.0 40.2
> 10.0 20.7 - j 2.2 14.2 40.9
>
> Note that the radiation resistance is computed
> from the total radiated power (including surface
> wave) divided by the RMS base current squared.
>
> The radial input impedance is derived from

```
> the difference between the antenna input
> impedance and the radiation resistance. A
> fraction of an ohm can be attributed to the
> copper losses in the monopole. Also
> some of the imaginary part of the radial impedance
> must be due, in part, to the input impedance
> of the vertical section.
>
> With 0.5 m radials the surface wave accounts for
> 2% of the total radiated power. With 10 m radials
> the surface wave accounts for 5% of the TRP.
>
>
> Frank
> CM Reg's 99 radial Vertical
>
> CM (WG)
>
> CE
>
> GW 2 1 0 0 0 0 0.0968 -0.025 0.00082
>
> GW 35 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 0.026 0.5 -0.025 0.00082
>
> GW 70 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 0 0.5 -0.025 0.00082
>
> GW 105 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 -0.026 0.5 -0.025 0.00082
>
> GR 1 33
>
> GE -1 2
>
> GN 2 0 0 0 16 0.0067
>
> FR 0 1 0 0 8.07 0.01
>
> LD 5 0 0 0 5.8001E7
>
> WG
>
> EN
>
>
>
> CM Reg's 99 radial
>
> CM (GF)
>
> CE
>
```

```
> GF
>
> GW 1 90 0 0 9 0 0 0 0.00082
>
> GE -1
>
> EX 0 1 90 00 83.83328192 0
>
> LD 5 0 0 0 5.8001E7
>
> RP 1 101 1 0000 200 0 -2 1 200
>
> RP 0 91 1 1000 0 0 1 1
>
> RP 0 19 73 1002 -90 0 5.00000 5.00000
>
> NE 1 1 46 1 200 45 90 1.0 1.0 1
>
> NH 1 1 1 1 200 89 90 1.0 1.0 1
>
> EN
>
>
```

2589. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 00:48:08 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <c4739$44e65fb8$8b370cbe$21424@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 54325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Will give it to a buddy across town.
"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:I0sFg.5553$Sn3.944@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> "Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in
> news:a2b40$44e27421$8b371664$17268@ALLTEL.NET:
>
>> Just the excuse I need to let my "CODED" extra ticket go lapse....with
>> stupid fucking assholes like slow code only on the bands then who in
>> their right fucking mind would want to talk to the lowlife cocksuckers?
>>
>> 30 wpm with ease!
>>
>> RAYBURN
>
>
>
> Will we see your equipment on eBay, or are you gonna take it
> to a pawn shop?
>
> SC

2590. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 00:52:40 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <shtFg.10245$Nz6.693@edtnps82>
Source record: 54226

Roy, I use a couple of methods. First, the RP card as follows:

RP 0 19 73 1002 -90 0 5.0 5.0

Where, the last digit of "XNDA" is "2", and the average gain
is calculated providing the following output:

AVERAGE POWER GAIN= 3.00224E-01 SOLID ANGLE USED IN AVERAGING=(2.0000)*PI
STERADIANS.

POWER RADIATED ASSUMING RADIATION INTO 4*PI STERADIANS = 1.15944E+01 WATTS

The input power for this particular test was 38.619 W.

As a verification I numerically integrate (Excel) the total radiated E-field
over a hemispherical region.
The elemental area I use is r^2*sine(theta)*d(theta)*d(phi). Of course
the E field is normalized to 1 m, and "r" is obviously "1". d(phi), and
d(theta) are both one degree.
The results are in very close agreement with the radiation, as above,
in 4*PI Steradians/2. I therefore have a fairly accurate figure for
the total radiated power without the surface wave.

For the next step I use the following RP card:
RP 1 101 1 0000 200 0 -2 1 200. The problem is, of course,
that the results are only available in cylindrical coordinates.
Where the total ground wave, and sky wave, is computed in the far field
(Where I have taken the far field to be 200 meters at 8 MHz)
from Z = 200 to Z = 0, in steps of 2 meters (From theta(zenith) 45 to
90). I then normalize these data to a radial distance of 1 m; taking only
those data points close to (theta) integral degrees. Picking out
these data points, taken from the NEC output file, in Excel is a
fairly tedious process. I then "cut and paste" these normalized
data into my "integrating" Excel spread sheet; replacing the
previously computed "sky wave" data from 45 to 90 degrees.
These results then give me the total radiated power, including
the surface wave. I can then easily compute the contribution,
to the total radiated power, by the surface wave.

When I replace the data, in the integrating spread sheet, the data
at 44 degrees is very close to the 45 degree field strength, obtained
from the cylindrical coordinates.

Hope you managed to follow my rambling description. To say the
least it requires a lot of tedious data manipulation with Excel.
If you are interested I can e-mail my spread sheets, NEC input
and output files, etc.

Regards,

Frank (VE6CB)

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:12ecgid65q8rl39@corp.supernews.com...
> I'm curious: How did you calculate the total radiated power including
> surface wave, and how did you determine what fraction of the radiated
> power is in the surface wave?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Frank's wrote:
>> . . .
>> Note that the radiation resistance is computed
>> from the total radiated power (including surface
>> wave) divided by the RMS base current squared.
>> . . .

2591. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 00:56:04 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1155948964.809708.129860@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:

> Had you wanted to be "civil" about it, you could have simply
> acknowledged your mistake, stopped trying to build a Mt. Everest
> out of a teaspoon of sand, and gone on with life. You did not.
> You have MANUFACTURED a dispute, insulted your challengers, and
> implied a number of things, all without any referencible data.

Very Robesonesque.

2592. Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 00:56:43 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1155949003.609701.39890@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54228

Dear friends:

Could you give me me a link to some reference material (in the net)
about vertical polarized radiation of horizontal dipoles near ground?
(not feed line radiation)..
Thank yoy very much in advance.

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

2593. Johnson KW Matchbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 01:03:31 UTC
From: Bill <n4wc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <trtFg.25588$bo6.4983@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 54229

Will a 50ohm to 112ohm unun current balun on the input side of the matchbox increase the output capability to handle an open wire fed 80meter dipole at 65' on 40meters? I am 'kinda' stuck with my feedline length of 80ft, so thought I would raise the input impedance to boost the output impedance capability. I am aiming for a 1 to 1 'indicated' VSWR. The differential cap is fully meshed (rotor to top plates) and the other cap is approx 50% meshed and the matchbox input VSWR is approx 2 to 1.
What say?

2594. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 01:15:38 UTC
From: 2greedy <2greedy@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <_CtFg.14265$rP1.13027@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 54230

think yaself lucky m8! here in oz it is $57 a year!!!!!!!!!!!!
"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:fKqdnSuydLl_cXzZnZ2dnUVZ_oqdnZ2d@insightbb.com...
> My license is up for renewal in November. I got a letter from an outfit in
> Texas wanting $7 to renew it. I thought one could renew their license for
> free over the internet.
>

2595. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 01:48:53 UTC
From: Robert J Mitchell <robjmitch@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <44e66e04_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 54231
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

As a long time m/c rider I suggest ride to live and stuff
radio....concentration being the key word mate !!

"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote in message
news:ec5alo$89j$1@news.service.uci.edu...
> Hi Tom,
>
> You might want to try an HT antenna, such as the RH77CA - about 38 CM
> long.
>
> 73, ac6xg
>
>
>
>
> Tom wrote:
>> Hello all ,
>>
>> I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle . It's a
>> Suzuki
>> GSX750 . I did some tests with a Diamond NR-770H and it works well . The
>> only problem is that the antenna is to big for such a bike .
>> Afterwards i did a test with a Diamond NR-77 . The antenna is about 43 cm
>> and that's about the size i would like to use .
>> The problem i have with this antenna is the swr , it's to high .
>>
>> Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?
>>
>> Many thanks .
>>
>> Tom
>>
>>
>>
>

2596. Re: It's amazing what people will say to try to justify dumbing down Amateur Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 02:07:15 UTC
From: wa0kbz <wa0kbz@charter.net>
Message-ID: <TBJFg.78$j25.23@newsfe07.lga>
Source record: 54249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Glen
Don't know if I 100% agree with your code speeds but I do thing the NO Code
should be for 1 year and none renewable.
I had to take my license in front of the FCC and not so VE who may or may
not help you out to get a license.
As I am a big VHFer I don't know how these NO Code guys are going to
understand beacons. They are all code and most at 10 ~ 20 wpm. I guess the
next thing will be, they will want all beacons either digital or voice. YUK!
Not up in the GHZ range yet but maybe some day.
73, Bill, WA0KBZ

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Q0sFg.5556$Sn3.866@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> Glen Overby <coreSPAMsample@charter.net> wrote in
> news:oa8cr3-v5v2.ln1@monolith.nodomain:
>
>> slow code <my.mail@no.spam> flamed:
>>>Anyone going to visit the FCC website please leave them these ideas in
>>>their comment box, Thanks.
>>
>> Leave them yourself. Enter your comments with dots and dashes.
>>
>>>3-Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>>
>> Thats too whimpy. Morse code = Ham Radio, right?
>>
>> Make it 20wpm for general, 30wpm for Extra.
>>
>> Require extras to answer 100% on ALL questions of ALL element question
>> pools in on ONE sitting with no multiple choice. You're not "extra" if
>> you can't do that.
>>
>> Stop granting type acceptance to any radio that can transmit or receive
>> on the extra portion of the band (just like the rule for the cell phone
>> frequencies). Extras should be building radios, not buying them.
>>
>>>4-Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>>
>> Eliminate the no code license, wait ten years for the hobby to die, then
>> give 2.3ghz to WiFI, 5.7 to WiMAX and auction the rest off to the
>> highest bidder.
>>

>> Looking forwards to working you on the 10ghz-and-up contest this
>> weekend, Glen
>
>
> Sheeesh.
>
>

2597. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 02:15:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <zuWdnZ-qC40M6XvZnZ2dnUVZ8s2dnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54232

Dear Roy,

But the subject matter is Cage Dipoles.

How many man-hours would it take a novice to enter into Eznec, two, in line with each other, spaced apart, cylindrical cages, 2-feet in diameter consisting of 32, 14-gauge wires, with 4 end rings, with time required to diagnose and eliminate the dozen or more bugs which are sure to be introduced.

That is, of course, if the free version will accept such an input.

We will forget the 10-day induction course.

How long would it take an expert like yourself to enter and fully analyse such a dipole. Bear in mind you would have to enter dipoles consisting of 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64 wires, plus end rings, of say 4 different wire gauges. And obtain the resonant frequencies, input impedances and SWRs of all possible combinations.

You will say Eznec is probably more accurate.

But DIPCAGE2 will do the same job in a few minutes with an accuracy quite good enough for the intended purpose. CB-ers can use it.

With Eznec, before the job was finished I would have forgotten what it was all about, strayed off course and ventured into magloops.

To keep you happy, I will repeat what I have said before and say that Eznec does an excellent job in those tasks for which it is primarily intended. What better compliment? I am not in competition with you.

Reg, G4FGQ.
======================================

"Roy Lewallen" wrote
> This can be done with any EZNEC program type, including the demo:
>
> 1. Click Open.
> 2. Select BYDipole.EZ and click Open in the file selection dialog box.
> 3. Click SWR. Enter 14 for the start frequency, 15 for the stop
> frequency, and .05 for the frequency step. Click Run.
> 4. Using the arrow keys or the mouse, move the cursor in the SWR display
> to the points where SWR is about 2. These are about 14.1 and 14.75 MHz,

> indicating a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of about 650 kHz.
> 5. Click Wires in the main window to open the Wires Window.
> 6. In the Diameter column, change the Diameter from #12 to 6 to
> represent a 6 inch diameter cage. (Don't put a "#" in front of the
6.)
> Press the Enter key to finalize the change.
> 7. Click SWR. Change the start frequency from 14 to 13 and click
Run.
> 8. In the SWR display, move the cursor as before, and note that the
2:1
> SWR bandwidth is now about 1.35 MHz, about twice what it was for the
> original antenna made from #12 wire.
>
> Now you're a Reg-certified expert, even if that took you a month of
> Sundays to do.
>
> You can also get a great deal of additional information from EZNEC,
such
> as the feedpoint impedance and SWR at any frequency, the pattern,
and
> effect of height and ground characteristics.
>
> If that took you a month of Sundays, you might think a bit about
what's
> reduced your capabilities to that level.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> -- Certified by Reg as both Old Wife and Expert!
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > It takes a month of Sundays for an expert to enter and interpret
the
> > input/output data of a cage dipole using an Eznec-type program.
> > . . .

2598. Re: Johnson KW Matchbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 03:05:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <BdvFg.9553$1f6.5207@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54233

Bill wrote:
> Will a 50ohm to 112ohm unun current balun on the input side of the
> matchbox increase the output capability to handle an open wire fed
> 80meter dipole at 65' on 40meters? I am 'kinda' stuck with my feedline
> length of 80ft, so thought I would raise the input impedance to boost
> the output impedance capability. I am aiming for a 1 to 1 'indicated'
> VSWR. The differential cap is fully meshed (rotor to top plates) and the
> other cap is approx 50% meshed and the matchbox input VSWR is approx 2
> to 1. What say?

My notuner antenna at http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/notuner.htm is pretty
close to what you have. Increasing your feedline length to 94-100 ft.
might solve your problem without the unun. The unun actually could
make the problem worse since you don't know if that 2:1 SWR is 100
ohms or 25 ohms or something in between with reactance.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2599. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 03:44:28 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ed290mv4kekea@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54234

I don't have any link handy, but it's easy to explain.

Ground isn't necessary. Consider a horizontal dipole in free space. Position yourself directly in line with the antenna, some distance away, so all you see of the antenna is a dot. Now, move directly upward or downward. The antenna now looks like a vertical line(*). The radiation from the antenna at the point where you are is purely vertically polarized, for the same reason it's purely horizontally polarized when you're directly broadside to the antenna.

The only directions in which the dipole will radiate a purely horizontally polarized signal are in the horizontal plane of the antenna, or exactly at right angles (broadside) to the antenna. In the vertical plane containing the antenna, it's purely vertically polarized. In all other directions, it's a combination of the two. (In other words, the polarization angle of the total field is neither vertical nor horizontal.)

Here's an illustration you can do with the demo version of EZNEC. Open the Dipole1.ez example file, which is a dipole in free space. In the main window, click the Desc Options line. In the Desc Options dialog box, select the Plot and Fields tabs if not already active, and select "Vert, Horiz" (not "Vert, Horiz, Total") in the Fields To Plot frame. Then click Ok to close the box. (Note: The "Vert, Horiz" option, without the "Total", isn't available in EZNEC v. 3.0, including EZNEC-ARRL.)

The example file is set up to plot the pattern in the horizontal plane of the antenna. If you click FF Plot, you'll see only a horizontally polarized field. That's because the field is purely horizontally polarized in the horizontal plane of the antenna, as I mentioned earlier. The ends of the antenna are up and down on the plot, and broadside is to the left and right.

Now in the main window, change the elevation angle to 45 degrees. Do this by clicking on the Elevation Angle line, entering 45 in the dialog box, then clicking Ok. This moves the observer above the horizontal plane of the antenna. The observation point (assumed very far from the antenna) follows a circle which is equidistant from the antenna and the horizontal plane containing the antenna. That is, it maintains a constant distance and an angle of 45 degrees above horizontal from the antenna. Click FF Plot to see the result. Now you can see that when you're directly broadside to the antenna (left and right on the plot), the field is purely horizontally polarized -- the vertical polarization component is zero. But directly in line with the ends of the antenna, the polarization is purely vertical. The top and bottom directions of the plot correspond to the position you were in when you saw the antenna

as a vertical line.

Vertically and horizontally polarized components reflect differently from the ground. So in directions where both are present, one can be reinforced while the other is attenuated, resulting in a different mix after reflection. (But reflection won't change a horizontally polarized component to vertically polarized or vice-versa.) For example, a vertically polarized field reinforces when reflecting from a perfect ground at a low angle, while a horizontally polarized signal cancels. This ends up enhancing the vertically polarized component at low angles when both are present. (Remember, though, this is perfect ground -- real ground, except salt water, behaves quite differently.)

Finally, let me emphasize that there's really only one E field from the antenna, with one polarization angle. Separating it into vertically and horizontally polarized components is simply a convenience used for calculations and as an aid in understanding, much like separating two currents into common and differential (even and odd) mode components. The principle of superposition allows us to conceptually split the field into components, analyze each separately, then recombine the results, getting the same answer we'd get if we had done the analysis on the total field.

(*) More precisely, the projection of the antenna on a vertical plane passing through your position is a vertical line. Visually, you can't tell if the antenna is a short vertical wire or a longer horizontal one you're seeing end-on. The nature of the radiation in your direction is also the same for the two situations.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

lu6etj wrote:
> Dear friends:
>
> Could you give me me a link to some reference material (in the net)
> about vertical polarized radiation of horizontal dipoles near ground?
> (not feed line radiation)..
> Thank yoy very much in advance.
>
> Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)
>

2600. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 04:16:53 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <VgwFg.550$0J6.481@trnddc02>
Source record: 54235

Hi Reg

I sure dont mean to become involved with the discussion on Cage Dipoles,
and which method of analyzing them, is better.
I do want to give some data concerning the time needed to learn to use
EZNEC. It isnt necessary to devote the time of a 10 day course in order to
be able to get alot of good/valuable data from EZNEC.
At Richard Clark's encouragement, I bought Roy's EZNEC program a couple
weeks ago. I was able to get good data from the program that same day,
The program is not mysterious.
I write this post to make it clear that EZNEC can be learned quickly by
anyone who trys, and can be learned in one day. I dont inply that I am a
well qualified EZNEC operator, but I have learned so much about the antenna
I am investigating that I really treasure this EZNEC program, and recommend
it to any HAM who has interest in understanding antennas.

Jerry

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:zuWdnZ-qC40M6XvZnZ2dnUVZ8s2dnZ2d@bt.com...
> Dear Roy,
>
> But the subject matter is Cage Dipoles.
>
> How many man-hours would it take a novice to enter into Eznec, two, in
> line with each other, spaced apart, cylindrical cages, 2-feet in
> diameter consisting of 32, 14-gauge wires, with 4 end rings, with time
> required to diagnose and eliminate the dozen or more bugs which are
> sure to be introduced.
>
> That is, of course, if the free version will accept such an input.
>
> We will forget the 10-day induction course.
>
> How long would it take an expert like yourself to enter and fully
> analyse such a dipole. Bear in mind you would have to enter dipoles
> consisting of 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64 wires, plus end rings, of say 4
> different wire gauges. And obtain the resonant frequencies, input
> impedances and SWRs of all possible combinations.
>
> You will say Eznec is probably more accurate.
>
> But DIPCAGE2 will do the same job in a few minutes with an accuracy
> quite good enough for the intended purpose. CB-ers can use it.
>

> With Eznec, before the job was finished I would have forgotten what it
> was all about, strayed off course and ventured into magloops.
>
> To keep you happy, I will repeat what I have said before and say that
> Eznec does an excellent job in those tasks for which it is primarily
> intended. What better compliment? I am not in competition with you.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.
> ======================================
>
> "Roy Lewallen" wrote
>> This can be done with any EZNEC program type, including the demo:
>>
>> 1. Click Open.
>> 2. Select BYDipole.EZ and click Open in the file selection dialog
> box.
>> 3. Click SWR. Enter 14 for the start frequency, 15 for the stop
>> frequency, and .05 for the frequency step. Click Run.
>> 4. Using the arrow keys or the mouse, move the cursor in the SWR
> display
>> to the points where SWR is about 2. These are about 14.1 and 14.75
> MHz,
>> indicating a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of about 650 kHz.
>> 5. Click Wires in the main window to open the Wires Window.
>> 6. In the Diameter column, change the Diameter from #12 to 6 to
>> represent a 6 inch diameter cage. (Don't put a "#" in front of the
> 6.)
>> Press the Enter key to finalize the change.
>> 7. Click SWR. Change the start frequency from 14 to 13 and click
> Run.
>> 8. In the SWR display, move the cursor as before, and note that the
> 2:1
>> SWR bandwidth is now about 1.35 MHz, about twice what it was for the
>> original antenna made from #12 wire.
>>
>> Now you're a Reg-certified expert, even if that took you a month of
>> Sundays to do.
>>
>> You can also get a great deal of additional information from EZNEC,
> such
>> as the feedpoint impedance and SWR at any frequency, the pattern,
> and
>> effect of height and ground characteristics.
>>
>> If that took you a month of Sundays, you might think a bit about
> what's
>> reduced your capabilities to that level.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>> -- Certified by Reg as both Old Wife and Expert!

>>
>> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> > It takes a month of Sundays for an expert to enter and interpret
> the
>> > input/output data of a cage dipole using an Eznec-type program.
>> > . . .
>
>

2601. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 04:44:20 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <kv4de2h1s9h433hptjtek466c45scq1pt1@4ax.com>
Source record: 54236

On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 04:16:53 GMT, "Jerry Martes"
<j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:

> Hi Reg
>
> I sure dont mean to become involved with the discussion on Cage Dipoles,
>and which method of analyzing them, is better.
> I do want to give some data concerning the time needed to learn to use
>EZNEC. It isnt necessary to devote the time of a 10 day course in order to
>be able to get alot of good/valuable data from EZNEC.
> At Richard Clark's encouragement, I bought Roy's EZNEC program a couple
>weeks ago. I was able to get good data from the program that same day,
>The program is not mysterious.
> I write this post to make it clear that EZNEC can be learned quickly by
>anyone who trys, and can be learned in one day. I dont inply that I am a
>well qualified EZNEC operator, but I have learned so much about the antenna
>I am investigating that I really treasure this EZNEC program, and recommend
>it to any HAM who has interest in understanding antennas.
>
> Jerry

Jerry,

The truth probably lies somewhere between your view and Reg's.

Whilst you may have been able to construct a simple model in a very
short time, being confident that you have a valid model on even modest
antennas takes much more experience and knowledge.

I think it is another of those cases where the more I learn, the less
I know. You may find the same in time.

Owen
--

2602. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 05:02:28 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <EXwFg.555$0J6.541@trnddc02>
Source record: 54237

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:kv4de2h1s9h433hptjtek466c45scq1pt1@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 04:16:53 GMT, "Jerry Martes"
> <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>> Hi Reg
>>
>> I sure dont mean to become involved with the discussion on Cage Dipoles,
>>and which method of analyzing them, is better.
>> I do want to give some data concerning the time needed to learn to use
>>EZNEC. It isnt necessary to devote the time of a 10 day course in order
>>to
>>be able to get alot of good/valuable data from EZNEC.
>> At Richard Clark's encouragement, I bought Roy's EZNEC program a couple
>>weeks ago. I was able to get good data from the program that same day,
>>The program is not mysterious.
>> I write this post to make it clear that EZNEC can be learned quickly by
>>anyone who trys, and can be learned in one day. I dont inply that I am a
>>well qualified EZNEC operator, but I have learned so much about the
>>antenna
>>I am investigating that I really treasure this EZNEC program, and
>>recommend
>>it to any HAM who has interest in understanding antennas.
>>
>> Jerry
>
> Jerry,
>
> The truth probably lies somewhere between your view and Reg's.
>
> Whilst you may have been able to construct a simple model in a very
> short time, being confident that you have a valid model on even modest
> antennas takes much more experience and knowledge.
>
> I think it is another of those cases where the more I learn, the less
> I know. You may find the same in time.
>
> Owen

Hi Owen

I am not qualified to comment on Reg's information on either computer
programs or antennas in general. I am not far from being a beginer at
antenna design by today's standards. But I was able to get decent data on
a 4 dipole array circularly polarized array that requires some phasing of

the dipoles. By my standards, that isnt a modest antenna. Richard Clark was god enough to give guidance and encouragement via E-mail. That may account for my being to get such good data on the first day of trying EZNEC. But, he didnt actually provide data.
I am not qualified to differ with your observations concerning learning to use EZNEC. But, as must be clear by now, I am really impresed with this program and I consider it learnable with a little time and logic. It is my hope that I can encourage anyone who has interest in antenna design and understanding to 'give it a try'. It doesnt demand a formal training course. EZNEC is a nifty tool.

Jerry

> --

2603. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 11:22:49 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1155986569.459767.161930@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54238

'One attaboy', Roy... The ARRL ought to include that explanation into
the Antenna Handbook..

cheers ... denny / k8do

2604. training ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 12:10:55 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-8D0DE8.08105319082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 54239

Hi

Does anyone know of any web or pc based Extra class training?

NOT* NOT* talking about license prep that just gives you test questions

Referring to somthing that actually teaches you the material you need to know for Extra Class

Just drilling me on the question pool prior to material review is just a exercise in memory w/o understanding /learning

I've got good books on it from arrl but thought pc/web based mught be fun and can't find any

thanks

2605. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 12:56:59 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley@xpr7t.net>
Message-ID: <12ee2kslfqpbu87@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54240
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"kh" < wrote ...
> The reason is very straightforward. This is a boatanchor
> newsgroup and it's mostly geezers who deal in old radios.

> Geezers live in the past; WE don't think critically; the same
> tired thoughts cycle through our heads. Even worse, many
> of us hallucinate and make up reasons. You'll see several
> in this thread.

Including your own posting, apparently.

> I've bought items from Canada and sold to Canada. One
> thing I don't like about it is that it's expensive to ship across
> the border. In fact, it's cheaper to ship though Canada to Alaska.
>
> But then, buyer pays.

Unless something goes wrong. The abuse of international
transactions is legendary. Even eBay, PayPal, et.al. seem
to acknowledge it. As another poster observed, if you are
a large-volume commercial vendor, you can "eat" the
occasional transaction gone wrong. But if you are selling
one-off things (boat-anchors or not) on eBay, etc. it has a
significant chilling effect, no matter what generation you
represent.

2606. Re: training ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 13:32:58 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <6n4ee29qstlelf2jkvo1ihqn7kmg442djp@4ax.com>
Source record: 54241

On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 12:10:55 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>Hi
>
>Does anyone know of any web or pc based Extra class training?
>
>NOT* NOT* talking about license prep that just gives you test questions
>
>Referring to somthing that actually teaches you the material you need to
>know for Extra Class
>
>Just drilling me on the question pool prior to material review is just a
>exercise in memory w/o understanding /learning
>
>I've got good books on it from arrl but thought pc/web based mught be
>fun and can't find any
>
This may be of value.

http://www.radioelectronicschool.net/

73,
Danny, K6MHE

2607. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 14:00:00 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <g85ee2h2goebfl4alr4dat61s1nvs3p9sd@4ax.com>
Source record: 54242

I find Reg's collection and EZNEC both valuable tools.
There are elements of EZNEC that I have not learned to use.
In Reg's collection each applet has a tight focus.
Yet neither can be considered complete solutions.

I am not certain that I am using either correctly without committing
the calculations to physical models.

de W8CCW John

On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 03:15:07 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Dear Roy,
>
>But the subject matter is Cage Dipoles.
>
>How many man-hours would it take a novice to enter into Eznec, two, in
>line with each other, spaced apart, cylindrical cages, 2-feet in
>diameter consisting of 32, 14-gauge wires, with 4 end rings, with time
>required to diagnose and eliminate the dozen or more bugs which are
>sure to be introduced.
>
>That is, of course, if the free version will accept such an input.
>
>We will forget the 10-day induction course.
>
>How long would it take an expert like yourself to enter and fully
>analyse such a dipole. Bear in mind you would have to enter dipoles
>consisting of 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64 wires, plus end rings, of say 4
>different wire gauges. And obtain the resonant frequencies, input
>impedances and SWRs of all possible combinations.
>
>You will say Eznec is probably more accurate.
>
>But DIPCAGE2 will do the same job in a few minutes with an accuracy
>quite good enough for the intended purpose. CB-ers can use it.
>
>With Eznec, before the job was finished I would have forgotten what it
>was all about, strayed off course and ventured into magloops.
>
>To keep you happy, I will repeat what I have said before and say that
>Eznec does an excellent job in those tasks for which it is primarily
>intended. What better compliment? I am not in competition with you.
>----

>Reg, G4FGQ.
>=====================================
>
>"Roy Lewallen" wrote
>> This can be done with any EZNEC program type, including the demo:
>>
>> 1. Click Open.
>> 2. Select BYDipole.EZ and click Open in the file selection dialog
>box.
>> 3. Click SWR. Enter 14 for the start frequency, 15 for the stop
>> frequency, and .05 for the frequency step. Click Run.
>> 4. Using the arrow keys or the mouse, move the cursor in the SWR
>display
>> to the points where SWR is about 2. These are about 14.1 and 14.75
>MHz,
>> indicating a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of about 650 kHz.
>> 5. Click Wires in the main window to open the Wires Window.
>> 6. In the Diameter column, change the Diameter from #12 to 6 to
>> represent a 6 inch diameter cage. (Don't put a "#" in front of the
>6.)
>> Press the Enter key to finalize the change.
>> 7. Click SWR. Change the start frequency from 14 to 13 and click
>Run.
>> 8. In the SWR display, move the cursor as before, and note that the
>2:1
>> SWR bandwidth is now about 1.35 MHz, about twice what it was for the
>> original antenna made from #12 wire.
>>
>> Now you're a Reg-certified expert, even if that took you a month of
>> Sundays to do.
>>
>> You can also get a great deal of additional information from EZNEC,
>such
>> as the feedpoint impedance and SWR at any frequency, the pattern,
>and
>> effect of height and ground characteristics.
>>
>> If that took you a month of Sundays, you might think a bit about
>what's
>> reduced your capabilities to that level.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>> -- Certified by Reg as both Old Wife and Expert!
>>
>> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> > It takes a month of Sundays for an expert to enter and interpret
>the
>> > input/output data of a cage dipole using an Eznec-type program.
>> > . . .
>

John Ferrell W8CCW

2608. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 14:04:20 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrneee6j4.fto.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 54243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Please, God, let this thread die!

2609. Re: Sommer antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 14:18:35 UTC
From: Ron Walters <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <%4FFg.3797$JO5.932@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 54244

jawod wrote:
> Ron Walters wrote:
>
>> Would like to hear from Owners of the XP5xx and the XP7xx series of
>> antennas from Sommer located in Florida.
>>
>> Looking at that antenna plus the SteppIR. Will go up on a 45ft Rohn
>> Tower that now supports a TA-33 tribander by Mosley
>>
>> Looking for both the positive as well as negative observations.
>>
>> Appreciate your input
>>
>> Ron W4LDE
>
> Can you please list a website for this product? Nothing on first try google

After a few days down due to server problems the Sommer WEB site is back up and running. Talked to Alf (Owner) on Friday and he has invited me to the factory to meet some other Hams who are users and are visiting the factory to pick up more beams, They have been very busy with Govt orders from all around the global and also busy on some new design for the military. Most of there business seems to come from Govt agency's.

The WEB site is http://www.sommerantennas.com/

I am looking at this antenna since where I live (Central Fl) we have a great many lighting hits each summer plus the Hurricane potential. I am concerned with the SteppIR for the electrical motors and extra cables from the antenna down to the shack plus the very high humidity, and sometimes salty, corrosion problem potential with the strips inside the elements. The steppIR is a smaller looking beam and hides better than the sommer but if I also convert to a Hazer mount and I can lower it during bad weather. Still on the fence.

Ron W4LDE

PS - The next sun spot cycle is just around the corner and I want to be ready with a good antenna, not that the current TA-33 has not done a great job over the years, Trap less beams will perform better and its like adding a second amplifier by going to a LOG or to the steppIR and with the benefits of one feed line from 20-6 meters.

Ron W4LDE

2610. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 15:29:02 UTC
From: Bill <Bill@birchnet.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4+ofJ40X3y5EFwn3@birchnet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 54245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

In message <slrneee6j4.fto.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>, Allodoxaphobia
<bit-bucket@config.com> writes
>
> Please, God, let this thread die!

A prayer often said, rarely answered.
--
Bill

2611. Re: New antenna find and disappointment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 15:42:29 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns9824589562B12doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53776

"n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote in
news:1155918870.420369.304640@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:

> NINE elements for 160!?!
>
> Any pictures online? Is this a rotatable rigid monster?

It's a nine-element phased octagon with eight verticals on the rim and
one in the center.

Back when Electrospace was making nice verticals, I had two of theirs
phased in a variable-delay configuration that did a very nice job from
eastern Canada back around 1979. I was fairly loud just about anywhere
and easily able to work all continents from there. Never did make it to
JA on 75 or 80 like the guys with four-squares, though. Those verticals
were 32 feet with a top-hat on them. They were excellent on 75 and
literal killers on 40. The first QSO I had on the first one I put up was
long-path to VK on 40m CW. It was still daylight at my end of the path!

> BTW, the log periodic on top of the tower sounds like a cool setup, I'd
> rather roll my own antennas, but it was clever to market it as an
> all-in-one solution. It's the very high end G5RV :-)

Well, no, it's NOTHING like a G5RV.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2612. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 16:25:44 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <hreee29p96gp13tp51v0dbldj0qeq4migc@4ax.com>
Source record: 54246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 15:29:02 GMT, Bill <Bill@birchnet.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

>In message <slrneee6j4.fto.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>, Allodoxaphobia
><bit-bucket@config.com> writes
>>
>> Please, God, let this thread die!
>
>A prayer often said, rarely answered.
nope always answered

generaly however the answer is NO
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2613. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 19:20:30 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156015230.748436.86760@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>
> > Had you wanted to be "civil" about it, you could have simply
> > acknowledged your mistake, stopped trying to build a Mt. Everest
> > out of a teaspoon of sand, and gone on with life. You did not.
> > You have MANUFACTURED a dispute, insulted your challengers, and
> > implied a number of things, all without any referencible data.
>
> Very Robesonesque.

Hello Brian,

This "dispute manufacturing" technique probably predates Robeson
by centuries... :-)

Anyway, it is an old, old technique of computer-modem comms and
was seen on ARPANET back before the first BBSs existed.

It's a way of bluff by the "manufacturer" to get around actually
replying to some challenge made by others. That's usually
accompanied by the manufacturer's veiled or outright personal
insults levelled against the challenger. Robeson uses the latter
more than the former.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2614. Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 19:23:32 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <8e917$44e765ad$453d9423$8718@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 54248

Ron was kind enough to stick with Sommer until the web page came back up.

Now that I have viewed both their page and the one for SteppIR, I have a question.

The Sommer has an interesting phase line approach like a log period array and the spacing of the elements is also a critical design feature.

The SteppIR has fixed elements that vary in their length per each band.

The SteppIR is elegant in its simplicity, the Sommer elegant in its complexity.

How important is element spacing for ANY design? Does the SteppIR suffer at all because of fixed element spacing?

Totally impractical, I know, but would the ideal beam design vary element length AND spacing?

John
AB8O

2615. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die? - Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 19:29:30 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156015770.026900.177290@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> news:1155853578.502660.314550@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
> > From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 16 2006 6:15 pm
> >
> >>On 15 Aug 2006 23:21:32 -0700, "LenAnder...@ieee.org"
> >><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >>>From: Al Klein on Tues, Aug 15 2006 5:35 am
> >>>Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> >>>rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
> >>>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >>>>From: Al Klein on Sun, Aug 13 2006 9:15 pm
> >>>>>On 12 Aug 2006 18:58:18 -0700, "an old friend" <kb9...@yahoo.com>
> >>>>>wrote:
> >>>>>>hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> >>>>>>> How did capacitors escape getting color coded?
> >>>>>>>sshhhhh bb don't ask such questions please
> >>
> >>>>>Since a) you don't know the answer and b) they didn't.
> >>
> >>>>> Klein, you said you were an OF. Any olde-fahrt ought to KNOW that
> >>>>> silver-mica capacitors were color-dot-coded for about a quarter
> >>>>> century. [look in the 1976 ARRL Handbook] Those flat cases
> >>>>> were eventually displaced by dipped silver-mica.
> >>
> >>>>> Paper tubular capacitors in molded plastic tubular casings were
> >>>>> marked with color bands and were on the market for at least
> >>>>> 15 years, maybe 20...until aced out by ceramic disc capacitors
> >>>>> for general bypassing and coupling applications (by both tube
> >>>>> and transistor architecture electronics).
> >>
> >>>>> ANYONE with hands-on experience in electronics between 1950
> >>>>> and about 1970 would KNOW that. [okay, folks, looks like
> >>>>> there's another imposter here...at least this one isn't
> >>>>> trying to pass hisself off as some marine NCO...:-)
> >>
> >>>>Try reading what I wrote.
> >>
> >>> Tsk, Klein, you don't write enough to read.
> >>
> >>>I'm not the one who misread "capacitors didn't *ESCAPE* getting color

> >>coded" for "capacitors didn't *GET* color coded" - YOU DID!
> >
> > Nice attempt at misdirection, but a very old technique. :-)
> >
> > That sort of misdirection is puerile (meaning childish).
> > If you have some bona fides on English grammar and some
> > false idea that ALL must be literal with NO departure from
> > such literalness, please state them. Otherwise go into
> > auto-fornication mode since we ain't buyin that, homie. :-)
> >
> > Let's reprise. First you state that capacitors were never
> > color coded. You got called on that and corrected by more
> > than myself. Secondly, you've never admitted being wrong or
> > corrected. Third, you try to (badly) convince others that
> > those who corrected your statement are "wrong" or "at fault."
> >
> > Amazing. You make mistakes and then try to convince all that
> > those mistakes never happened or that it is "wrong" to try to
> > correct your mistakes! :-)
> >
> > Here's some more to chew on:
> >
> > RFCs (Radio Frequency Chokes, inductors) in axial-lead plastic
> > tubular packages are STILL marked with color-code bands. There's
> > a MIL SPEC on that as all "long-time design engineers" should
> > know; such parts are even used in commercial market electronics.
> > It's really irrelevant HOW capacitors are marked as long anyone
> > using them can know their value and working voltage and
> > tolerance and apply them properly.
> >
> > There are 7 (seven) amateur radio licensees in the USA that could
> > answer to "Al Klein." Are you one of those?
> >
> > I can say without hesitation that I am NOT a licensed amateur.
> > I am a licensed commercial-professional in radio and have been
> > so for 50 years, beginning in military 24/7 big-time HF
> > communications 53 1/2 years ago. I have all sorts of valid
> > documentation on that and some in here have seen some of that.
> > Do you have ANYTHING in the way of ID? On the Internet?
> >
> > Or, are you going to scribble meaningless misdirections in here,
> > attempting to portray some personal "outrage" for being
> > corrected? Especially about a well-known electronic component
> > identification method which you don't seem to know yet others
> > can verify?
> >
> > I'll just put you down as an IMPOSTER poster, one of those
> > wanna-bees who might never have been anything but really,
> > really wants to be someone. That's up to you. I don't care.
> > I've seen your kind on the Internet, on the Bulletin Board

> > Systems since 1984. None have anything worthwhile to
> > contribute but all wanting to be a SOMEBODY on screens.
> >
> > LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
> Mark, Just ignore them.

Hey, "Slow," you might want to check your message headers
a bit more carefully. I am not Mark. Neither am I a "mark"
for con games. :-)

> They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
> follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Oh, my, another one with "stupid." Tsk, tsk, tsk. :-)

> Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
> more stupid.

Yup, a fledgling "dispute manufacturer" busy practicing...

> Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
> moon bounce some more.

"Slow," I've been involved in radio for 53 years. Most of that time
as a professional. As a part of that, I once "worked" a station
ON the moon. No bounce needed. Quarter million mile DX.
Can you top that as an amateur? :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2616. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 19:46:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pjpee254e831stnr77d31268ns1jndnbsj@4ax.com>
Source record: 54251

On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 15:23:32 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Totally impractical, I know, but would the ideal beam design vary
>element length AND spacing?

Hi John,

Yes, just like adjusting the length (element spacing) of a telescope provides for focus and hence the best resolution for a given magnification. Fixed designs, of course, have these considerations nailed down ahead of time. Variable designs such as StepIR at some point have to be recognized as being generalized rather than optimized. That is, the spacing between elements has to be selected to suit the many possible bands and lengths of the elements. This spacing cannot serve all combinations optimally.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2617. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 20:48:24 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <j5uee2hpi8dvg2k3rg8d4bvkjlsa0s31lq@4ax.com>
Source record: 54252

On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 11:18:53 +0930, "Robert J Mitchell"
<robjmitch@iprimus.com.au> wrote:

>As a long time m/c rider I suggest ride to live and stuff
>radio....concentration being the key word mate !!

As long as things are going along swimmingly, m/c = motorcycle.

Add radio to motorcycle, then m/c = murdercycle.

Walt, W2DU

2618. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 21:18:35 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156022315.584445.177400@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> > news:1155853578.502660.314550@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

> > > LenAnderson@ieee.org
> >
> > Mark, Just ignore them.
>
> Hey, "Slow," you might want to check your message headers
> a bit more carefully. I am not Mark. Neither am I a "mark"
> for con games. :-)
it seems that Slowcode think I am some secret maniolator (or is just
realy stupid about programing jammer bots
>
> > They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
> > follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.
>
> Oh, my, another one with "stupid." Tsk, tsk, tsk. :-)
>
> > Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
> > more stupid.
>
> Yup, a fledgling "dispute manufacturer" busy practicing...
>
> > Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
> > moon bounce some more.
>
> "Slow," I've been involved in radio for 53 years. Most of that time
> as a professional. As a part of that, I once "worked" a station
> ON the moon. No bounce needed. Quarter million mile DX.
> Can you top that as an amateur? :-)
I csn about match that Lenn not quite but close
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

2619. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 21:25:25 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mqednc1Bh8hZHHrZnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54254

jawod wrote:

SNIPPED
>
> Totally impractical, I know, but would the ideal beam design vary
> element length AND spacing?
>
> John
> AB8O

Answer = YES!

2620. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-19 22:44:04 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <pl2fe2d4vocb29fp7oadmk8vl1le2gslun@4ax.com>
Source record: 54255

On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 00:52:40 GMT, "Frank's"
<frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:

...
>Hope you managed to follow my rambling description. To say the
>least it requires a lot of tedious data manipulation with Excel.
>If you are interested I can e-mail my spread sheets, NEC input
>and output files, etc.

Frank,

You might want to consider a scripting environment to build, run, and summarise NEC runs.

Windows lacks a good scripting language for this type of application. Fortunately there are others available, and at no charge. Two that I have used are PERL and Python.

I prefer PERL mainly for historical reasons and the huge base of packages to extend the PERL base, though Python is probably a better designed language, and less likely to change radically (as PERL looks likely to do with V6). Importantly, both natively support complex number type. For instance, you can write in PERL:

```
#calculate Zo and gamma
my $a=$R+i*2*PI*$this->{f}*$L;
my $b=$G+i*2*PI*$this->{f}*$C;
$this->{zo}=($a/$b)**0.5;
$this->{gamma}=($a*$b)**0.5;
```

PERL is excellent for reading megabytes of NEC output and extracting key figures for summarisation.

An example, I recently wanted to explore the relationship between predicted beamwidth (in E and H planes separately) and gain for DL6WU long boom Yagis. I built and ran literally hundreds of models with pattern reporting at 0.1deg intervals, producing over 50MB of output. Models were automatically generated from a PERL port of the DL6WU design algorithms, and NEC runs of the generated models were automated. Half power point was found by linear interpolation between 0.1deg points around the half power points. If I did that by hand, I would be working for months, whereas a half hour of scripting produced a solution that was more accurate and reusable.

Is there a place for Excel? Certainly, I usually create tab delimited summary files with PERL scripts and drop them on Excel to the final ad-hoc analysis and presentation. DPLOT is also a pretty neat tool for

graphical analysis and presentation. For example, the regression analysis of the data from the study above http://www.vk1od.net/dl6wu/new_pa2.gif was calculated and displayed using DPLOT.

Worth the investment in learning PERL (or the like)!

http://www.perl.org/ (You need the Activestate PERL for Windows.)

http://www.python.org/

http://www.dlot.com/

Owen
--

2621. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 00:52:41 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrneefcip.25ls.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 54256

On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 22:44:04 GMT, Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Sat, 19 Aug 2006 00:52:40 GMT, "Frank's"
><frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote:
> ...
>>Hope you managed to follow my rambling description. To say the
>>least it requires a lot of tedious data manipulation with Excel.
>>If you are interested I can e-mail my spread sheets, NEC input
>>and output files, etc.
>
> You might want to consider a scripting environment to build, run, and
> summarise NEC runs.
>
> Windows lacks a good scripting language for this type of application.
> Fortunately there are others available, and at no charge. Two that I
> have used are PERL and Python.

And, there's REXX (several -- recommend Regina for one) which has
great string handling capabilities.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

2622. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 02:06:37 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <f7gfe25uoqok6l9h6ok6pssthp9qlk45qt@4ax.com>
Source record: 54257

On 20 Aug 2006 00:52:41 GMT, Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
wrote:

>And, there's REXX (several -- recommend Regina for one) which has
>_great_ string handling capabilities.

I haven't followed the fortunes of REXX since I taught some "Safe
REXX" courses in the ealy '90s.

I do recall that in the 80s, IBM wanted to hand it over to the ANSI to
be made a standard. That should have nobbled its progress sufficiently
to be overtaken by developments originating from the Unix world.

But yes, I see that enthusiasts have kept it alive. Does it have
(PC)REs, might be an option for people who don't want to embrace REs.

Owen
--

2623. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 03:07:25 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156043245.547218.141830@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54258
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From: Tom on Fri, Aug 18 2006 3:02 am

>I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle . It's a Suzuki
>GSX750 . I did some tests with a Diamond NR-770H and it works well . The
>only problem is that the antenna is to big for such a bike .
>Afterwards i did a test with a Diamond NR-77 . The antenna is about 43 cm
>and that's about the size i would like to use .
>The problem i have with this antenna is the swr , it's to high .
>
>Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?

Try contacting your local PD radio repair place.

Motorcycle police have been using VHF-UHF radios on their
motors for over 40 years. Successfully. They must be
doing something right, yes? :-)

Quod erat demonstrandum.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2624. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 03:29:54 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156044594.166730.207150@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: Slow Code on Fri, Aug 18 2006 4:26 pm

>"LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
>> From: Pin-medic on Fri, Aug 18 2006 10:30 am

>>>I agree Bob, and maybe we'd have better operators as a result.
>>>Considering the waning interest in our dying hobby though, all that
>>>would probably do is eliminate even more operators from the ranks,
>>>leading the FCC to reduce our bands even more by selling them to the
>>>highest bidder.
>
>> 1. The FCC has NOT "reduced 'your' bands," nor is it somehow
>> threatening to "sell them" to anyone. Had you bothered to
>> look at this process of AUCTIONING certain COMMERCIAL bands
>> and the Congressional laws establishing it, you would have
>> seen that it does NOT apply to radio amateurs.

Hey, "Slow," no comment on that?

>> 2. Since WARC-79 'you' have gotten MORE BANDS and that has
>> increased up to a few years ago when 'you' got the five
>> 60m channels.

1979 was TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO.

>> 3. There doesn't seem to be any "waning interest" in USA
>> amateur radio considering the overall licensee numbers.
>> The newcomer licensees are - just managing - to keep the
>> licensee numbers in numeric bouyancy, almost keeping pace
>> with those letting their licenses lapse. See www.hamdata.
>> com FCC data page.

Still no comment, "Slow?" :-)

>1: No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and
> pass all elements required for their license class.

Wow...you will be REALLY popular with VEs...FCC too...

>2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

Wayyyy too low. 100%! Nothing less...

>3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

Wayyyy too low. 30 WPM for General, 80 WPM for Extra!

>4: Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

Make it two weeks.

It's fairly obvious you've just alienated half of your "brotherhood"! [better armor your lead-in...]

>Let's take back ham radio.

Why? Was it kidnapped? Lost along with Apollo 11 data?

BRING BACK SPARK! The very first RF transmitter in amateur radio! Preserve the past! Honor "sparky" tradition!

Hey, "Slow," here's a better idea: Let's get you to a cryogenic chamber and FREEZE you and your longing for times of your youth. You want everything FROZEN, don't you? Cool? Cool...

Pax.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2625. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 03:41:30 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156045290.227782.28180@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: an old friend on Sat, Aug 19 2006 2:18 pm

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> Slow Code wrote:
>> > "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
>> > news:1155853578.502660.314550@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>> > > LenAnder...@ieee.org
>
>> > Mark, Just ignore them.
>
>> Hey, "Slow," you might want to check your message headers
>> a bit more carefully. I am not Mark. Neither am I a "mark"
>> for con games. :-)
>
>it seems that Slowcode think I am some secret maniolator (or is just
>realy stupid about programing jammer bots

He seems CONFUSED. Maybe that's a result of hearing all
that beeping morse code? :-)

He sent his "reply" to me TWICE... tsk,tsk :-)

>> "Slow," I've been involved in radio for 53 years. Most of that time
>> as a professional. As a part of that, I once "worked" a station
>> ON the moon. No bounce needed. Quarter million mile DX.
>> Can you top that as an amateur? :-)
>
>I csn about match that Lenn not quite but close

Noooooo. I worked a STATION on the moon, namely one of the
ALSEP (Apollo Lunar Surface Experiment Package). Sent a
command to the SWS (Solar Wind Spectrometer) part, got the
response back on earth. Two-way. The ALSEPs are now
silent, nobody can work them. :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2626. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 03:54:22 UTC
From: Alan <me@somewhere.com.au.invalid>
Message-ID: <45nfe29sgf57sd2g4gts1am5ov4cl7dutl@4ax.com>
Source record: 54261
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 19 Aug 2006 20:07:25 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>From: Tom on Fri, Aug 18 2006 3:02 am
>
>>I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle . It's a Suzuki
>>GSX750 . I did some tests with a Diamond NR-770H and it works well . The
>>only problem is that the antenna is to big for such a bike .
>>Afterwards i did a test with a Diamond NR-77 . The antenna is about 43 cm
>>and that's about the size i would like to use .
>>The problem i have with this antenna is the swr , it's to high .
>>
>>Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?

Talk to your local two way radio supplier/service company about a
"ground independant" antenna.

Alan

--
Sell your surplus electronic components at
http://ozcomponents.com
Search or browse for that IC, capacitor,
crystal or other component you need.

2627. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 06:18:08 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <A8TFg.7683$395.4456@edtnps90>
Source record: 54262

Reg,

The frequency is still 8.07 MHz. I was also puzzled by the radiation
resistance, but I arrived at the value differently than in previous models.

Anyway, I think I have discovered the error. In computing the surface
wave at 200 m I assumed the loss would be insignificant. This does not
appear to be true. For example; at a 26 degree elevation angle
normalization of the E-field to one meter produces essentially the same
result from either: 200 meters, or 400 meters. At zero degree elevation
angle, where the surface wave dominates; normalization from 200 m
or 400 m produces significantly different results -- as shown below:

Elevation Distance E- field
Angle (m) normalized
(deg.) to 1 meter
(V)

26 200 83.0
26 400 83.3
0 200 67.5
0 400 45.5

I had this at the back of my mind when making the calculations.
To be honest it is pretty much a no brainer, since
it is well known that the surface wave diminishes rapidly at
the higher frequencies.

All your comments are noted. For the moment I would like to perform an
integration of the Poynting Vector in the near field. Hopefully it will
provide a more realistic radiation resistance. Now to figure out
how to do this in Excel.

Frank

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:S6SdndRQ4pbP0nvZRVnysQ@bt.com...
> Frank,
>
> You don't mention frequency. I assume it is still 8.07 MHz.
>
> There's something seriously wrong!
>
> The only change you have made (or I think you have changed) is to
> increase the number of radials from 36 to 99.
>
> Yet, for a length of 10 metres, the resistance of the radials ground

> connection has INCREASED from a few ohms (for 36 radials) to 20.7 ohms
> (for 99 radials).
>
> This is impossible! It should either decrease to an even lower value
> or at least remain the same.
>
> Although I am not particularly interested in radiation resistance,
> there is also something seriously wrong with Rrad. Rrad for a
> 1/4-wave vertical ought to be in the region of 34 ohms - not as low
> as 13 ohms.
>
> I think you use Rrad to calculate radials input resistance in which I
> AM very interested.
>
> I think you subtract the antenna input impedance, from the total
> impedance of antenna + radials, to obtain the radials input
> resistance.
>
> Rrad + conductor resistance is the feedpoint resistance of the
> antenna. You make it about 34 - 13 = 21 ohms too low.
>
> If you subtract 21 ohms from YOUR radials input resistance values,
> then the EXPECTED very low input resistance values for 99 radials are
> obtained. But, of course, the radials input resistance should never
> become negative.
>
> If you are unable to find where the error arises then use my value of
> Antenna Feedpoint Resistance = 33.8 ohms (which I have just
> calculated.)
>
> Could you please investigate your results and apply corrections? If
> you are unable to determine the resonant input resistance of the
> 9-metre vertical antenna (jX = 0) then use my value of 33.8 ohms
> which, as likely as not, will not be exactly correct.
>
> .....
> .....
>
> Then change antenna height to exactly 3 metres and change frequency to
> about 25 MHz. The exact frequency being that at which the antenna is
> 1/4-wave resonant with the feedpoint reactance being zero. Repeat
> measurements for 99 radials.
>
> Such measurements will be far more accurate than if they were made in
> the field.
>
> I have some nice graphs of input impedance, R + jX, versus radial
> length for work you have already done. They tell me quite a lot.
> ----
> Reg.

>
> ======================================
>> Reg:
>>
>> Here is the results of my analysis of a 99 radial monople:
>> Height 9 m, radial length from 0.5 to 10m, all conductors
>> #14 AWG copper, ground Er = 16, resistivity 150 ohm - m.
>> Radials 25 mm below ground. Antenna efficiency includes
>> the surface wave.
>>
>> Radial Radial Radiation Ant
>> Length Z Resistance Efficiency
>> (m) (ohms) (ohms) (%)
>>
>> 0.5 63.0 - j 33.6 13.2 17.6
>> 1.0 47.7 - j 18.2 13.2 21.7
>> 1.5 41.8 - j 13.7 13.2 24.1
>> 2.0 38.3 - j 12.5 13.2 25.7
>> 2.5 35.7 - j 11.2 13.2 27.1
>> 3.0 33.4 - j 10.8 13.2 28.3
>> 3.5 31.6 - j 10.5 13.1 29.4
>> 4.0 29.8 - j 10.1 13.1 30.6
>> 4.5 28.2 - j 9.5 13.1 31.7
>> 5.0 26.8 - j 8.9 13.1 32.8
>> 5.5 25.7 - j 8.2 13.1 33.8
>> 6.0 24.7 - j 8.0 13.2 34.7
>> 6.5 23.9 - j 6.9 13.2 35.6
>> 7.0 23.2 - j 6.2 13.3 36.4
>> 7.5 22.6 - j 5.5 13.4 37.7
>> 8.0 22.1 - j 4.8 13.5 38.0
>> 8.5 21.6 - j 4.2 13.7 38.8
>> 9.0 21.2 - j 3.5 13.8 39.5
>> 9.5 20.9 - j 2.9 14.0 40.2
>> 10.0 20.7 - j 2.2 14.2 40.9
>>
>> Note that the radiation resistance is computed
>> from the total radiated power (including surface
>> wave) divided by the RMS base current squared.
>>
>> The radial input impedance is derived from
>> the difference between the antenna input
>> impedance and the radiation resistance. A
>> fraction of an ohm can be attributed to the
>> copper losses in the monopole. Also
>> some of the imaginary part of the radial impedance
>> must be due, in part, to the input impedance
>> of the vertical section.
>>
>> With 0.5 m radials the surface wave accounts for
>> 2% of the total radiated power. With 10 m radials

```
>> the surface wave accounts for 5% of the TRP.
>>
>>
>> Frank
>> CM Reg's 99 radial Vertical
>>
>> CM (WG)
>>
>> CE
>>
>> GW 2 1 0 0 0 0 0.0968 -0.025 0.00082
>>
>> GW 35 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 0.026 0.5 -0.025 0.00082
>>
>> GW 70 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 0 0.5 -0.025 0.00082
>>
>> GW 105 4 0 0.0968 -0.025 -0.026 0.5 -0.025 0.00082
>>
>> GR 1 33
>>
>> GE -1 2
>>
>> GN 2 0 0 0 16 0.0067
>>
>> FR 0 1 0 0 8.07 0.01
>>
>> LD 5 0 0 0 5.8001E7
>>
>> WG
>>
>> EN
>>
>>
>>
>> CM Reg's 99 radial
>>
>> CM (GF)
>>
>> CE
>>
>> GF
>>
>> GW 1 90 0 0 9 0 0 0 0.00082
>>
>> GE -1
>>
>> EX 0 1 90 00 83.83328192 0
>>
>> LD 5 0 0 0 5.8001E7
>>
```

```
>> RP 1 101 1 0000 200 0 -2 1 200
>>
>> RP 0 91 1 1000 0 0 1 1
>>
>> RP 0 19 73 1002 -90 0 5.00000 5.00000
>>
>> NE 1 1 46 1 200 45 90 1.0 1.0 1
>>
>> NH 1 1 1 1 200 89 90 1.0 1.0 1
>>
>> EN
>>
>>
>
>
```

2628. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 12:32:01 UTC
From: Brian <kb9bvn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <5DYFg.9998$xp2.7906@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54263
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I ship to anyone that wants to pay for it. I do avoid APO/FPO shipping, and not because of scams but because of very very poor delivery chances on anything not a 1 ounce letter.

I sent several boxes of supplies to friends serving in Iraq with the US Marine Corps...most of the boxes languished in a warehouse in Germany for about 4 weeks before being hauled to Iraq...then it was another 2 or 3 weeks befire they actually got the stuff. Needless to say, never ship a puppy or kitten to a war zone. I have one realative that was in Iraq for a year (the last time). I mailed him a Christmas package at the end of October. He got home in February and still hadn't received it.

I ship DX but the buyer has to pay for the shipping.

--
==========
Radio Amateurs - Fill your junk box, from my junkbox!
http://www.hamradparts.com
73 de KB9BVN
==========

"Paul Hinman" <paul.hinman@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:aLfEg.400583$Mn5.137675@pd7tw3no...
> I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items
> currently being offered on E-Bay.
>
> All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states,
> leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is
> the problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United
> States Postal Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with
> out any problem. I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from
> the "lower 48" but the same delivery services are available even though
> surface transportation may be a little bit slow. In the US you also
> have UPS, the folks in Brown which we Canadians prefer not to use
> because the often make the border crossing more difficult than it needs
> to be and we don't like getting stuck with brokerage fees.
>
> So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a
> little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non
> problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated
> paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide
> whether he wants to bib or not.
>
> I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the

> South Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours,
> I think that people should be prepared to deal with us.
>
> Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross
> posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad
> audience.
>
> Paul
>
> --
> Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
> long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
> lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
> Maidenhead Locator DO33gk
>
>
>

2629. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 12:41:48 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ec9l4rkph1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 54264
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"Brian" <kb9bvn@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:5DYFg.9998$xp2.7906@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>I ship to anyone that wants to pay for it. I do avoid APO/FPO shipping,
>and
> not because of scams but because of very very poor delivery chances on
> anything not a 1 ounce letter.
>
> I sent several boxes of supplies to friends serving in Iraq with the US
> Marine Corps...most of the boxes languished in a warehouse in Germany for
> about 4 weeks before being hauled to Iraq...then it was another 2 or 3
> weeks
> befire they actually got the stuff. Needless to say, never ship a puppy
> or
> kitten to a war zone. I have one realative that was in Iraq for a year
> (the
> last time). I mailed him a Christmas package at the end of October. He
> got
> home in February and still hadn't received it.
>

Yes, shipping to OIF/OEF is very very slow. This is because nobody wants to
go in there. Regular fuel shipments can take 2 weeks to cross the country.
Shipping to APO/AE (Europe), APO/AA (Americas) and APO/AP (Pacific region)
is fairly steady, at least going by Priority. Parcel Post or Media Mail go
by SAM (Space Available Mail) and can take months to get ANYWHERE within the
military postal system. This is because EVERY other class of mail gets
priority over SAM, and some of those parcels don't leave the mil hub for
weeks (stateside).
```

2630. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 13:02:44 UTC
From: Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
Message-ID: <44E85D74.4050504@atnet.net>
Source record: 54265
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

What I've done sending goodies to our troops is to use the flat rate
Priority Boxes available free at the post office. All you can stuff
into it for the 2 pounds rate or $8.10. Mose have been delivered within
a couple weeks.

If interested might check out http://www.anysolder.com

73 Bob W7AVK

2631. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 14:34:56 UTC
From: Green Egghead <GreenEgghead@ham.org>
Message-ID: <12egsogtbki2m13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54266

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> I don't have any link handy, but it's easy to explain.
>
> Ground isn't necessary. Consider a horizontal dipole in free space.
> Position yourself directly in line with the antenna, some distance away,
> so all you see of the antenna is a dot. Now, move directly upward or
> downward. The antenna now looks like a vertical line(*). The radiation
> from the antenna at the point where you are is purely vertically
> polarized, for the same reason it's purely horizontally polarized when
> you're directly broadside to the antenna.
>
> The only directions in which the dipole will radiate a purely
> horizontally polarized signal are in the horizontal plane of the
> antenna, or exactly at right angles (broadside) to the antenna. In the
> vertical plane containing the antenna, it's purely vertically polarized.
> In all other directions, it's a combination of the two. (In other words,
> the polarization angle of the total field is neither vertical nor
> horizontal.)
>
> Here's an illustration you can do with the demo version of EZNEC. Open
> the Dipole1.ez example file, which is a dipole in free space. In the
> main window, click the Desc Options line. In the Desc Options dialog
> box, select the Plot and Fields tabs if not already active, and select
> "Vert, Horiz" (not "Vert, Horiz, Total") in the Fields To Plot frame.
> Then click Ok to close the box. (Note: The "Vert, Horiz" option, without
> the "Total", isn't available in EZNEC v. 3.0, including EZNEC-ARRL.)
>
> The example file is set up to plot the pattern in the horizontal plane
> of the antenna. If you click FF Plot, you'll see only a horizontally
> polarized field. That's because the field is purely horizontally
> polarized in the horizontal plane of the antenna, as I mentioned
> earlier. The ends of the antenna are up and down on the plot, and
> broadside is to the left and right.
>
> Now in the main window, change the elevation angle to 45 degrees. Do
> this by clicking on the Elevation Angle line, entering 45 in the dialog
> box, then clicking Ok. This moves the observer above the horizontal
> plane of the antenna. The observation point (assumed very far from the
> antenna) follows a circle which is equidistant from the antenna and the
> horizontal plane containing the antenna. That is, it maintains a
> constant distance and an angle of 45 degrees above horizontal from the
> antenna. Click FF Plot to see the result. Now you can see that when
> you're directly broadside to the antenna (left and right on the plot),

> the field is purely horizontally polarized -- the vertical polarization
> component is zero. But directly in line with the ends of the antenna,
> the polarization is purely vertical. The top and bottom directions of
> the plot correspond to the position you were in when you saw the antenna
> as a vertical line.
>
> Vertically and horizontally polarized components reflect differently
> from the ground. So in directions where both are present, one can be
> reinforced while the other is attenuated, resulting in a different mix
> after reflection. (But reflection won't change a horizontally polarized
> component to vertically polarized or vice-versa.) For example, a
> vertically polarized field reinforces when reflecting from a perfect
> ground at a low angle, while a horizontally polarized signal cancels.
> This ends up enhancing the vertically polarized component at low angles
> when both are present. (Remember, though, this is perfect ground -- real
> ground, except salt water, behaves quite differently.)
>
> Finally, let me emphasize that there's really only one E field from the
> antenna, with one polarization angle. Separating it into vertically and
> horizontally polarized components is simply a convenience used for
> calculations and as an aid in understanding, much like separating two
> currents into common and differential (even and odd) mode components.
> The principle of superposition allows us to conceptually split the field
> into components, analyze each separately, then recombine the results,
> getting the same answer we'd get if we had done the analysis on the
> total field.

Are there multipath solutions using circular polarization
between double side band supressed carrier components?

>
> (*) More precisely, the projection of the antenna on a vertical plane
> passing through your position is a vertical line. Visually, you can't
> tell if the antenna is a short vertical wire or a longer horizontal one
> you're seeing end-on. The nature of the radiation in your direction is
> also the same for the two situations.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> lu6etj wrote:
> > Dear friends:
> >
> > Could you give me me a link to some reference material (in the net)
> > about vertical polarized radiation of horizontal dipoles near ground?
> > (not feed line radiation)..
> > Thank yoy very much in advance.
> >
> > Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)
> >

2632. Half size trapped G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 15:49:47 UTC
From: G8JNF <ianduncanberry@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156088987.868859.14160@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54267

Hi

I have been given an EL-40XC 80m Add-on Inductors Kit for Adding 80m to
1/2 size G5RV, but no instructions as to how to trim/tune the G5RV
after fitting.

Anyone else fitted these and could possibly email me a copy of the
instructions?

Regards
Duncan
g8jnf@duncanberry.com

2633. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 16:59:08 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156093148.686146.230750@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> >
> > > Had you wanted to be "civil" about it, you could have simply
> > > acknowledged your mistake, stopped trying to build a Mt. Everest
> > > out of a teaspoon of sand, and gone on with life. You did not.
> > > You have MANUFACTURED a dispute, insulted your challengers, and
> > > implied a number of things, all without any referencible data.
> >
> > Very Robesonesque.
>
> Hello Brian,
>
> This "dispute manufacturing" technique probably predates Robeson
> by centuries... :-)
>
> Anyway, it is an old, old technique of computer-modem comms and
> was seen on ARPANET back before the first BBSs existed.
>
> It's a way of bluff by the "manufacturer" to get around actually
> replying to some challenge made by others. That's usually
> accompanied by the manufacturer's veiled or outright personal
> insults levelled against the challenger. Robeson uses the latter
> more than the former.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

His, "Sorry Hans, MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio." would make a good, quick, clean case study for some grad student of psychology. It has all of the elements of that pathology and google serves it up in seconds.

2634. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 17:34:16 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156095256.617771.181000@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > > LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > >
> > > > Had you wanted to be "civil" about it, you could have simply
> > > > acknowledged your mistake, stopped trying to build a Mt. Everest
> > > > out of a teaspoon of sand, and gone on with life. You did not.
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> > replying to some challenge made by others. That's usually
> > accompanied by the manufacturer's veiled or outright personal
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> > more than the former.
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> > LenAnderson@ieee.org
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> quick, clean case study for some grad student of psychology. It has
> all of the elements of that pathology and google serves it up in
> seconds.

Quite true, Brian. Those of us who were here 1 to 2 years ago
had an eyefull of his continuous - but faulty - efforts to "tell" us
all about His fantasy of things. :-)

Mainly it was his abject refusal to back down when faced with
definitive directives by the government (DoD) in regard to the
Military Affiliate Radio System. Weeks went by without his
admitting that the Directive existed. His final communication
on the subject would NOT openly admit to error but was laced
with more personal insults on his challengers. Sad.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2635. Vertica multiband antenna HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 19:46:02 UTC
From: Ruben Navarro Huedo <eb5esx@eb5esx.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <5_2Gg.13649$MA3.12746@news.ono.com>
Source record: 54270

Hello friends:
My name is Ruben (EB5ESX) and i am from Spain.
I have to replace my vertical antenna becouse i am having a lot of mecanical problems with it.
It is an artesanal antenna made in Spain.
I live in a building and i can't install radial systems, becouse i have to install elevated in a mast.
I need an antenna like Cushcraft R8, Gap Titan, Diamond CP-6 or something like that with integrated radial systems.
Money is not the most important for me..... i am looking for a durable and efficient vertical antenna.
What antenna do you like?
Do you have some experience?

My antenna at this moment is an standard loaded 1/4 wave vertical with a lot of losses and very noisy.

Please... any help?

Thank's a lot.

2636. Re: What is wrong with Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 19:52:05 UTC
From: Spokesman <his@spam.net>
Message-ID: <w8idnXu9IsjtIHXZnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@wightman.ca>
Source record: 54271
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Paul Hinman" <paul.hinman@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:aLfEg.400583$Mn5.137675@pd7tw3no...
I frequently see postings in the ham radio related newsgroups for items currently being offered on E-Bay.

All to often I that items will be shipped only to the lower 48 states, leaving hams in Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada out of the picture. What is the problem. In Canada we are well served by FEDEX and the United States Postal Service. Amateur radio equipment crosses the border with out any problem. I realize that Hawaii and Alaska may be a bit far from the "lower 48" but the same delivery services are available even though surface transportation may be a little bit slow. In the US you also have UPS, the folks in Brown which we Canadians prefer not to use because the often make the border crossing more difficult than it needs to be and we don't like getting stuck with brokerage fees.

So why the discrimination, if the buyer knows that delivery may take a little longer and is prepared to accept the fact then it becomes a non problem. If the seller is intimidated by the prospect of complicated paperwork, he needn't be. Please leave it up to the buyer to decide whether he wants to bib or not.

I can not speak for shipments to Europe, Africa, India, China, or the South Pacific but for fellow Americans, or friendly northern neighbours, I think that people should be prepared to deal with us.

Thanx for letting get this off my chest and I realize that I have cross posted this to four different newsgroups but I wanted to get to a broad audience.

Paul

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

2637. Re: training ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 19:58:29 UTC
From: Stefan Wolfe <nospam@edu.com>
Message-ID: <F93Gg.16571$4c7.1219@tornado.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 54272

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-8D0DE8.08105319082006@news.verizon.net...
> Hi
>
> Does anyone know of any web or pc based Extra class training?
>
> NOT* NOT* talking about license prep that just gives you test questions
>
> Referring to somthing that actually teaches you the material you need to
> know for Extra Class
>
> Just drilling me on the question pool prior to material review is just a
> exercise in memory w/o understanding /learning
>
> I've got good books on it from arrl but thought pc/web based mught be
> fun and can't find any

Here is what I did: I did purchase the ARRL Extra Class manual just to get a synopsis of the questions asked and one author's overly simplified explanations of the subject matter. I do have a BSEE degree from UW Madison but I must admit that, contrary to the assertions of many in this group, in my case at least it was not a "trivial" test nor do I believe it would be easy to memorize each question and answer in the 500 question pool. The PE EIT test is much harder because they equations for the same material are trickier. For this test, you must know what a smith chart is. For the EIT (FE) and PE, you "should" know what it is because a smith chart will permit you to more readily arrive at the answer. If you understand what a smith chart is, how it was derived and have used it for just a few example questions/answers as Google research will teach, such knowledge is good for all of these exams.

Search engines will give you papers, articles and all sorts of discussions on the materials covering each section in the test and you will now be able to improve your knowledge (review in my case) or learn (for someone with a degree). I think this is far better than paying money to some radio club instructor of questionable technical background who only promises to help you pass one test. Also, when using Google, you may discover that similar or the exact same questions are covered in other countries' tests (New Zealand, Great Britain, Canada to name a few) and some even appear in the commercial license exams. You will find that more than a few of the correct "answers" to the questions on the exam are technically controversial. When you get to that level of understanding you will be well under way to a perfect score. You may also have an inclination to write to the US VEC QPC to inform them of some of their wrong or ambiguous answers but once you discover that the test is based on a worldwide set of accepted questions, you will see that

there is no point in this and you will just give the answer they want for the test but know the correct answer for yourself.

So my answer is, use a search engine like Google...properly used, it is the best instruction tool available.

73

2638. KLM HF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 20:18:01 UTC
From: noreaster <nekvt@netscape.com>
Message-ID: <1156105081.876672.74340@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54273

KLM antennas: brand new, still in unopened boxes. "Killer Tribander"
KT36XA 6-element yagi - and 40M2L 2-element 40m yagi. See www.eham.net
to buy.

2639. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 20:55:55 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156107355.126445.201060@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > > hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > > > LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > Had you wanted to be "civil" about it, you could have simply
> > > > > acknowledged your mistake, stopped trying to build a Mt. Everest
> > > > > out of a teaspoon of sand, and gone on with life. You did not.
> > > > > You have MANUFACTURED a dispute, insulted your challengers, and
> > > > > implied a number of things, all without any referencible data.
> > > >
> > > > Very Robesonesque.
> > >
> > > Hello Brian,
> > >
> > > This "dispute manufacturing" technique probably predates Robeson
> > > by centuries... :-)
> > >
> > > Anyway, it is an old, old technique of computer-modem comms and
> > > was seen on ARPANET back before the first BBSs existed.
> > >
> > > It's a way of bluff by the "manufacturer" to get around actually
> > > replying to some challenge made by others. That's usually
> > > accompanied by the manufacturer's veiled or outright personal
> > > insults levelled against the challenger. Robeson uses the latter
> > > more than the former.
> > >
> > > LenAnderson@ieee.org
> >
> > His, "Sorry Hans, MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio." would make a good,
> > quick, clean case study for some grad student of psychology. It has
> > all of the elements of that pathology and google serves it up in
> > seconds.
>
> Quite true, Brian. Those of us who were here 1 to 2 years ago
> had an eyefull of his continuous - but faulty - efforts to "tell" us
> all about His fantasy of things. :-)

Little Billy Beeper had him pegged - he's nuts.

> Mainly it was his abject refusal to back down when faced with
> definitive directives by the government (DoD) in regard to the
> Military Affiliate Radio System.
```

Such complete ignorance of MARS, yet somehow, he claims that he was the
Assistant NCOIC of a NMC MARS Station on Okinawa. Simply unbeleivable.

> Weeks went by without his
> admitting that the Directive existed. His final communication
> on the subject would NOT openly admit to error but was laced
> with more personal insults on his challengers. Sad.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Accusations and insults. Whichever grad student locks on to him first
is one lucky SOB. All the work is done.

2640. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 21:07:05 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ehjnus1o10d89@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54275

Green Egghead wrote:
> . . .

> Are there multipath solutions using circular polarization
> between double side band supressed carrier components?

Sorry, I don't understand the question. What do you mean by solutions between components? Solutions to what? Or is the question about polarization between components? If so, what does that mean?

The original question and my answer involved only linearly polarized fields, not circular or elliptical.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2641. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 21:57:29 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156111049.458067.33380@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Thurs, Aug 10 2006 8:48 pm
> Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.swap
>
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> On 9 Aug 2006 19:14:54 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> > >
> >> >You couldn't be more wrong. If there were practical exams for SSB, FM,
> >> >AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc,
> >> >then it would be CRYSTAL clear that a Morse Code exam is valid.
> > >
> >> >However, there are no such practical exams for the other modes. So
> >> >there need be no exam for Morse Code, either.
> > >
> >> That's my point - there's no test any longer. For anything more than
> >> the ability to memorize answers.
> > >
> >Lots of memorization was required in your day. It's only a bad thing
> >in 1992 to present. I think I get your drift...
>
> Selective amnesia. "No one had to memorize anything" prior 1992.
> Not in grade school, not in college, not in industry, not in
> real life. Strange perception...

Selective amnesia...

With the advent of the No-Code Technician license, memorization became
a bad, bad thing.

> >Ummm? There's no Morse Code test anymore?
>
> The International Morse Code test for United States amateur
> radio license classes General and Extra have NEVER GONE AWAY.
>
> That is especially true in the perception of the ARRL which
> still manages to insert the "necessities" for morsemanship
> in nearly everything it publishes. It's been six decades
> since Hiram Percy became ultimate DX but they still keep on
> with their demand that all [US] amateurs be proficient in
> that old mode.

Most issues of QST have a minimum of at least one walk down memory
lane, usually with a key or keyer in one hand.

> > The Conditional was whatever class was being tested for, but not at an
> > FCC office. It had nothing to do with the class, only with the
> > location.
>
> >> What current exam? Memorizing answers and writing them down isn't a
> >> test.
> >
> >So what is it that you fear?
>
> Klein fears CHANGE and, perhaps, feelings of obsolescence.

I think everyone has some of that to one degree or another. It's
unhealthy to allow that fear to paralyze you.

> Someone who has been a regular worker in electronics (radio is a
> subset of electronics) ought to damn well know and recognize
> that the state of the art in electronics has been CONSTANTLY
> changing. It's sometimes a chore to keep up, whether it be
> 1950 or 2000 or any time in-between.

There will be new challenges before us tomorrow, but we won't know
about them. We will still be arguing if a morse code exam is
necessary.

> >> > You'd probably be weeded out pretty quickly.
> >
> >> I doubt it - if I couldn't pass an Extra theory exam - a real one, not
> >> the nonsense that passes for one these days - I'd lose my job in a
> >> second.
> >
> >Mmmm. I see. You are a careerist in the electronics industry and it
> >pisses you off that hobbyists have equal "status" as you in amatuer
> >radio. I've run across a lot of that in the past 20 years...
>
> I've run across a lot of that my entire life. :-)
>
> I think Klein wants recognition as a "professional amateur" or
> "amateur professional." I'm not sure which...

He's a professional whiner.

> >> What if you addressed what I said when you answer me? Your dishonest
> >> tactics are transparent.
> >
> >You're the one that forgot the circuit, not me. Get pissed at your own
> >self.
>
> When in doubt of an effective reply, these Fundamentalist
> Morseodists
> must resort to some form of denigration. Sigh, they never learn...

My dishonest, transparent tactics...

Odd, saying what you mean and meaning what you say have become
dishonest.

> >> Quit putting words in my mouth. I wasn't complaining to anyone, and
> >> we weren't discussing remembering 50 year old tests.
> >
> >Correct. "WE" weren't discussing it. YOU were. YOU were discussing
> >how you can't draw what you can't remember.
>
> This is an indicator that Klein isn't used to computer-modem
> communications. He isn't looking beyond his own screen and
> understanding that others are separated from it in time and space.
> "He" was obviously talking about "old days" of "His." He is not
> considering that others do not share his viewpoints.

I regret to inform Mr Klein that I do not agree with him.

> Considering the Type of Oscillator and "names," he has put
> Names as somehow "essential" to the circuit. NO SUCH THING.
> An oscillator is simply an amplifier of just-barely-past-unity
> gain with positive feedback. The Names were tacked on by
> academics long, long ago as IDENTIFICATION of the general form
> of amplification-with-positive-feedback.

I'm surprised that Klein allows any feedback in his oscillator
circuits.

> One can build a Colpitts oscillator, make it work, and continue
> calling it a Hartley. Won't make a bit of difference to the
> circuit...electrons don't give a damn about human labels. They
> work by THEIR laws, not humans' with their imperative labels.
>
> By the way, on a quick bit of checking, I've got text references
> to about 11 different oscillator forms, not just two (with his
> unknown third type)...and I'm not counting free-running multi-
> vibrators which are also very much an "oscillator."

Talk of any kind of vibrator might draw inuendo from robesin.

> >> Maybe we should have one - show the ability to put a clean PSK signal
> >> on the air. Show the ability to interpret a waterfall display. Show
> >> the ability to tell the difference between various digital modes. The
> >> bands would be pretty QRM-free.
> >
> >YES!!!
>
> [no...]

Huh? Lets let the FCC tell us that it is impractical to have everyone
take mode exams. Or lets let the council of VECs tul us the same
thing.

> >If you are ever going to save your beloved Morse Code test, this is the
> >only way you're going to do it.
>
> The only way to "save his beloved morse code test" is to have the
> ARRL exercise some BETTER brainwashing than it has been doing for
> decades. The League is still trying to use its old persuasion
> and, so far, hasn't been able to get memberships from the 3/4 of
> all licensed US radio amateurs who are NOT ARRL members...

If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
obvious to the 25% that are members.

> >I think it is you who don't know where you're going with this
> >discussion. It's gone beyond your having grief over your favorite mode
> >to actually having to think about the future of the service.
> >Conggrats. Another couple of years of RRAP tutoring and you just might
> >become a rational being.
>
> I disagree, Brian. Klein is a MORSEMAN. They don't change.
> They are rooted in old days long gone, brainwashed early into
> thinking that morsemanship is "essential" to "best" radio
> communication. It isn't...easily proved by ALL the OTHER
> radio services giving up on morse code as a mode (if they
> had it once) or never requiring it since a radio service began.

Actuarial tables abound to deal with that kind of thinking.

> >> >Who said that? We absolutely NEED relevant exams. That is my whole
> >> >argument!
> >
> >> So you're in favor of exams that test knowledge of theory? "Draw the
> >> schematic of ..."? "Explain why long path 2400 bps is impossible on
> >> 14 MHz"? That kind of relevance?
> >
> >Sure. But you have to ask yourself one question. Can the average VE
> >administer such an exam? If not, can your average GS-7 FCC employee
> >administer such an exam? If you set up an exam that only an engineer
> >can administer, then your government isn't going to accept it. So be
> >realistic in your zeal.
>
> Klein hasn't considered the simple fact that, by law, the VEs
> do NOT have to be trained test-adminsters. They are simply
> VOLINTEERS who have the requisite license class and GIVE OF
> THEIR OWN TIME to adminster tests. VEs are accountable only
> to the FCC in that volunteer testing. VEs' only "penalty"
> in mis-administering an amateur test is a reduction in license
> class or forteiture of their amateur license.
>
> Klein and his "tests aren't like they were in 'my' time"
> bitchers and moaners HAD their chance to keep privatization
> in testing from happening long ago. Legal means to stop it
> by NPRM Commentary didn't make their case. Privatization

> happened for BOTH amateur and commercial licenses. Now
> their whine is long past its time and has turned to vinegar.

Yep. Testing must become more "legitimate" for hobbyists than for
professionals.

> >> Or the "pick the answer with the resistor like we showed you in the
> >> example" kind of relevance?
> >
> >The exam can be anything your VEC wants it to be. We learned this when
> >the ARRL went from administering a Morse Code Exam at 5WPM to
> >administering a Farnsworth Exam at 13-15WPM.
>
> True enough, Brian, but expect ten kinds of flak from the
> other morsepersons in here on that... :-)

Quack, Quack! Water off a duck's back.

> The VEC can LEGALLY generate a Question Pool with ONE HUNDRED
> times the minimum required number of questions. With electronic
> transmittal over the Internet the Question Pool can be updated
> within 24 hours to ALL VE groups.

But everytime the NCVEC solicits for questions and participants for the
QP revisions, guys like Klein are silent; absent.

> Say the FCC requires a minimum of 50 questions on a written
> test element. If the VEC QPC generates the Question-Answer
> pool with FIVE THOUSAND QUESTIONS (and answers), it should be
> obvious that mere "memorization" sufficient to pass that
> written test element is out of the question. Anyone who CAN
> memorize that prodigious amount is already gifted as an eidetic
> and those are extremely rare among humans.

Klein will claim that all are eidetic, and the new QP is unfair.

> What all that concentration on the "written tests" is about is
> just a DIVERSION to keep from replying on the singular morse
> code test continuation. The morsemen just haven't been able
> to come up with sufficently-valid reasons to keep the morse
> test (other than the emotional ones) so they smoke-screen by
> bringing up the writtens. Old tactic of theirs.

Old and tired.

> >> How do you draw a schematic
> >
> >Memorization.
>
> Correct.
>
> >> and explain the functions of parts by
> >> memorizing answers?

> >
> >Memorization.
>
> Correct again.
>
> >> You can't explain phase shift by memorizing "10k"
> >> or "coil".
> >
> >You can't memorize the def of phase shift?
> >
> >C'mon, aren't you supposed to be in the industry?
>
> We don't know WHERE, Brian, or for WHOM. :-)

Sounds like Jim.

> >> >> >I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
> >> >> >I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
> >> >> >power once.
> >
> >> >> But you had to learn how to use the radios.
> >
> >> >I did?
> >
> >> They just gave you a radio and said "use it"?
> >
> >On/Off and PTT. What else is there???
>
> [ahem..."volume" and "squelch" to name two... :-)]
>
> >Oh, yeh, a magnetic compass and a chart where the satellite is.
>
> Darn you "kids!" Weren't any of those newfangled gizmos
> like "satellites" when I was in the Army. :-)

1957. The Russians. Sputnik. CW beacon signal on 20M.

And I wasn't born yet.

But the technilogy was worthwhile and moved forward - without morse
code.

> The AN/PRC-8 backpack VHF transceivers (one of which I wore
> in PIP Training) also had VFO frequency control along with a
> built-in "crystal calibrator." Nothing like the "channel
> selection" of a later synthesized AN/PRC-25 (also FM on VHF).
>
> Interesting engineering feat with that VFO control over a
> military temperature and vibration environment. Copied from
> the old SCR-300 "walkie-talkie" of WW2, devised by Motorola
> (also FM on VHF). But, I digress, that was Practical Theory
> as applied by professional engineering, used by professional

> military people...didn't have the majesty of AMATEURISM and
> all its nobility (and class distinctions).

Now we've got FM repeater satellites getting kicked out by the dozens.

> >> >> Hams today don't - they
> >> >> memorize a few answers, buy equipment and get on the air - with no
> >> >> understanding of what they're doing, and no desire to learn.
> >
> >> >Then it hasn't changed much since you were first licensed.
> >
> >> When I was licensed you had to show an understanding of theory, by
> >> answering questions that were more than just multiple choice from a
> >> published answer pool.
> >
> >Yes, you had to memorize paragraphs instead of multiple choices. Big
> >deal.
>
> Good grief, all that crying and wailing over Test Privatization!
> Maybe we should take up a collection to send him some Kleenex?

Robesin will interpret that as some kind of sexual inuendo.

> Seems to me that COLLEGE-level course tests that I took had a
> LOT of memorization. Maybe we should all slam the academic
> world for doing the same "memorization?" Hey, why not, all
> those who failed college level courses can get a Wailing Wall!

Bill Gates at the wailing wall?

> My state drivers' license testing is done from multiple-choice
> and that requires MUCH memorization of the applicable laws.
> While the CA DMV does not publish the EXACT answers, the have
> lots and lots of examples, not only well-publicized but available
> free in little booklets at each DMV office. Maybe Klein wants
> me to take an ME degree course in automotive engineering just
> to drive our Malibu MAXX? :-)

I sure hope he doesn't answer that question.

> >> >> You may, but I can see from many of the comments that have been posted
> >> >> here that a lot of people don't. They don't want to learn, they want
> >> >> to get on the air. Period.
> >
> >> >W3RV didn't wait to get a ham license before operating! He just wanted
> >> >to get on the air. Period.
> >
> >> Point?
> >
> >All you wonderful OF's taking trips down memory lane forget that some
> >of your brother hams were bootleggers.
> >
> >It's only the unwashed No-code Techs that operate illegally. Hi!!!

> >What a stinking load.
>
> Brian, if you check out the "official" history of the ARRL
> you will find out that they BEGAN in trying to circumvent
> the commercial telegram system with a relaying of messages
> past the commercial boundaries and FEES. If that were
> reported today, the journalists would call it "hacking."

Oh, oh.

> >> > If you must retain a Morse Code Exam, then you must
> >> >also administer practical exams for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY
> >> >(which is pretty darned old), packet, PSK, etc.
> >
> >> I have no problem with that.
> >
> >Then go for it.
> >
> >It is the ONLY legitimate recourse you have for retaining the Morse
> >Code exam.
> >
> >Best of luck.
>
> I hope he tries it. I'm anxious to find out how much hostility
> he will engender from his fellow amateurs who are VEs...how they
> have to spend many more hours (of their own time) in testing
> each license applicant (separately). Ought to go over like a
> concrete balloon...

Forced learning of Morse Code...

> >> Trained as an EE. Spent years designing RF circuitry, then went into
> >> digital design. "Is", not yet "was" - I'm still alive.
> >
> >Are you drawing a pension from it? "Was."
> >
> >Are you drawing a paycheck from it? "Is."
> >
> >And it's so typical for Old Timers to forget that not everyone in the
> >ARS are CAREERIST PROFESSIONALS. Bitching and Moaning about how
> >everyone else doesn't know as much as them.
>
> Klein has yet to define his own label, whether it is "professional
> amateur" or "amateur professional." He seems undecided.
>
> I'm one of the (chronological) Olde Fahrts in this group but I
> pray to God that I won't ever get as bad as some of them with
> their retro attitudes and fixations with modes of their long-
> ago youth, the ultra importance of CLASS and RANK. Geez.
>
> You'd think that some of them regard amateur radio like the

> USMC! ["the few, the ultra proud (of morsemanship)"]

I'm just a beginner. Passed my Novice Exam in November 1986.

> >> Let's have a test that
> >> shows whether the testee knows anything.
> >
> >Remember that you are handsomely compensated for your professional
> >knowledge. Amateur Radio is a non-compensated hobby.
>
> Some of these Olde Fahrts seem to think their amateurism is on
> some kind of "higher plane" than ordinary, plebian, work.
> They be BETTER than the pros and keep reinforcing each other
> with that pipe-dream. After all, the ARRL keeps reminding
> them of their greatness, their "service to their country"
> (by having their hobby). To hear them talk the nation would
> immediately fall apart without these federally-licensed
> hobbyists!

Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.

> We'll have to get Mr. Webster to work coming up with a better
> definition of the hobby. Is it "professional amateurism" or
> "amateur professionalism?" I opt for the latter but others
> may differ.
>
> Beep, beep...
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Didit.

2642. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 22:03:45 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <5%4Gg.11362$9T3.4779@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54127

Think what he may mean is: if you use a Circular
polarization , it will receive both horizontal,
and vertical polarization signals, equally well
tho at a decrease of 3 dB in signal , vs. horizontal
to horizontal, or vertical to vertical
polarization. A good way to observe this
optically, for LINEAR polarizations, would
be to find an old pair of sunglasses, useing
polarized lenses. break them in two, and then look
throuh BOTH lens's . As you rotate one, keeping
the other stationary, note the loss of light thru
them. At 90 degrees, it should be almost black!
but at 45, degrees, the degree of darkness (this
is for the stationary lens) will be about the same
if the rotated lense is moved either + or - 45
degrees (the equivalent of circular polarization
in an optic field. Don't know if this explaination
helps, but migh give it a try-- Jim NN7K
Green Egghead wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> I don't have any link handy, but it's easy to explain.
>>
>> Ground isn't necessary. Consider a horizontal dipole in free space.
>> Position yourself directly in line with the antenna, some distance away,
>> so all you see of the antenna is a dot. Now, move directly upward or
>> downward. The antenna now looks like a vertical line(*). The radiation
>> from the antenna at the point where you are is purely vertically
>> polarized, for the same reason it's purely horizontally polarized when
>> you're directly broadside to the antenna.
>>
>> The only directions in which the dipole will radiate a purely
>> horizontally polarized signal are in the horizontal plane of the
>> antenna, or exactly at right angles (broadside) to the antenna. In the
>> vertical plane containing the antenna, it's purely vertically polarized.
>> In all other directions, it's a combination of the two. (In other words,
>> the polarization angle of the total field is neither vertical nor
>> horizontal.)
>>
>> Here's an illustration you can do with the demo version of EZNEC. Open
>> the Dipole1.ez example file, which is a dipole in free space. In the
>> main window, click the Desc Options line. In the Desc Options dialog
>> box, select the Plot and Fields tabs if not already active, and select
>> "Vert, Horiz" (not "Vert, Horiz, Total") in the Fields To Plot frame.
>> Then click Ok to close the box. (Note: The "Vert, Horiz" option, without

>> the "Total", isn't available in EZNEC v. 3.0, including EZNEC-ARRL.)
>>
>> The example file is set up to plot the pattern in the horizontal plane
>> of the antenna. If you click FF Plot, you'll see only a horizontally
>> polarized field. That's because the field is purely horizontally
>> polarized in the horizontal plane of the antenna, as I mentioned
>> earlier. The ends of the antenna are up and down on the plot, and
>> broadside is to the left and right.
>>
>> Now in the main window, change the elevation angle to 45 degrees. Do
>> this by clicking on the Elevation Angle line, entering 45 in the dialog
>> box, then clicking Ok. This moves the observer above the horizontal
>> plane of the antenna. The observation point (assumed very far from the
>> antenna) follows a circle which is equidistant from the antenna and the
>> horizontal plane containing the antenna. That is, it maintains a
>> constant distance and an angle of 45 degrees above horizontal from the
>> antenna. Click FF Plot to see the result. Now you can see that when
>> you're directly broadside to the antenna (left and right on the plot),
>> the field is purely horizontally polarized -- the vertical polarization
>> component is zero. But directly in line with the ends of the antenna,
>> the polarization is purely vertical. The top and bottom directions of
>> the plot correspond to the position you were in when you saw the antenna
>> as a vertical line.
>>
>> Vertically and horizontally polarized components reflect differently
>> from the ground. So in directions where both are present, one can be
>> reinforced while the other is attenuated, resulting in a different mix
>> after reflection. (But reflection won't change a horizontally polarized
>> component to vertically polarized or vice-versa.) For example, a
>> vertically polarized field reinforces when reflecting from a perfect
>> ground at a low angle, while a horizontally polarized signal cancels.
>> This ends up enhancing the vertically polarized component at low angles
>> when both are present. (Remember, though, this is perfect ground -- real
>> ground, except salt water, behaves quite differently.)
>>
>> Finally, let me emphasize that there's really only one E field from the
>> antenna, with one polarization angle. Separating it into vertically and
>> horizontally polarized components is simply a convenience used for
>> calculations and as an aid in understanding, much like separating two
>> currents into common and differential (even and odd) mode components.
>> The principle of superposition allows us to conceptually split the field
>> into components, analyze each separately, then recombine the results,
>> getting the same answer we'd get if we had done the analysis on the
>> total field.
>
> Are there multipath solutions using circular polarization
> between double side band supressed carrier components?
>
>> (*) More precisely, the projection of the antenna on a vertical plane
>> passing through your position is a vertical line. Visually, you can't

>> tell if the antenna is a short vertical wire or a longer horizontal one
>> you're seeing end-on. The nature of the radiation in your direction is
>> also the same for the two situations.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>> lu6etj wrote:
>>> Dear friends:
>>>
>>> Could you give me me a link to some reference material (in the net)
>>> about vertical polarized radiation of horizontal dipoles near ground?
>>> (not feed line radiation)..
>>> Thank yoy very much in advance.
>>>
>>> Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)
>>>
>
>

2643. Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 22:26:38 UTC
From: N3 <N3isme@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156112798.027258.152330@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54128

Which one of the the two is more efficient as a radiator & why?

1/2 wave vertical fed in the center with coax or one vertical 1/4 wave
with four 1/4 wave radials also fed in the center with coax?

2644. Re: id theft is crime -Mark, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 22:54:25 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <BK5Gg.10998$xp2.4009@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote in news:1155755878.737265.55800
@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:

>
> an old freindless cocksucker wrote:
>> cease and desist your harrassment
>
> Cease breathing.
>
>

Mark, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
moon bounce some more.

SC

2645. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 23:27:53 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Ld6Gg.30663$bo6.7667@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 54130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

>
> Yes. That's understandable. Hams these days don't want to act like hams,
> they like to be appliance operators. So kids don't see that CW is
> important and fun. All they see is hams gabbing on a microphone like any
> CB'er can do.
>
> SC

Actually a lot of tghe boy scouts know morse code, they still arent
intersted in ham radio.

2646. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 23:46:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12eht36jlo0v7eb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54131

Jim - NN7K wrote:
> Think what he may mean is: if you use a Circular polarization , it will
> receive both horizontal,
> and vertical polarization signals, equally well
> tho at a decrease of 3 dB in signal , vs. horizontal
> to horizontal, or vertical to vertical
> polarization. A good way to observe this
> optically, for LINEAR polarizations, would
> be to find an old pair of sunglasses, useing
> polarized lenses. break them in two, and then look
> throuh BOTH lens's . As you rotate one, keeping
> the other stationary, note the loss of light thru
> them. At 90 degrees, it should be almost black!
> but at 45, degrees, the degree of darkness (this
> is for the stationary lens) will be about the same
> if the rotated lense is moved either + or - 45
> degrees (the equivalent of circular polarization
> in an optic field. Don't know if this explaination
> helps, but migh give it a try-- Jim NN7K

Unfortunately, it's not demonstrating circular polarization at all.

Circular polarization isn't the equivalent of 45 degree tilted linear polarization. The polarization of a circularly polarized wave (RF, light, or any other electromagnetic wave) rotates, one revolution per cycle. So over each period, the polarization rotates from vertical, through intermediate angles to horizontal, back to vertical but oriented the other direction, to reverse-oriented horizontal, back to vertical again. A 1 MHz field does this a million times per second.

If you view circularly polarized light through polarized sunglasses, the intensity will be the same regardless of how you rotate the glasses. If you pass circularly polarized light through one polarized lens, the light is linearly polarized on the other side. So rotating the second lens behind it illustrates only cross polarization of linearly polarized waves.

If you have a purely linearly polarized field, say, horizontal, and rotate a dipole in a vertical plane in that field (with the plane oriented so the field is broadside to the dipole), the signal received by the dipole will be maximum when the dipole is horizontal, zero when it's vertical ("cross polarization"), and intermediate values in between. This is the equivalent of the polarized sunglass experiment. But if the impinging field is circularly polarized, the received signal will be the same for any of the dipole orientations. This is because the

field is always aligned with the dipole for two instants every cycle (when the antenna response will be maximum), cross-polarized for two instants every cycle (when the antenna response is zero), and at some intermediate relative polarization for the rest of the cycle (when the antenna response will be greater than zero but less than the maximum). And the proportion of each is the same regardless of which position the dipole is rotated to. The 3 dB attenuation relative to a linearly polarized, optimally oriented field is due to the fact that the circularly polarized wave is cross-polarized to various degrees during the cycle and is optimally polarized only for those two instants each cycle. A dual situation exists with a circularly polarized antenna and linearly polarized field: a linearly polarized wave of any orientation is received equally with a right or left handed circularly polarized antenna. Any plane wave can be divided into either vertical and horizontal (or any two orthogonal) linear components, or into right and left handed circular components. Any linearly polarized wave has equal magnitude right and left handed circular components. Any circularly polarized wave has equal magnitude horizontal and vertical linear components. Hence the antenna responses discussed above.

Like a circularly polarized wave, a 45 degree linearly polarized wave also has equal magnitude horizontal and vertical components. But this doesn't make it the same as a circularly polarized wave. The horizontal and vertical components of a 45 degree linearly polarized wave are in time phase or 180 degrees out of phase; those of a circularly polarized wave are 90 degrees relative to each other. This essential difference causes the orientation of the linearly polarized field to stay fixed but the orientation of the circularly polarized field to rotate. Put two crossed dipoles close to each other and feed them in phase or 180 degrees out of phase, and you'll get a 45 degree linearly polarized field broadside to the antenna. Feed them in quadrature (90 degree relative phasing) and you'll get a circularly polarized field broadside to the antenna.

Linear and circular polarization are limiting special cases of the more general elliptical polarization. The polarization of an elliptically polarized field rotates each cycle, but the amplitude can also vary during the cycle. The ratio of the minimum amplitude to the maximum (or vice-versa, depending on the reference) is called the axial ratio. Circular polarization is the special case of elliptical polarization having an axial ratio of one. Linear polarization is the special case where the axial ratio is zero (or infinite, depending on the definition used for axial ratio). A general elliptically polarized wave can have different horizontal and vertical linear polarization components, and different right and left hand circular polarization components.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2647. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 23:54:28 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9825AC409457spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54132

"N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote in news:1156112798.027258.152330
@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:

> Which one of the the two is more efficient as a radiator & why?
>
> 1/2 wave vertical fed in the center with coax or one vertical 1/4 wave
> with four 1/4 wave radials also fed in the center with coax?
>
>

The vertical dipole has more horizontal gain than the groundplane. I
believe its about 1dB improvement.

Ed K7AAT

2648. Solder to Aluminum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 23:55:58 UTC
From: Ed Light <nobody@nobody.there>
Message-ID: <hE6Gg.17746$RD.221@fed1read08>
Source record: 54133

Hi, Antenna Guys.

My FM antenna had the wire attachment posts ripped out by the wind. I'm wondering if I can solder to the aluminum? Then I'd epoxy over it. I'd just try it, but I'm afraid it might pop in my face or something.

--
Ed Light

Smiley :-/
MS Smiley :-\

Send spam to the FTC at
spam@uce.gov
Thanks, robots.

Bring the Troops Home:
http://bringthemhomenow.org

2649. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-20 23:58:15 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <cG6Gg.30691$bo6.15034@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 54134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Dirk" <dj@qkd.net> wrote in message
news:30954.oidi09.d0904.ddoi0@qkd.org...
> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
> lives.
>
> :-(
>

Hams could save more lives by supporting a blood drive than than standing by waiting for that emergency to use morse code.
I hear about hams supporting public service, my daughter DID 75 hrs of public service last year as a ten year old Girl Scout. I learned CW even got up to 20 wpm but I dont think it should be any more of a requirement than any other mode of operation. There is a lot of hams who may not be able to save anyones lives but they could save their own by turning off the radio for an hour and taking a walk

2650. Re: Vertica multiband antenna HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 00:04:12 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <0M6Gg.2309$0J6.464@trnddc02>
Source record: 54135

Ruben--

Do you have room for a horizontal antenna? I have used a broadband antenna similar to the B&W multiband folded dipole. It is convenient in an urban environment, because a tuner is not required. With a single center support, it fits the top of a typical building. However, it is not as efficient as a full sized antenna, because there is an integral matching resistor that consumes some power.

--Wayne

"Ruben Navarro Huedo" <eb5esx@eb5esx.ampr.org> wrote in message news:5_2Gg.13649$MA3.12746@news.ono.com...
> Hello friends:
> My name is Ruben (EB5ESX) and i am from Spain.
> I have to replace my vertical antenna becouse i am having a lot of
> mecanical problems with it.
> It is an artesanal antenna made in Spain.
> I live in a building and i can't install radial systems, becouse i have to
> install elevated in a mast.
> I need an antenna like Cushcraft R8, Gap Titan, Diamond CP-6 or something
> like that with integrated radial systems.
> Money is not the most important for me..... i am looking for a durable and
> efficient vertical antenna.
> What antenna do you like?
> Do you have some experience?
>
> My antenna at this moment is an standard loaded 1/4 wave vertical with a
> lot of losses and very noisy.
>
> Please... any help?
>
> Thank's a lot.
>
>
>
>

2651. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 00:08:34 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <84uhe21f29eecisk1i143m5nnllomsmmel@4ax.com>
Source record: 54136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 20 Aug 2006 14:57:29 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:

>> The VEC can LEGALLY generate a Question Pool with ONE HUNDRED
>> times the minimum required number of questions. With electronic
>> transmittal over the Internet the Question Pool can be updated
>> within 24 hours to ALL VE groups.
>
>But everytime the NCVEC solicits for questions and participants for the
>QP revisions, guys like Klein are silent; absent.

tell me have you ever sent any input to the NVEC?

get any reply?

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2652. Re: Solder to Aluminum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 00:15:48 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <pfidneLaHP-yZnXZnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54137

"Ed Light" <nobody@nobody.there> wrote in message
news:hE6Gg.17746$RD.221@fed1read08...
> Hi, Antenna Guys.
>
> My FM antenna had the wire attachment posts ripped out by the wind. I'm
> wondering if I can solder to the aluminum? Then I'd epoxy over it. I'd
> just try it, but I'm afraid it might pop in my face or something.
>
> --
> Ed Light
>
> Smiley :-/
> MS Smiley :-\
>
> Send spam to the FTC at
> spam@uce.gov
> Thanks, robots.
>
> Bring the Troops Home:
> http://bringthemhomenow.org
>
>
>
Why not just replace the posts with 4-40 or 6-32 stainless steel bolts and
nuts. Drill new holes in the aluminum if needed.

Tam/WB2TT

2653. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 00:24:52 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <o37Gg.7819$395.5928@edtnps90>
Source record: 54138

> You might want to consider a scripting environment to build, run, and
> summarise NEC runs.
>
> Windows lacks a good scripting language for this type of application.
> Fortunately there are others available, and at no charge. Two that I
> have used are PERL and Python.
>
> I prefer PERL mainly for historical reasons and the huge base of
> packages to extend the PERL base, though Python is probably a better
> designed language, and less likely to change radically (as PERL looks
> likely to do with V6). Importantly, both natively support complex
> number type. For instance, you can write in PERL:
>
> #calculate Zo and gamma
> my $a=$R+i*2*PI*$this->{f}*$L;
> my $b=$G+i*2*PI*$this->{f}*$C;
> $this->{zo}=($a/$b)**0.5;
> $this->{gamma}=($a*$b)**0.5;
>
> PERL is excellent for reading megabytes of NEC output and extracting
> key figures for summarisation.
>
> An example, I recently wanted to explore the relationship between
> predicted beamwidth (in E and H planes separately) and gain for DL6WU
> long boom Yagis. I built and ran literally hundreds of models with
> pattern reporting at 0.1deg intervals, producing over 50MB of output.
> Models were automatically generated from a PERL port of the DL6WU
> design algorithms, and NEC runs of the generated models were
> automated. Half power point was found by linear interpolation between
> 0.1deg points around the half power points. If I did that by hand, I
> would be working for months, whereas a half hour of scripting produced
> a solution that was more accurate and reusable.
>
> Is there a place for Excel? Certainly, I usually create tab delimited
> summary files with PERL scripts and drop them on Excel to the final
> ad-hoc analysis and presentation. DPLOT is also a pretty neat tool for
> graphical analysis and presentation. For example, the regression
> analysis of the data from the study above
> http://www.vk1od.net/dl6wu/new_pa2.gif was calculated and displayed
> using DPLOT.
>
> Worth the investment in learning PERL (or the like)!
>
> http://www.perl.org/ (You need the Activestate PERL for Windows.)

>
> http://www.python.org/
>
> http://www.dlot.com/
>
>
> Owen

Thanks for the info Owen, also the comments from Jonsey. The scripting languages look very interesting. From your sample code above it does look very logical and easy to use; not to mention that it can handle complex numbers.

Regards,

Frank

2654. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 00:28:33 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <ogvhe2hap0camp0p7dlp6rq16eq7mmbks5@4ax.com>
Source record: 54139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 23:42:13 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>That's what you have to decide.
>
>SC
false choice it never was a single choice teither or

only fools like you think so
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2655. Re: CW to be used in Beruit as only means of communication by Coast Guard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 00:32:02 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <knvhe25288ojot3u7f0vjfrusih61r8nr1@4ax.com>
Source record: 54140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 31 Jul 2006 02:21:12 GMT, "Steve Stone"
<zzspfleck@citlink.netzz> wrote:

>The Coast Guard reported today that they will only use CW in Beruit.
>All other emissions will be ignored.
>
still no suport of this fraud
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2656. Re: Solder to Aluminum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 00:35:01 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <4cbnr3-gol.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 54141

Ed Light <nobody@nobody.there> wrote:
> Hi, Antenna Guys.

> My FM antenna had the wire attachment posts ripped out by the wind. I'm
> wondering if I can solder to the aluminum? Then I'd epoxy over it. I'd just
> try it, but I'm afraid it might pop in my face or something.

Ordinary solder, no, but there are solders specifically made for
aluminum.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

2657. FS: HP/AGILENT 436A POWERMETER - RF/Microwave, LIKE-NEW, CALIBRATED, [DIGITAL display]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 02:35:13 UTC
From: Marco Licetti <StanisDEATH2SPAMMERS@DEATH2SPAMMERSprodigy.net>
Message-ID: <BZ8Gg.9616$%j7.9582@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54142

HP/AGILENT 436A POWER METER - RF/Microwave [DIGITAL display]
CALIBRATED, PERFECT CONDITION, warranty, may include sensor cable on request
Do NOT reply on Newsgroup, if email: remove "death2spammers" strings in my address (repeated twice). Price $199/$229, shipping from Amplitech, Inc., New York, USA

Posted on Ebay, item# 330020367897. Goto www.ebay.com and enter "330020367897" (without quotation marks) into search window (or item#, etc.); BUY NOW OPTION is AVAILABLE, i.e. NO need to wait for Auction end ($199) - set to $229. Description is there (on Ebay), copied down here for your convenience, BUT to see PICTURES/etc do check that Ebay listing. Best done via Ebay - SAFE for you/me (my feedback is 100% positive there & 10+ years on Newsgroups), but if you're not into Ebay and unless a bid already placed, I can take it off and sell outside Ebay.
Description copied here (see pictures on Ebay):

Concise description as you can GET DETAILED DESCRIPTION/SPECS/MANUAL at AGILENT website (www.agilent.com->search->enter 436A, power). People who buy Test Equipment are professionals/engineers - know already the specific model specs or can quickly locate. HP/Agilent 436A is one of the most widely used/legacy RF/microwave powermeters, thus often supported in modern ATE software and even modern Agilent meters almost always offer 436A emulation mode (I personally never had a chance to automate it), HPIB/GPIB is included (back connector) and tested with ATE software OK, the address selection switch is inside.

1. CALIBRATED - VALID THRU JULY 2007
2. CONDITION is LIKE NEW. PULLED FROM WORKING ENVIRONMENT at AMPLITECH, Inc. (www.amplitechinc.com), one of the best-known RF/Microwave companies - a spin off of Miteq, Inc. Used as recent as yesterday for military amplifiers testing, assure you precisely calibrated/ready to be plugged into your environment

3. Sensor not included at this price, in fact I am using it with a new meter that didn't come with its own sensor, but I CAN add a near-new sensor cable at a very small fee, just email me.
4. As mentioned above, docs/specs/manuals are at Agilent website, it's a simple meter comparing to dual-head/modern meters.

Reason to sell
We're fortunate now to afford a company-wide upgrade program, e.g. for this powermeter we're now using a dual-head $5000 unit, so this original unit is up for sale. Will post an older/analog HP435 + waveguide sensor (thermistor type?) for $95 only - lookup my Ebay userID for "all items for sale by this

member" - should find that meter soon (again, pulled from working environment, but long ago, could be nice as secondary/backup meter).

2658. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 03:09:39 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12ei8v98c15qs69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54143

Dear Owen and Richard:
I have arrived at this set very late and the hour is late. However, many, many years ago I was involved with the radio astronomy task of measuring (always two major numbers involved) the flux from a strong source. A reasonably predictable antenna gain was effected by using a very long horn antenna with a rectangular (it might have been square) cross section. The antenna was placed in a gully so that the source would pass through the beam once a sidereal day.

The scheme used to construct the antenna was innovative and non-trivial.

A classic, comparison measurement was effected. Are not all measurements comparisons? A dummy load was kept in ice water protected by a condom. A switching scheme was used to switch between the dummy and the antenna with an offset. I called it the HILLRAMS receiver. (High Isolation Low Loss Radio Astronomy Microwave Switched Receiver)

Since the bandwidth was the same for both sources, once a day we measured how much stronger the source was than the noise produced by a zero centigrade source. All analog/

At Ohio State I did something similar with, probably for the first time, actual digitizing that went to a computer (punched paper tape!). As I recall, I did worry about sample rate, but it was much faster than any changes being observed because a heavy LPF was used. (With the slow computers in use, I needed not to overdesign the rate too much.) It seems to me that if you have any reasonably fast filter fall-off, 11 kHz is plenty fast enough. But then, I am not too sure that I understand your concern and I am starting to ramble (though I am stone sober).

73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

2659. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 03:19:20 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156130360.024398.156900@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 1:55 pm

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>> > LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> > > hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>> > > > LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:

>> > His, "Sorry Hans, MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio." would make a good,
>> > quick, clean case study for some grad student of psychology. It has
>> > all of the elements of that pathology and google serves it up in
>> > seconds.
>
>> Quite true, Brian. Those of us who were here 1 to 2 years ago
>> had an eyefull of his continuous - but faulty - efforts to "tell" us
>> all about His fantasy of things. :-)
>
>Little Billy Beeper had him pegged - he's nuts.

True enough. :-(

>> Mainly it was his abject refusal to back down when faced with
>> definitive directives by the government (DoD) in regard to the
>> Military Affiliate Radio System.
>
>Such complete ignorance of MARS, yet somehow, he claims that he was the
>Assistant NCOIC of a NMC MARS Station on Okinawa. Simply unbeleivable.

It gets worse. Go to the QRZ bio page for K4YZ and use his
link to his AOL Home Page. There he claims not only an
Assistant "CHOP" (presumably CHief OPerator) but as THE
CHOP of another MARS station! He'd never mentioned being
at that 2nd MARS station in here.

>> Weeks went by without his
>> admitting that the Directive existed. His final communication
>> on the subject would NOT openly admit to error but was laced
>> with more personal insults on his challengers. Sad.
>
>Accusations and insults. Whichever grad student locks on to him first
>is one lucky SOB. All the work is done.

Yeah, but look at the MASSIVE outpouring of his claims, insults,
and generally vague, undetailed personal history of his. Whoever
takes it on will probably need a dozen file cabinets to store all

the printouts! :-)

[a fine example of today's Extra class amateur licensee...]

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2660. Re: training ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 03:41:32 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44E92B6C.5070605@fuse.net>
Source record: 54146

>
> So my answer is, use a search engine like Google...properly used, it is the
> best instruction tool available.
>
> 73
>
>

I am not EE trained and the ARRL Extra license manual worked very well
for me. A google search may work but, typically, you can get far afield
from what you want or need to pass the actual test.

My recommendation is to use ARRL material: it reviews the pertinent
material to allow you to pass the test AND it teaches you the theory
behind the questions. Not a deep treatise, mind you, but a good general
understanding.

My two cents.

John
AB8O

2661. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 03:42:50 UTC
From: AC7PN <brunius@rockisland.com>
Message-ID: <1156131770.320326.41130@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54145

As a general rule for a yagi antenna (assuming a fixed number of elements) the longer the boom length the greater the gain. Forced by economic matters yagis are more often squeezed into a smaller boom size than is optimum for best performance. Hence I don't think it is a any problem for the designers of the Step IR to optimize the performance of a ten meter antenna using the element spacing and boom length of a 20 meter antenna.

2662. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 03:45:55 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44E92C73.8030509@fuse.net>
Source record: 54147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

>
> [a fine example of today's Extra class amateur licensee...]
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
You want to slam all Extras because of one lid? Perhaps that same psych
grad student has some prime real estate closer to (your) home?

2663. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 03:47:49 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44E92CE5.10502@fuse.net>
Source record: 54148

AC7PN wrote:
> As a general rule for a yagi antenna (assuming a fixed number of
> elements) the longer the boom length the greater the gain. Forced by
> economic matters yagis are more often squeezed into a smaller boom size
> than is optimum for best performance. Hence I don't think it is a any
> problem for the designers of the Step IR to optimize the performance of
> a ten meter antenna using the element spacing and boom length of a 20
> meter antenna.
>
Any votes SteppIR versus Sommer?

2664. Re: HP/AGILENT 436A POWERMETER - RF/Microwave, LIKE-NEW, CALIBRATED, [DIGITAL display]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 04:05:11 UTC
From: Marco Licetti <StanisDEATH2SPAMMERS@DEATH2SPAMMERSprodigy.net>
Message-ID: <XhaGg.10053$1f6.4352@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54149

PRICE CHANGED to $149 (auction) - 169 ("buynow")

2665. Re: Confidence limits for noise measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 05:16:33 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <htfie2ph53a7nsdvduq3u41di7qqcta7ar@4ax.com>
Source record: 54150

On Sun, 20 Aug 2006 23:09:39 -0400, "J. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

>Dear Owen and Richard:
...
> At Ohio State I did something similar with, probably for the first time,
>actual digitizing that went to a computer (punched paper tape!). As I
>recall, I did worry about sample rate, but it was much faster than any
>changes being observed because a heavy LPF was used. (With the slow
>computers in use, I needed not to overdesign the rate too much.) It seems
>to me that if you have any reasonably fast filter fall-off, 11 kHz is plenty
>fast enough. But then, I am not too sure that I understand your concern and
>I am starting to ramble (though I am stone sober).

Mac, I collected my thinking on the subject in an article at
http://www.vk1od.net/fsm/FsmNoiseConfidenceLimits.htm .

Owen
--

2666. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 06:04:11 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156140251.371223.239890@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

jawod wrote:
> >
> > [a fine example of today's Extra class amateur licensee...]
> >
> > LenAnderson@ieee.org
> >
> You want to slam all Extras because of one lid? Perhaps that same psych
> grad student has some prime real estate closer to (your) home?
well there Is Robeson and Wismen Heil is better than them but.. How
many example does one need?

right now the sample rate isn't very good of Extras that are not
members of NCI

given your non disclosed call status you certainly don't count

2667. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 06:17:17 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156141037.487249.100550@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> "Jimmie D" <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote in
> news:hwqAg.40256$Nt.22359@bignews8.bellsouth.net:
>

> Yes. That's understandable. Hams these days don't want to act like hams,
> they like to be appliance operators. So kids don't see that CW is
> important and fun.
that is becuase it isn't important and fun for some it is neither but
it is not important in the modern world
period

2668. Re: Vertica multiband antenna HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 06:25:12 UTC
From: "Wolfgang K. Mygett" <no.mail@please.com>
Message-ID: <84kie2tuootkqh9kveeo8numnbignaiuto@4ax.com>
Source record: 54153

On Sun, 20 Aug 2006 21:46:02 +0200, "Ruben Navarro Huedo"
<eb5esx@eb5esx.ampr.org> wrote:

>I need an antenna like Cushcraft R8, Gap Titan, Diamond CP-6 or something
>like that with integrated radial systems.

My Hy-Gain AV-640 does a very good job. But dont forget - none of
these antennas can be mounted without guy ropes. I use 3mm
'starter-rope' that is sold in hardware stores. They label it as UV
resistant and having 180kg max. This rope was made as a starting rope
for lawnmower.

The radials a steel elements. around 1 m, hanging down very deep.

73
Wolfgang
OE1MWW

2669. Re: Vertica multiband antenna HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 09:58:37 UTC
From: Ruben Navarro Huedo <eb5esx@eb5esx.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <op.temonzv5rxzolv@mac-mini.local>
Source record: 54154

A lot of thank's for your answer.
Hy gain is a good antenna.
Why did you choose it and not Cushcraft or other antenna?
Seems that Hy Gain has less looses? Is this ok?

Thank's a lot

En Mon, 21 Aug 2006 08:25:12 +0200, Wolfgang K. Mygett escribió:

> On Sun, 20 Aug 2006 21:46:02 +0200, "Ruben Navarro Huedo"
> <eb5esx@eb5esx.ampr.org> wrote:
>
>
>> I need an antenna like Cushcraft R8, Gap Titan, Diamond CP-6 or
>> something
>> like that with integrated radial systems.
>
> My Hy-Gain AV-640 does a very good job. But dont forget - none of
> these antennas can be mounted without guy ropes. I use 3mm
> 'starter-rope' that is sold in hardware stores. They label it as UV
> resistant and having 180kg max. This rope was made as a starting rope
> for lawnmower.
>
> The radials a steel elements. around 1 m, hanging down very deep.
>
> 73
> Wolfgang
> OE1MWW

--
Usando el revolucionario cliente de correo de Opera:
http://www.opera.com/mail/

2670. Re: Solder to Aluminum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 11:17:59 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156159079.736670.113270@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54155

http://www.aluminumrepair.com/

denny

2671. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 11:26:38 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156159598.509222.178800@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54156

In my mind it is a no contest situation... The SteppIR is very well thought of by the owners...

Another check point is what the serious contestors are running... I know of no one using Sommer, but I'm starting to see them install the SteppIR...

denny

2672. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 12:29:51 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12ej9q0cr2op60c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54157

"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
news:1156159598.509222.178800@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> In my mind it is a no contest situation... The SteppIR is very well
> thought of by the owners...
>
> Another check point is what the serious contestors are running... I
> know of no one using Sommer, but I'm starting to see them install the
> SteppIR...
>
> denny
>

My 4-el SteppIR has been up nearly two years.
I love it.
73
H.
NQ5H

2673. Re: Poor Markie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 13:42:56 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156167776.418585.26880@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

jawod wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
> >
> >>cease
> >
> >
> > Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
> >
> Nobody reads your ridiculous posts

You just did, obviously, dumbassed pizza boy.

2674. Re: Poor Markie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 13:45:41 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1156167941.257256.314290@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
> >Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> >> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
> >>
> >>>cease
> >>
> >>
> >> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
> >>
> >Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
> be fiar I certainly do so do you

Markie admits to being a bitch!

> it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head

In English, you illiterate lying fraud.

2675. cease and desist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 13:47:35 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156168055.849450.60970@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>
cease and desist
```

2676. Re: FS: HP/AGILENT 436A POWERMETER - RF/Microwave, LIKE-NEW, CALIBRATED, [DIGITAL display]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 14:15:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <TdjGg.11794$kO3.11781@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54161

Marco Licetti wrote:
> Price $199/$229, shipping from Amplitech, Inc., New York, USA

Your email address contains "DEATH2SPAMMERS" and then you
spam this newsgroup thus violating the newsgroup guidelines?
There is a group chartered for postings like yours. It is
rec.radio.swap
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2677. Re: Solder to Aluminum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 16:19:52 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrneejn98.1gpi.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 54162

On Sun, 20 Aug 2006 20:15:48 -0400, Tam/WB2TT wrote:
> "Ed Light" <nobody@nobody.there> wrote:
>>
>> My FM antenna had the wire attachment posts ripped out by the wind.
>> I'm wondering if I can solder to the aluminum? Then I'd epoxy over
>> it. I'd just try it, but I'm afraid it might pop in my face or
>> something.

> Why not just replace the posts with 4-40 or 6-32 stainless steel bolts
> and nuts. Drill new holes in the aluminum if needed.

Or, use a pop-rivet tool to attach whatever fastner(s) suit you.

Or, use small, SS, worm-screw pipe clamps to attach the wire(s) directly.

HTH
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

2678. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 16:21:29 UTC
From: Green Egghead <GreenEgghead@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <12ejnc9stjcot66@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54163

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Green Egghead wrote:
> > . . .
>
> > Are there multipath solutions using circular polarization
> > between double side band supressed carrier components?
>
> Sorry, I don't understand the question. What do you mean by solutions
> between components? Solutions to what? Or is the question about
> polarization between components? If so, what does that mean?
>
> The original question and my answer involved only linearly polarized
> fields, not circular or elliptical.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

By "solution" I mean to the problem of recovering as much
of the transmitted signal strength as possible.
More specifically under typical receiving conditions
where polarization of that transmitted signal
is affected by reflections, atmospheric conditions or
some other cause (what would be other causes?).

I am still confused by the relationship between the absolute
and relative terms, between the spatially and temporally changing
components, and between the analytical versus physical descriptions
of polarization.

Your very helpful follow-up to NN7K both refines and complicates
my understanding.

You wrote there about phasing linearly polarized orthogonal
transmission antennas:

> This essential difference causes the orientation of the linearly polarized
> field to stay fixed but the orientation of the circularly polarized field
> to rotate. Put two crossed dipoles close to each other and feed them
> in phase or 180 degrees out of phase, and you'll get a 45 degree linearly polarized
> field broadside to the antenna. Feed them in quadrature (90 degree
> relative phasing) and you'll get a circularly polarized field broadside
> to the antenna.

Please correct me where I am wrong here.
From what you wrote:

One antenna is transmitting a "horizontally" polarized
(electric) field with a time varying electric amplitude A(t):

B_h = A(t)*cos(0) = A(t)
B_v = A(t)*sin(0) = 0

where "horizontal" is represented by an angle of zero degrees
in the transmitter's coordinates, and B_h and B_v are it's
respective horizontal and vertical e-field strengths.

Similarly the other transmitting antenna is vertically polarized:

C_h = A(t)*cos(90) = 0
C_v = A(t)*sin(90) = A(t)

again where "vertical" is represented by an angle of 90 degrees
in the transmitter's coordinates.

Superposing these two fields yields a 45 degree linear field
polarization (45 degrees relative to the transmitter's coordinates)
As far as the transmitter is concerned this polarization will
be the same for every point in free space. This is ignoring the
observer's relative perspective on the transmitter.

To get a circularly polarized field (again, relative to the
transmitter's coordinates irrespective of any receiver)
feeding the two linearly polarized antennas in quadrature
would be equivalent to:

B_h = A(t)*cos(0) = A(t)
B_v = A(t)*sin(0) = 0
and
C_h = A(t+90)*cos(90) = 0
C_v = A(t+90)*sin(90) = A(t+90)

Where A(t+90) represents the signal A(t) shifted
90 degrees relative to the carrier frequency.

Signal A(t) is not equal to A(t+90) at the every point in
free space and so they will interfere. This would create
a spatially and temporally changing carrier amplitude?

Circular polarization is not due to the superposition of
two orthogonal linearly polarized fields at a receiving dipole
where one of the field's linear polarization is rotated
90 degrees with respect to the other. As you pointed out,
that's just a 45 degree linear polarization and it does
not change from one point in free space to the next.

So I don't understand how two same frequency carriers
where one is 90 out of phase with the other creates a
circularly polarized wave since their resultant is not
in the polarization plane but along the direction of
the field's propagation.

Wouldn't the phase between the electric and magnetic
fields have to be different (other than 90 degrees)
to create a circularly polarized wave? If so can
circular polarization be described as changing more
or less than once per cycle?

Any single linearly polarized field can be parametrized
into two circularly polarized fields (represented
as the superposition of two circularly polarized fields).
Therefore, any receiver with a horizontal dipole,
can be described as receiving two circularly polarized waves.
But this would be an analytical description of the receiver,
rather than a physical description of the field that was
actually sent.

What amount of radio signal attenuation is typically
attributed to polarization mismatches?

Thanks for your help, I realize that polarization
can be complicated to describe in full detail.
I do not know much about how it is delt with
in terms of radio reception.

KC2PRE

2679. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 16:24:31 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrneejnhv.1gpi.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 54164

On 20 Aug 2006 23:54:28 GMT, Ed wrote:
> "N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Which one of the the two is more efficient as a radiator & why?
>>
>> 1/2 wave vertical fed in the center with coax or one vertical 1/4 wave
>> with four 1/4 wave radials also fed in the center with coax?

> The vertical dipole has more horizontal gain than the groundplane.
> I believe its about 1dB improvement.

Actually, *neither* one has any "gain". :-)

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

2680. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 17:50:21 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98266E880C0E7spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54165

>> The vertical dipole has more horizontal gain than the groundplane.
>> I believe its about 1dB improvement.

> Actually, *neither* one has any "gain". :-)
>

Its all a matter of reference. I was thinking in terms of dBi.... a
vertical has 3dBi gain, a ground plane, 2 dBi.

Ed K7AAT

2681. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 17:58:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8usje21pgkpi0sc1dc67jpiio2r54vte0h@4ax.com>
Source record: 54166

On 21 Aug 2006 17:50:21 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:
> Its all a matter of reference. I was thinking in terms of dBi.... a
>vertical has 3dBi gain, a ground plane, 2 dBi.

Hi Ed,

The missing "reference" is that the vertical is planted into earth
(because both antennas are vertical, this missing "reference" should
be very explicitly stated). However, in the context of 2M FM, an
antenna planted into the ground, unless that ground happens to be the
peak of a mountain, is rather a very poor option for 1dB "gain."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2682. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 18:35:41 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns982676375ABC5spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54167

>
> The missing "reference" is that the vertical is planted into earth
> (because both antennas are vertical, this missing "reference" should
> be very explicitly stated). However, in the context of 2M FM, an
> antenna planted into the ground, unless that ground happens to be the
> peak of a mountain, is rather a very poor option for 1dB "gain."
>

I've lost you here, on the "planted into earth" part. The original
poster was asking about 2M vertical vs. groundplane antenna. I would
assume for 2M that either antenna would be up in the air..... ???

Ed K7AAT

2683. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 18:51:25 UTC
From: Pete <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <eccvce$a93$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 54168

My next antenna is a 3 element SteppIR with the 6m option and 40/30m dipole option. I currently have a Hy-Gain Explorer 14 with 40m kit.

I vote SteppIR.
--
Pete . .
ZS5ACT

------ Reply Separator ------

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message news:44E92CE5.10502@fuse.net...
> AC7PN wrote:
>> As a general rule for a yagi antenna (assuming a fixed number of
>> elements) the longer the boom length the greater the gain. Forced by
>> economic matters yagis are more often squeezed into a smaller boom size
>> than is optimum for best performance. Hence I don't think it is a any
>> problem for the designers of the Step IR to optimize the performance of
>> a ten meter antenna using the element spacing and boom length of a 20
>> meter antenna.
>>
> Any votes SteppIR versus Sommer?

2684. STFU, Morgan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 19:00:49 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1156186849.689873.44950@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

an old friendless kiddie diddler wrote:
> ce

Dance, my little monkey boy, dance!

2685. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 19:13:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j61ke2dfc21490i4udtjfbiuraoe42l2fm@4ax.com>
Source record: 54170

On 21 Aug 2006 18:35:41 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:

> I've lost you here, on the "planted into earth" part. The original
>poster was asking about 2M vertical vs. groundplane antenna. I would
>assume for 2M that either antenna would be up in the air..... ???

Hi Ed,

In that case, the gains are identical. A vertical "planted into the
earth" exhibits a higher gain (given many other considerations) than
an elevated vertical - be that elevated vertical be a dipole or a
ground plane design (which is simply another dipole, albeit rather
more elaborate).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2686. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 19:25:57 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156188357.153274.166100@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: jawod on Sun, Aug 20 2006 8:45 pm

>> [a fine example of today's Extra class amateur licensee...]
>
>> LenAnder...@ieee.org
>
>You want to slam all Extras because of one lid?

Tsk, tsk, tsk, anony-mousie "Jawod," that LID is doing the
"slamming," not I. :-)

Why are YOU so upset, "Jawod?" You don't exist. You are
a mere figment of your own imagination. The FCC doesn't
license figments...

>Perhaps that same psych
>grad student has some prime real estate closer to (your) home?

Which home? The one in California or the one in Washington
(state)? :-)

As far as the southern home is concerned, its address has
been printed with every article I had published in HAM
RADIO magazine. It's still the same address.

No problem on "knowing psych" people. Graduates...of USC,
(University of California) of UI (University of Illinois),
of University of Wisconsin at Madison. "Students?" Not
greatly acquainted with any, only their instructors. My
wife has two Masters Degrees, one of which required a
thorough education in mental health...and she was licensed
in two states for private practice.

"Jawod," what you just attempted to do was INTIMIDATE
through suggestion. Old, old BLUFF. Didn't work, of
course, but you just had to try the bully game, didn't
you? :-)

That bluff-intimidation ploy has been used for years and
years on BBSs and Internet...almost always by those too
cowardly to reveal their true identity. [few of us would
be "scared" if we found out how you REALLY are...] Try
not to be such a blatant bullshitter in the future, OK?

Beep, beep and bye-eeee...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2687. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 19:29:22 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156188562.839806.186090@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Thurs, Aug 10 2006 8:48 pm
>> >Al Klein wrote:
>> >> On 9 Aug 2006 19:14:54 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:

>> >> That's my point - there's no test any longer. For anything more than
>> >> the ability to memorize answers.
>
>> >Lots of memorization was required in your day. It's only a bad thing
>> >in 1992 to present. I think I get your drift...
>
>> Selective amnesia. "No one had to memorize anything" prior 1992.
>> Not in grade school, not in college, not in industry, not in
>> real life. Strange perception...
>
>Selective amnesia...
>
>With the advent of the No-Code Technician license, memorization became
>a bad, bad thing.

Tsk. Brian, there's another individual for study by that psych
student.

>> >Ummm? There's no Morse Code test anymore?
>
>> The International Morse Code test for United States amateur
>> radio license classes General and Extra have NEVER GONE AWAY.
>
>> That is especially true in the perception of the ARRL which
>> still manages to insert the "necessities" for morsemanship
>> in nearly everything it publishes. It's been six decades
>> since Hiram Percy became ultimate DX but they still keep on
>> with their demand that all [US] amateurs be proficient in
>> that old mode.
>
>Most issues of QST have a minimum of at least one walk down memory
>lane, usually with a key or keyer in one hand.

ARRL views itself as "representative" of the ARS. Unfortunately,
the 'ARS' stands for Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society.

>> >> What current exam? Memorizing answers and writing them down isn't a
>> >> test.

>
>> >So what is it that you fear?
>
>> Klein fears CHANGE and, perhaps, feelings of obsolescence.
>
>I think everyone has some of that to one degree or another. It's
>unhealthy to allow that fear to paralyze you.

Yes and no. When it comes to Status-Rank-Privilege the fear
of LOSS of those seems to take on a life of its own. They
are SOMEBODIES at present, complete with federally-authorized
permission and certificates (suitable for framing) to "prove"
that. Take away the status, the rank, and perhaps privileges
and they are (in their own perception) "lesser beings." That
seems to work with the normal prime survival rule in humans.

>> Someone who has been a regular worker in electronics (radio is a
>> subset of electronics) ought to damn well know and recognize
>> that the state of the art in electronics has been CONSTANTLY
>> changing. It's sometimes a chore to keep up, whether it be
>> 1950 or 2000 or any time in-between.
>
>There will be new challenges before us tomorrow, but we won't know
>about them. We will still be arguing if a morse code exam is
>necessary.

True. "Today is the tomorrow you worried about yesterday." :-)

>> >Mmmm. I see. You are a careerist in the electronics industry and it
>> >pisses you off that hobbyists have equal "status" as you in amatuer
>> >radio. I've run across a lot of that in the past 20 years...
>
>> I've run across a lot of that my entire life. :-)
>
>> I think Klein wants recognition as a "professional amateur" or
>> "amateur professional." I'm not sure which...
>
>He's a professional whiner.

:-)

>> >> What if you addressed what I said when you answer me? Your dishonest
>> >> tactics are transparent.
>
>> >You're the one that forgot the circuit, not me. Get pissed at your own
>> >self.
>
>> When in doubt of an effective reply, these Fundamentalist Morseodists
>> must resort to some form of denigration. Sigh, they never learn...
>
>My dishonest, transparent tactics...
>

>Odd, saying what you mean and meaning what you say have become
>dishonest.

Klein is just a teeny bit more civil than Major Dud. Robeson
just shouts "LIAR! LIAR!" :-)

>> >> Quit putting words in my mouth. I wasn't complaining to anyone, and
>> >> we weren't discussing remembering 50 year old tests.
>
>> >Correct. "WE" weren't discussing it. YOU were. YOU were discussing
>> >how you can't draw what you can't remember.
>
>> This is an indicator that Klein isn't used to computer-modem
>> communications. He isn't looking beyond his own screen and
>> understanding that others are separated from it in time and space.
>> "He" was obviously talking about "old days" of "His." He is not
>> considering that others do not share his viewpoints.
>
>I regret to inform Mr Klein that I do not agree with him.

I also don't agree with him. Maybe he's gotten the message?

>> Considering the Type of Oscillator and "names," he has put
>> Names as somehow "essential" to the circuit. NO SUCH THING.
>> An oscillator is simply an amplifier of just-barely-past-unity
>> gain with positive feedback. The Names were tacked on by
>> academics long, long ago as IDENTIFICATION of the general form
>> of amplification-with-positive-feedback.
>
>I'm surprised that Klein allows any feedback in his oscillator
>circuits.

Positive feedback (pro-code type) allowed. Negative feedback
is "dishonest." :-)

>> >> Maybe we should have one - show the ability to put a clean PSK signal
>> >> on the air. Show the ability to interpret a waterfall display. Show
>> >> the ability to tell the difference between various digital modes. The
>> >> bands would be pretty QRM-free.
>
>> >YES!!!
>
>> [no...]
>
>Huh? Lets let the FCC tell us that it is impractical to have everyone
>take mode exams. Or lets let the council of VECs tul us the same
>thing.

Klein, armed only with an air of self-importance and inflated
claims of experience, is shooting from the lip.

IF and only IF such a "practical test" were imposed, the time
of testing EACH license applicant would increase dramatically.

VEs would have to spend at least a day's worth of time on each
applicant. I think VEs would object to such enforced labor in
a Volunteer task.

As with other proponents of a "practical test," Klein hasn't
explained WHO will maintain the equipment necessary for such
"practical tests" nor make up the much-more-complicated test
tasks and grading. Who will pay for the equipment that would
cover "everything" as to modes and operations? The FCC? The
VECs? Who will pay the VEs for their (essentially) "jobs"?

Klein assigns an importance and ability of AMATEUR activities
in radio far higher than professional ones. This is wrong,
but it serves his and other pro-coders self-image of being
"better" because they passed tests lobbied-for by those of
the same mindset.

>If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
>obvious to the 25% that are members.

I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
"tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.

>> >I think it is you who don't know where you're going with this
>> >discussion. It's gone beyond your having grief over your favorite mode
>> >to actually having to think about the future of the service.
>> >Conggrats. Another couple of years of RRAP tutoring and you just might
>> >become a rational being.
>
>> I disagree, Brian. Klein is a MORSEMAN. They don't change.
>> They are rooted in old days long gone, brainwashed early into
>> thinking that morsemanship is "essential" to "best" radio
>> communication. It isn't...easily proved by ALL the OTHER
>> radio services giving up on morse code as a mode (if they
>> had it once) or never requiring it since a radio service began.
>
>Actuarial tables abound to deal with that kind of thinking.

That's a draconian sort of realism...but, unfortunately true.

Believers can be extremely stubborn. "The only way you'll stop
morse code is to pry my code key from my cold, dead fingers"
isn't an idle threat. Morsemen as SOMEBODIES and they will
hold that banner high even as they crumble.

>Yep. Testing must become more "legitimate" for hobbyists than for
>professionals.

Self-inflation of importance, meaningless in reality.

>> >The exam can be anything your VEC wants it to be. We learned this when
>> >the ARRL went from administering a Morse Code Exam at 5WPM to
>> >administering a Farnsworth Exam at 13-15WPM.
>
>> True enough, Brian, but expect ten kinds of flak from the
>> other morsepersons in here on that... :-)
>
>Quack, Quack! Water off a duck's back.

:-)

>> The VEC can LEGALLY generate a Question Pool with ONE HUNDRED
>> times the minimum required number of questions. With electronic
>> transmittal over the Internet the Question Pool can be updated
>> within 24 hours to ALL VE groups.
>
>But everytime the NCVEC solicits for questions and participants for the
>QP revisions, guys like Klein are silent; absent.

That shows they are only whining, not thinking. In order to
preserve their self-image of importance they have to continue
whining on how they are so self-important. If they REALLY
CARED about their sacred amateurism they would get busy and
work at preserving things. Perhaps mumifying instead of
preservation...

>> What all that concentration on the "written tests" is about is
>> just a DIVERSION to keep from replying on the singular morse
>> code test continuation. The morsemen just haven't been able
>> to come up with sufficently-valid reasons to keep the morse
>> test (other than the emotional ones) so they smoke-screen by
>> bringing up the writtens. Old tactic of theirs.
>
>Old and tired.

It is, but they are self-important because of a singular skill
test that makes them "better" than others..."better" in ways
not even remotely connected to that singular skill test.

>> Seems to me that COLLEGE-level course tests that I took had a
>> LOT of memorization. Maybe we should all slam the academic
>> world for doing the same "memorization?" Hey, why not, all
>> those who failed college level courses can get a Wailing Wall!
>
>Bill Gates at the wailing wall?

Nah...Bill G. QUIT Harvard "to pursue other interests." :-)

He could probably BUY Harvard now...and have lots more left
in his petty-cash box. :-)

Oh, yeah, and Bill Gates is PRO-CODE! Only problem for hams is
that the "code" isn't morse but programming code... :-)

>> Brian, if you check out the "official" history of the ARRL
>> you will find out that they BEGAN in trying to circumvent
>> the commercial telegram system with a relaying of messages
>> past the commercial boundaries and FEES. If that were
>> reported today, the journalists would call it "hacking."
>
>Oh, oh.

It is TRUE according to the ARRL's own history. But, they've
written it (cleverly) so that it LOOKS like some kind of
noble thing that "wasn't cheating anyone." :-)

>> Some of these Olde Fahrts seem to think their amateurism is on
>> some kind of "higher plane" than ordinary, plebian, work.
>> They be BETTER than the pros and keep reinforcing each other
>> with that pipe-dream. After all, the ARRL keeps reminding
>> them of their greatness, their "service to their country"
>> (by having their hobby). To hear them talk the nation would
>> immediately fall apart without these federally-licensed
>> hobbyists!
>
>Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
>MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.

Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it... :-)

[via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]

I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
evacuate US civilians? :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2688. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 19:48:02 UTC
From: Green Egghead <GreenEgghead@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <12ek3fi5u42qk8f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54173

Jim - NN7K wrote:
>
> Think what he may mean is: if you use a Circular
> polarization , it will receive both horizontal,
> and vertical polarization signals, equally well
> tho at a decrease of 3 dB in signal , vs. horizontal
> to horizontal, or vertical to vertical
> polarization. A good way to observe this
> optically, for LINEAR polarizations, would
> be to find an old pair of sunglasses, useing
> polarized lenses. break them in two, and then look
> throuh BOTH lens's . As you rotate one, keeping
> the other stationary, note the loss of light thru
> them. At 90 degrees, it should be almost black!
> but at 45, degrees, the degree of darkness (this
> is for the stationary lens) will be about the same
> if the rotated lense is moved either + or - 45
> degrees (the equivalent of circular polarization
> in an optic field. Don't know if this explaination
> helps, but migh give it a try-- Jim NN7K

I was thinking about something I read a while back
in Paul Nahin's book "Science of Radio" about
synchronized transmitters and receivers,
and about something in Richard Feynman's QED.

Roy Lewallen said several things that for a moment
made me wonder whether quantum entanglement
could be demonstrated in radio waves as it can be
for light. I'll have to re-read Nahin's book.

Karo brand corn syrup has an interesting property.
It will rotate the linear polarization of light passing through it
by different amounts depending on the frequency.
This can easily be seen by placing a small jar of
Karo syrup between to linear polarizers and rotating
them. Different angles between the linear polarizers
will result in a different color being seen in the Karo jar.
Note the color seen also depends on the thickness of
the jar, so if you use a round jar you will see several
different colors but they will still change when you rotate
the polarizers. I was wondering if a radio receiver could be
frequency tuned based on polarization in such a manner.

> Green Egghead wrote:
> > Roy Lewallen wrote:
> >> I don't have any link handy, but it's easy to explain.
> >>
> >> Ground isn't necessary. Consider a horizontal dipole in free space.
> >> Position yourself directly in line with the antenna, some distance away,
> >> so all you see of the antenna is a dot. Now, move directly upward or
> >> downward. The antenna now looks like a vertical line(*). The radiation
> >> from the antenna at the point where you are is purely vertically
> >> polarized, for the same reason it's purely horizontally polarized when
> >> you're directly broadside to the antenna.
> >>
> >> The only directions in which the dipole will radiate a purely
> >> horizontally polarized signal are in the horizontal plane of the
> >> antenna, or exactly at right angles (broadside) to the antenna. In the
> >> vertical plane containing the antenna, it's purely vertically polarized.
> >> In all other directions, it's a combination of the two. (In other words,
> >> the polarization angle of the total field is neither vertical nor
> >> horizontal.)
> >>
> >> Here's an illustration you can do with the demo version of EZNEC. Open
> >> the Dipole1.ez example file, which is a dipole in free space. In the
> >> main window, click the Desc Options line. In the Desc Options dialog
> >> box, select the Plot and Fields tabs if not already active, and select
> >> "Vert, Horiz" (not "Vert, Horiz, Total") in the Fields To Plot frame.
> >> Then click Ok to close the box. (Note: The "Vert, Horiz" option, without
> >> the "Total", isn't available in EZNEC v. 3.0, including EZNEC-ARRL.)
> >>
> >> The example file is set up to plot the pattern in the horizontal plane
> >> of the antenna. If you click FF Plot, you'll see only a horizontally
> >> polarized field. That's because the field is purely horizontally
> >> polarized in the horizontal plane of the antenna, as I mentioned
> >> earlier. The ends of the antenna are up and down on the plot, and
> >> broadside is to the left and right.
> >>
> >> Now in the main window, change the elevation angle to 45 degrees. Do
> >> this by clicking on the Elevation Angle line, entering 45 in the dialog
> >> box, then clicking Ok. This moves the observer above the horizontal
> >> plane of the antenna. The observation point (assumed very far from the
> >> antenna) follows a circle which is equidistant from the antenna and the
> >> horizontal plane containing the antenna. That is, it maintains a
> >> constant distance and an angle of 45 degrees above horizontal from the
> >> antenna. Click FF Plot to see the result. Now you can see that when
> >> you're directly broadside to the antenna (left and right on the plot),
> >> the field is purely horizontally polarized -- the vertical polarization
> >> component is zero. But directly in line with the ends of the antenna,
> >> the polarization is purely vertical. The top and bottom directions of
> >> the plot correspond to the position you were in when you saw the antenna
> >> as a vertical line.
> >>
> >> Vertically and horizontally polarized components reflect differently

> >> from the ground. So in directions where both are present, one can be
> >> reinforced while the other is attenuated, resulting in a different mix
> >> after reflection. (But reflection won't change a horizontally polarized
> >> component to vertically polarized or vice-versa.) For example, a
> >> vertically polarized field reinforces when reflecting from a perfect
> >> ground at a low angle, while a horizontally polarized signal cancels.
> >> This ends up enhancing the vertically polarized component at low angles
> >> when both are present. (Remember, though, this is perfect ground -- real
> >> ground, except salt water, behaves quite differently.)
> >>
> >> Finally, let me emphasize that there's really only one E field from the
> >> antenna, with one polarization angle. Separating it into vertically and
> >> horizontally polarized components is simply a convenience used for
> >> calculations and as an aid in understanding, much like separating two
> >> currents into common and differential (even and odd) mode components.
> >> The principle of superposition allows us to conceptually split the field
> >> into components, analyze each separately, then recombine the results,
> >> getting the same answer we'd get if we had done the analysis on the
> >> total field.
> >
> > Are there multipath solutions using circular polarization
> > between double side band supressed carrier components?
> >
> >> (*) More precisely, the projection of the antenna on a vertical plane
> >> passing through your position is a vertical line. Visually, you can't
> >> tell if the antenna is a short vertical wire or a longer horizontal one
> >> you're seeing end-on. The nature of the radiation in your direction is
> >> also the same for the two situations.
> >>
> >> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >>
> >> lu6etj wrote:
> >>> Dear friends:
> >>>
> >>> Could you give me me a link to some reference material (in the net)
> >>> about vertical polarized radiation of horizontal dipoles near ground?
> >>> (not feed line radiation)..
> >>> Thank yoy very much in advance.
> >>>
> >>> Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)
> >>>
> >
> >

2689. Re: Solder to Aluminum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 19:57:57 UTC
From: Ed Light <nobody@nobody.there>
Message-ID: <9foGg.17786$RD.3564@fed1read08>
Source record: 54174

Thanks, folks.

--
Ed Light

Smiley :-/
MS Smiley :-\

Send spam to the FTC at
spam@uce.gov
Thanks, robots.

Bring the Troops Home:
http://bringthemhomenow.org

2690. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 20:30:11 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44EA17D3.10400@fuse.net>
Source record: 54175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: jawod on Sun, Aug 20 2006 8:45 pm
>
>
>
>>> [a fine example of today's Extra class amateur licensee...]
>>
>>> LenAnder...@ieee.org
>>
>>You want to slam all Extras because of one lid?
>
>
> Tsk, tsk, tsk, anony-mousie "Jawod," that LID is doing the
> "slamming," not I. :-)
>
> Why are YOU so upset, "Jawod?" You don't exist. You are
> a mere figment of your own imagination. The FCC doesn't
> license figments...
>
>
>>Perhaps that same psych
>>grad student has some prime real estate closer to (your) home?
>
>
> Which home? The one in California or the one in Washington
> (state)? :-)
>
> As far as the southern home is concerned, its address has
> been printed with every article I had published in HAM
> RADIO magazine. It's still the same address.
>
> No problem on "knowing psych" people. Graduates...of USC,
> (University of California) of UI (University of Illinois),
> of University of Wisconsin at Madison. "Students?" Not
> greatly acquainted with any, only their instructors. My
> wife has two Masters Degrees, one of which required a
> thorough education in mental health...and she was licensed
> in two states for private practice.
>
> "Jawod," what you just attempted to do was INTIMIDATE
> through suggestion. Old, old BLUFF. Didn't work, of
> course, but you just had to try the bully game, didn't
> you? :-)

>
> That bluff-intimidation ploy has been used for years and
> years on BBSs and Internet...almost always by those too
> cowardly to reveal their true identity. [few of us would
> be "scared" if we found out how you REALLY are...] Try
> not to be such a blatant bullshitter in the future, OK?
>
> Beep, beep and bye-eeee...
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
So many people need to pump themselves up here. Truly amazing.

I have no interest in your wife's degrees, your home(s), your friends or anything else. Nor was any "bluff" intended.

My post was in response to the quote above. If that wasn't you, my apologies. It was a simple statement.

Whew. Sometimes accessing this group is like stepping in dogshit.

2691. Sommer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 20:37:09 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <940d3$44ea19ef$453d9423$32391@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 54176

The Sommer design is stated as having "phasing line similar to log periodic array". Am I correct in thinking that it is not a true LPA because of different element sizing and spacing than an LPA?

If so, what is the advantage of the "LPA-like" phasing line in this case?

John
AB8O

2692. If Lennie Anderson Went One Day Without Disparging The Amateur Radio Service, Would Andy Rooney's Eyebrows Fall Out? Subtitled: The Feeble Five Backslap Each Other

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 20:42:13 UTC
From: K4YZ <stevenrobeson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1156192933.731602.229720@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenCan'tPassThe SameTestGradeSchoolersDoAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: snot-scam-and-sleaze@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm

> >Most issues of QST have a minimum of at least one walk down memory
> >lane, usually with a key or keyer in one hand.
>
> ARRL views itself as "representative" of the ARS. Unfortunately,
> the 'ARS' stands for Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society.

At the Anderscum residence, perhaps.

For the nearly 700,000 of us with licenses, it's the Amateur Radio
Service.

Note: Leonard H. Anderson is not an FCC licensee in that service.

> >I think everyone has some of that to one degree or another. It's
> >unhealthy to allow that fear to paralyze you.
>
> Yes and no. When it comes to Status-Rank-Privilege the fear
> of LOSS of those seems to take on a life of its own.

You would know, Lennie...

It's YOU that perceives that loss...For by taking the same test
mere mortals do, you "surrender" your "I Was An Electronics Engineer"
brags.

Snip of usual Anti-Amateur Radio rhetoric.

> >Odd, saying what you mean and meaning what you say have become
> >dishonest.
>
> Klein is just a teeny bit more civil than Major Dud. Robeson
> just shouts "LIAR! LIAR!"

Who's "Major Dud"..?!?!

And I don't have to shout it, Lennie...

You make it quite apparent.

> >I regret to inform Mr Klein that I do not agree with him.
>
> I also don't agree with him. Maybe he's gotten the message?

Maybe he doesn't see the need to try and "debate" those who only
want to throw sand...?!?!

> >If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
>
> I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
> firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
> "tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
> firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
> disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.

Thankfully OUR "last supper" will come long, LONG after yours,
Lennie...

> >Actuarial tables abound to deal with that kind of thinking.
>
> That's a draconian sort of realism...but, unfortunately true.

And as I was saying...Let's hope YOUR tables are into small
numbers.

MORE SNIPPAGE

> >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
>
> Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it...

"Armageddon"...?!?!

No one announced "armageddon" in any release that I am aware of.

Why did you?

Yet more evidence of why it's better to have Lennie "Can't Pass An
Exam" Anderson on the outside looking in.

Steve, K4YZ

2693. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 20:45:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ek6qhsrtdr5b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54178

```
Green Egghead wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> Green Egghead wrote:
>>> . . .
>>> Are there multipath solutions using circular polarization
>>> between double side band supressed carrier components?
>> Sorry, I don't understand the question. What do you mean by solutions
>> between components? Solutions to what? Or is the question about
>> polarization between components? If so, what does that mean?
>>
>> The original question and my answer involved only linearly polarized
>> fields, not circular or elliptical.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> By "solution" I mean to the problem of recovering as much
> of the transmitted signal strength as possible.
> More specifically under typical receiving conditions
> where polarization of that transmitted signal
> is affected by reflections, atmospheric conditions or
> some other cause (what would be other causes?).

At HF considerable fading, including selective frequency fading, is
caused by polarization shift. But it's not easy to create a receiving
antenna that's circularly polarized when a ground reflection is involved
(because ground reflection characteristics are functions of both
reflection angle and polarization), and even more difficult to do it in
more than one direction. If you can build the antenna, it should reduce
polarization shift fading. You still have the problem of fading due to
multipath interference.

>. . .
>
> Please correct me where I am wrong here.
> From what you wrote:
>
> One antenna is transmitting a "horizontally" polarized
> (electric) field with a time varying electric amplitude A(t):
>
> B_h = A(t)*cos(0) = A(t)
> B_v = A(t)*sin(0) = 0
>
> where "horizontal" is represented by an angle of zero degrees
> in the transmitter's coordinates, and B_h and B_v are it's
> respective horizontal and vertical e-field strengths.
```

>
> Similarly the other transmitting antenna is vertically polarized:
>
> C_h = A(t)*cos(90) = 0
> C_v = A(t)*sin(90) = A(t)
>
> again where "vertical" is represented by an angle of 90 degrees
> in the transmitter's coordinates.

Ok so far.

>
> Superposing these two fields yields a 45 degree linear field
> polarization (45 degrees relative to the transmitter's coordinates)
> As far as the transmitter is concerned this polarization will
> be the same for every point in free space. This is ignoring the
> observer's relative perspective on the transmitter.
>
>
> To get a circularly polarized field (again, relative to the
> transmitter's coordinates irrespective of any receiver)
> feeding the two linearly polarized antennas in quadrature
> would be equivalent to:
>
> B_h = A(t)*cos(0) = A(t)
> B_v = A(t)*sin(0) = 0
> and
> C_h = A(t+90)*cos(90) = 0
> C_v = A(t+90)*sin(90) = A(t+90)
>
> Where A(t+90) represents the signal A(t) shifted
> 90 degrees relative to the carrier frequency.
>
> Signal A(t) is not equal to A(t+90) at the every point in
> free space and so they will interfere. This would create
> a spatially and temporally changing carrier amplitude?

Yes, that's correct.

> Circular polarization is not due to the superposition of
> two orthogonal linearly polarized fields at a receiving dipole
> where one of the field's linear polarization is rotated
> 90 degrees with respect to the other. As you pointed out,
> that's just a 45 degree linear polarization and it does
> not change from one point in free space to the next.

That's right.

> So I don't understand how two same frequency carriers
> where one is 90 out of phase with the other creates a
> circularly polarized wave since their resultant is not
> in the polarization plane but along the direction of

> the field's propagation.

Here's your error. In free space in the far field, there is no tilt in the E field in the direction of propagation; the field is what we call a plane wave. At any instant, the E field is oriented normal to the direction of travel. If you look at a circularly polarized wave at a fixed location, you'll see it rotate in the plane normal to the direction of propagation. If you freeze the wave in time, you'll see that the field orientation is a rotating vector, again rotating in a plane normal to the direction of propagation. Think of the path of an airplane propeller as the plane flies.

>
> Wouldn't the phase between the electric and magnetic
> fields have to be different (other than 90 degrees)
> to create a circularly polarized wave?

No. Traditionally, polarization refers only to the orientation of the electric field. Once the phase of the E field is known, both the magnitude and phase of the H field can be found. The ratio between the two is called the impedance of the medium, and is dictated solely by the nature of the medium through which it travels. In free space, the ratio of E to H is a purely real number (about 377 ohms), so E and H are always in phase. You can't alter that except in the field close to an antenna (the near field).

> If so can
> circular polarization be described as changing more
> or less than once per cycle?

No. The field rotates exactly one revolution per cycle, never any more or less.

> Any single linearly polarized field can be parametrized
> into two circularly polarized fields (represented
> as the superposition of two circularly polarized fields).
> Therefore, any receiver with a horizontal dipole,
> can be described as receiving two circularly polarized waves.
> But this would be an analytical description of the receiver,
> rather than a physical description of the field that was
> actually sent.

The splitting of a single field into two orthogonal components such as horizontal and vertical linear or left and right circular is a way of describing the field itself. It's useful for such purposes as determining what the response of a particular kind of antenna would be.

> What amount of radio signal attenuation is typically
> attributed to polarization mismatches?

I commonly see fades of 20 - 30 dB on 40 meters which I can reverse by switching between horizontal and vertical antennas -- that is, at the bottom of the fade I can switch to the other antenna and restore the

signal. So it's mainly due to polarization shift. On line of sight paths, I believe the attenuation can be quite severe. I don't know what proportion of the frequency selective fading you hear on distant AM signals is due to polarization shift and how much to multipath interference.

>. . .

There should be some good explanations (and undoubtedly also some bad ones) on the web, and the topic is covered to some extent in most electromagnetics texts.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2694. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 20:46:56 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <os6ke2dmi0c41o4m86glfpf3lhn0lhkeqd@4ax.com>
Source record: 54179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 21 Aug 2006 12:25:57 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>From: jawod on Sun, Aug 20 2006 8:45 pm
>
>
>>> [a fine example of today's Extra class amateur licensee...]
>>
>>> LenAnder...@ieee.org
>>
>>You want to slam all Extras because of one lid?
>
> Tsk, tsk, tsk, anony-mousie "Jawod," that LID is doing the
> "slamming," not I. :-)
>
> Why are YOU so upset, "Jawod?" You don't exist. You are
> a mere figment of your own imagination. The FCC doesn't
> license figments...
oh he exists he is just afraid to come out and dmit his name it ight
be robeson after all
>
>>Perhaps that same psych
>>grad student has some prime real estate closer to (your) home?
>
> Which home? The one in California or the one in Washington
> (state)? :-)
>
> As far as the southern home is concerned, its address has
> been printed with every article I had published in HAM
> RADIO magazine. It's still the same address.
>
> No problem on "knowing psych" people. Graduates...of USC,
> (University of California) of UI (University of Illinois),
> of University of Wisconsin at Madison. "Students?" Not
> greatly acquainted with any, only their instructors. My
> wife has two Masters Degrees, one of which required a
> thorough education in mental health...and she was licensed
> in two states for private practice.
>
> "Jawod," what you just attempted to do was INTIMIDATE
> through suggestion. Old, old BLUFF. Didn't work, of
> course, but you just had to try the bully game, didn't
> you? :-)

>
> That bluff-intimidation ploy has been used for years and
> years on BBSs and Internet...almost always by those too
> cowardly to reveal their true identity. [few of us would
> be "scared" if we found out how you REALLY are...] Try
> not to be such a blatant bullshitter in the future, OK?
>
> Beep, beep and bye-eeee...
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2695. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 20:49:45 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ek73b5fneji02@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54180

Green Egghead wrote:
> . . .
> Karo brand corn syrup has an interesting property.
> It will rotate the linear polarization of light passing through it
> by different amounts depending on the frequency.
> This can easily be seen by placing a small jar of
> Karo syrup between to linear polarizers and rotating
> them. Different angles between the linear polarizers
> will result in a different color being seen in the Karo jar. . .

Dextrose (for right) and levulose (for left) -- aka glucose and fructose, the components of sucrose, ordinary table sugar -- are named for the direction in which they rotate the polarization of light.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2696. Re: Poor Markie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 20:52:41 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <887ke2turqa8vu0kicfomqf513lbkhj9ld@4ax.com>
Source record: 54181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 21 Aug 2006 06:45:41 -0700, kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
cease and desist
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2697. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 20:56:10 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrneek7f7.gm8.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 54182

On 21 Aug 2006 17:50:21 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
> Its all a matter of reference. I was thinking in terms of dBi.... a
>vertical has 3dBi gain, a ground plane, 2 dBi.

Here is a ground plane with a free-space gain greater than 2.9 dBi and
an SWR less than 1.2 at its design frequency (as given by NEC2):

```
CM Groundplane antenna for MURS (151.8 Mhz)
CE
GW 1 19 0 0 0 0 0 0.444243 0.000813863
GW 2 21 0 0 0 0 0.163546 -0.4506 0.000813863
GW 3 21 0 0 0 0 -0.163546 -0.4506 0.000813863
GW 4 21 0 0 0 -0.163546 0 -0.4506 0.000813863
GW 5 21 0 0 0 0.163546 0 -0.4506 0.000813863
GE 0
FR 0 31 0 0 145 0.33
EX 0 1 1 0 1
RP 0 31 73 1001 0, 0, 3, 5, 10000, 0
EN
```

It uses 14 AWG wire and consists of a 17-1/2 inch vertical, and 4
18-7/8 inch radials symmetrically placed at about 20 degrees with
respect to the vertical axis:

```
|
|
| A A = 17-1/2 in
| B = 18-7/8 in
| T = 2*19.95 degrees
/ \ C = 12-7/8 in
/ T \ B
/ \ (only 2 radials shown)
/ \
<-- C -->
```

--John

2698. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 21:01:33 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156194093.467279.51150@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

jawod wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: jawod on Sun, Aug 20 2006 8:45 pm

> So many people need to pump themselves up here. Truly amazing.
indeed why do you do it?

2699. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 21:11:15 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156194675.522795.165860@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>

> >> Selective amnesia. "No one had to memorize anything" prior 1992.
> >> Not in grade school, not in college, not in industry, not in
> >> real life. Strange perception...
> >
> >Selective amnesia...
> >
> >With the advent of the No-Code Technician license, memorization became
> >a bad, bad thing.
>
> Tsk. Brian, there's another individual for study by that psych
> student.
are we even sure of that? he might be robeson after all or dave or a
few others under another nick

2700. Re: Sommer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 21:41:58 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <POadnWTtybc-tXfZnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54185

I Googled SommerAntennas so I could get a look at what you are writing about and got a 'Could not be found' message for <http://www.sommerantennas.com/>.

In either case a LP design has many solutions for a given frequency range for number of elements, spacing, etc. A true LPDA will operate anywhere within it's minimum and maximum frequency range. That is: a 13.5 to 33 MHz design will operate ANYWHERE within that range and meet published specifications for Gain, VSWR, efficiency, without the need for ANY on tower tuning, etc. [An LP does NOT have the 20, 17, 15, 12 and 10 meter bands!!! It has FULL coverage ANYWHERE within it's published minimum and maximum frequencies.]

A LP design is a driven array NOT a parasitic [YAGI} design. It's major advantage is the very broad bandwidth it covers without tuning, traps, or stubs. It provides slightly less 'gain' than a 3 element triband Yagi. A Long John single band YAGI will have 3 to 6 dB additional gain above a LP, but the YAGI is band limited.

- - -

jawod wrote:

> The Sommer design is stated as having "phasing line similar to log
> periodic array". Am I correct in thinking that it is not a true LPA
> because of different element sizing and spacing than an LPA?
>
> If so, what is the advantage of the "LPA-like" phasing line in this case?
>
> John
> AB8O

2701. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 22:07:40 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98269A286AF08spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54186

> In that case, the gains are identical. A vertical "planted into the
> earth" exhibits a higher gain (given many other considerations) than
> an elevated vertical - be that elevated vertical be a dipole or a
> ground plane design (which is simply another dipole, albeit rather
> more elaborate).
>

I don't have much experience with earth verticals.... mostly HF I would say, and that's another animal altoghther than the question the original poster raised here on VHF antennas.

The vast majority of my experience with groundplanes and verticals is at VHF and above. Every reference and factory specification for standard grounplane and vertical dipole antennas I've seen indicates the standard vertical dipole has a horizontal gain of 3 dBi, and the groundplane 2.1 dBi. I don't know where some others are finding the non-industry standard figures I have seen cited here.

Ed K7AAT

2702. Re: Sommer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 22:10:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pnbke2tahs1u1e91snup37hshpbihp1eq4@4ax.com>
Source record: 54187

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 16:37:09 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>If so, what is the advantage of the "LPA-like" phasing line in this case?

Hi John,

Yes, it is an interesting coupling mechanism. It is something of a
delta match going from element to element with a phase reversal (to
boost the number of degrees that would otherwise force a greater
distance into the boom).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2703. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 22:16:47 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156198607.916738.121580@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm

> >If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
>
> I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
> firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
> "tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
> firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
> disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.
>
I have no objection to them trying to prservs thier mode the ARS is big
enough even for unproductive thing
> >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
>
> Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it... :-)
>
> [via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]
>
> I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
> was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
> evacuate US civilians? :-)
now that remark I must take you to task for

the last thing we want to sugest that robeson might wear is something
invisible now that image IS a sexauly distrubing one
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

2704. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:17:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <vmfke2pcm3b8nfs4gt3tr4gi9n1bd53jcd@4ax.com>
Source record: 54190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 19:17:02 -0500, "Not Lloyd" <anon@anon> wrote:

>
>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:1156194093.467279.51150@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
>jawod wrote:
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> > From: jawod on Sun, Aug 20 2006 8:45 pm
>
>> So many people need to pump themselves up here. Truly amazing.
>indeed why do you do it?
>>
>Mostly, it's just Lennie. He "pumps himself up" in hopes that it will
>bolster his credibility with the group.
how?

he just states his biol whe chalneged
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2705. Viens me voir en reel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:27:58 UTC
From: charlotte@belgacom.net
Message-ID: <44ea417e$0$830$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 54191
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

[No readable article body recovered]

2706. jeunes filles de 18 ans perverses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:27:59 UTC
From: priscilla@canaweb.ca
Message-ID: <44ea417f$0$844$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 54192
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

[No readable article body recovered]

2707. Maxi manga porno

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:28:00 UTC
From: hentai@marweb.ca
Message-ID: <44ea4180$0$1008$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 54193
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

[No readable article body recovered]

2708. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:36:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8hfke2droqlvu50odf5ltrnununpt7l2sv@4ax.com>
Source record: 54194

On 21 Aug 2006 22:07:40 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:

>Every reference and factory specification for
>standard grounplane and vertical dipole antennas I've seen indicates the
>standard vertical dipole has a horizontal gain of 3 dBi, and the
>groundplane 2.1 dBi.

Hi Ed,

Those are pretty curious references then. Why would they dwell on the
HORIZONTAL gains of VERTICAL antennas? There must be something left
unsaid in what you are trying to express because cross polarization
would drive down sensitivities by 20 to 30 dB.

For another matter, those values you quote bear very little
resemblence to typical 2M FM operation, unless it is from the Space
Shuttle. Height above ground variations in gain easily washes over
any differences you might perceive. I can see a variation of 2dB in
just raising a groundplane from 40" off the turf to 120".

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2709. Re: Dumbing down licensing will just let in people that really don't want to be hams.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:44:48 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <QzrGg.6989$Sn3.2019@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54195
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"EchoBlip" <EB@ruckmail.com> wrote in
news:AvjGg.9708$%j7.4910@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net:

>> Because Ham radio is dying.
>
> E V E R Y T H I N G D I E S
>
> I also hear the buggy whip industry is doing pretty lousy except in
> Lancaster, PA.
>
>
>
>
> "Douche Bag" <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1156129587.649254.66300@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>> Because Ham radio is dying. If you make it easier, you can attract more
>> losers who may have joined earlier. Shortwave and Ham radio is dead. If
>> you ask the man on the street what AM or FM is? They can answer you
>> ,it"s what the hear on their car radio. The difference is the buttons
>> on the radio. If you ask them what shortwave is? They would not have a
>> fucking clue. It's DEAD. Get a life.
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> So why do it?
>>>
>>> SC
>>
>
>
>

Why do we want to let in people that don't want to be hams?

SC

2710. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:45:13 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <dArGg.6993$Sn3.5862@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:44EA17D3.10400@fuse.net:

> So many people need to pump themselves up here. Truly amazing.
>
> I have no interest in your wife's degrees, your home(s), your friends or
> anything else. Nor was any "bluff" intended.
>
> My post was in response to the quote above. If that wasn't you, my
> apologies. It was a simple statement.
>
> Whew. Sometimes accessing this group is like stepping in dogshit.

Usenet radio groups were a lot nicer before ham radio got dumbed down. Now the ham radio groups have a CB feel to them.

SC

2711. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:45:30 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <uArGg.6996$Sn3.5118@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

"Jimmie D" <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote in
news:Ld6Gg.30663$bo6.7667@bignews7.bellsouth.net:

>
>>
>> Yes. That's understandable. Hams these days don't want to act like
>> hams, they like to be appliance operators. So kids don't see that CW
>> is important and fun. All they see is hams gabbing on a microphone
>> like any CB'er can do.
>>
>> SC
>
> Actually a lot of tghe boy scouts know morse code, they still arent
> intersted in ham radio.
>

Some old time ham in the area needs to step in and show the scouts how ham radio and CW can save lives and help communities in emergencies.

Nickle Generals & Extra's have a hard time promoting amateur radio. All they want to do is promote dumbing it down more. It's no wonder the scouts aren't interested.

SC

2712. Re: Sommer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:46:08 UTC
From: Ron Walters <rwalters8@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4BrGg.6886$Tg1.4852@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 54198

Dave wrote:
> I Googled SommerAntennas so I could get a look at what you are writing
> about and got a 'Could not be found' message for
> <http://www.sommerantennas.com/>.
>
> In either case a LP design has many solutions for a given frequency
> range for number of elements, spacing, etc. A true LPDA will operate
> anywhere within it's minimum and maximum frequency range. That is: a
> 13.5 to 33 MHz design will operate ANYWHERE within that range and meet
> published specifications for Gain, VSWR, efficiency, without the need
> for ANY on tower tuning, etc. [An LP does NOT have the 20, 17, 15, 12
> and 10 meter bands!!! It has FULL coverage ANYWHERE within it's
> published minimum and maximum frequencies.]
>
> A LP design is a driven array NOT a parasitic [YAGI} design. It's major
> advantage is the very broad bandwidth it covers without tuning, traps,
> or stubs. It provides slightly less 'gain' than a 3 element triband
> Yagi. A Long John single band YAGI will have 3 to 6 dB additional gain
> above a LP, but the YAGI is band limited.
>
> - - -
>
>
>
> jawod wrote:
>
>> The Sommer design is stated as having "phasing line similar to log
>> periodic array". Am I correct in thinking that it is not a true LPA
>> because of different element sizing and spacing than an LPA?
>>
>> If so, what is the advantage of the "LPA-like" phasing line in this case?
>>
>> John
>> AB8O
>
>

Dave,John

Just tried the WEB site and I had to hit the try again button to get the response, I spoke with Alf the Owner last Friday and advised him of the site trouble, he said that the server was giving them fits. The Sommer factory located in Geneva FL was going at fill steam to meet the Govt (Military demands) from around the world. Several Govt have standardized on the Sommer antenna. Its not that Ham Radio has taken a

back seat but you go where the money is!

Alf invited me to come to the factory, see the antennas up in the air and see what they have to offer. Alf claims that his XP504 LP has the same gain as a 4-element Yagi on the ham bands. He has the review facts from a French Government study. The only problem I can see with this antenna is the weight (73#'s) compared to a lower weight of 43#'s form SteppIR and from other antennas. I was hoping to get access to the QTH.net archives but they have disappeared. Was looking to read what others had to say. Anyone know how to get archives or where they are?

The SteppIR caught my attention a few years back and I was considering one of those antennas as a replacement for my current TA-33 trap style tribander which has performed very well but lacks the WARC bands plus the six meter band if I want. For 30 and 40 meters there is a kit for the Sommer but from what I have read your better off with a dipole for the added costs. Several articles I have read seem to backup what Alf had to say plus reports from on the air comparisons. From what I hear it is built like a tank with quality products.

Give the site another try and keep hitting the refresh button and it will finally respond. After my visit which I hope happens this coming Saturday I give you and the rest a report.

Ron - W4LDE

2713. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:46:48 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <IBrGg.7000$Sn3.5801@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

new_cw_ham@saintly.com wrote in
news:1156186858.857772.22110@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:

> Wanted to thank you for your posts about the code.
>
> Because of you I just upgraded (Saturday) from technician to general. I
> breezed the 5 wpm and am up to around 15wpm according to the W1AW
> pratice broadcasts. I never would have bothered to learn CW if it
> wasn't for you.
>
> I know I only "need" 5 wpm but I am not going to upgrade to extra until
> I can cpy 25 wpm SOLID!
>
> This is in honor of my electronic elmer, Slow Code.
>
> Thanks......

ROFLMAO!

.... And you've made me think of possibly joining CAP.

Testimonials like yours will bring a smile to every Real hams face. :-)

Just learn the code to 22 wpm. That would be a nice edge if you still had
to take a 20 wpm CW test. But if you can only get your speed up to 16 or
17 words per minute, upgrade anyway. We need good people like you on the
ham bands and on usenet. LOL

73

SC

2714. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:46:53 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <NBrGg.7001$Sn3.1284@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote in
news:1156167941.257256.314290@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:

> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>>
>> >Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>> >> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>> >>
>> >>>cease
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>> >>
>> >Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
>> be fiar I certainly do so do you
>
> Markie admits to being a bitch!
>
>> it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head
>
> In English, you illiterate lying fraud.
>

Markie, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
moon bounce some more or clean up your yard.

SC

2715. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:47:45 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <eghke29reth71m9dovtcq5gjiomk3e4mo6@4ax.com>
Source record: 54201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:45:13 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:44EA17D3.10400@fuse.net:
>
>> So many people need to pump themselves up here. Truly amazing.
>>
>> I have no interest in your wife's degrees, your home(s), your friends or
>> anything else. Nor was any "bluff" intended.
>>
>> My post was in response to the quote above. If that wasn't you, my
>> apologies. It was a simple statement.
>>
>> Whew. Sometimes accessing this group is like stepping in dogshit.
>
>
>
>Usenet radio groups were a lot nicer before ham radio got dumbed down. Now
>the ham radio groups have a CB feel to them.
>
obviously not since ham radio has never been dumbed down
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2716. Re: STFU, Morgan - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:47:54 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <KCrGg.7010$Sn3.2683@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 54202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote in
news:1156186849.689873.44950@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

>
> an old friendless kiddie diddler wrote:
>> ce
>
> Dance, my little monkey boy, dance!
>
>

Markie, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
moon bounce some more or clean up your yard.

SC

2717. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:49:27 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <bhhke2t2ec9nrv7vsmh34meiagn3qdbnjb@4ax.com>
Source record: 54203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:45:30 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"Jimmie D" <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote in
>news:Ld6Gg.30663$bo6.7667@bignews7.bellsouth.net:
>
>>
>>>
>>> Yes. That's understandable. Hams these days don't want to act like
>>> hams, they like to be appliance operators. So kids don't see that CW
>>> is important and fun. All they see is hams gabbing on a microphone
>>> like any CB'er can do.
>>>
>>> SC
>>
>> Actually a lot of tghe boy scouts know morse code, they still arent
>> intersted in ham radio.
>>
>
>
>
>Some old time ham in the area needs to step in and show the scouts how ham
>radio and CW can save lives and help communities in emergencies.
how can they do that with nobody but ham using CW it can't save
anybody on a reiliable mann
>
>Nickle Generals & Extra's have a hard time promoting amateur radio. All
>they want to do is promote dumbing it down more.
it has never been dumbed down indeed the tests (while alwys needing
even more improvement) have gotten away from testing on the realy
stupid shit like wether an occilator is a Hartley or Colpitts
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2718. why not deal with the eal issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:50:46 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <6lhke2tnmq1pnsq258lj5gmo9k7vmoqlha@4ax.com>
Source record: 54204
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:44:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"EchoBlip" <EB@ruckmail.com> wrote in
>news:AvjGg.9708$%j7.4910@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net:
>
>>> Because Ham radio is dying.
>>
>> E V E R Y T H I N G D I E S
>>

>>
>>
>
>
>
>Why do we want to let in people that don't want to be hams?
red herring

why are we exclding people able to be ham nd that want to for no
reason at all
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2719. Re: why not deal with the eal issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:55:27 UTC
From: mikeFNB <mikefnb@moc.dlrowltn>
Message-ID: <PJrGg.4727$HO5.2070@newsfe6-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 54208
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

all sounds a bit fishy to me
eal issue
red herring

mike

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:6lhke2tnmq1pnsq258lj5gmo9k7vmoqlha@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:44:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>"EchoBlip" <EB@ruckmail.com> wrote in
>>news:AvjGg.9708$%j7.4910@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net:
>>
>>>> Because Ham radio is dying.
>>>
>>> E V E R Y T H I N G D I E S
>>>
>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>>Why do we want to let in people that don't want to be hams?
> red herring
>
> why are we exclding people able to be ham nd that want to for no
> reason at all
>>
>>SC
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

2720. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:55:33 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <fuhke2hd2vac7svifcnc9q53od1q3ej4pr@4ax.com>
Source record: 54205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>new_cw_ham@saintly.com wrote in
>news:1156186858.857772.22110@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:
>
>> Wanted to thank you for your posts about the code.
>>
>> Because of you I just upgraded (Saturday) from technician to general. I
>> breezed the 5 wpm and am up to around 15wpm according to the W1AW
>> pratice broadcasts. I never would have bothered to learn CW if it
>> wasn't for you.
>>
>> I know I only "need" 5 wpm but I am not going to upgrade to extra until
>> I can cpy 25 wpm SOLID!
>>
>> This is in honor of my electronic elmer, Slow Code.
>>
>> Thanks......
>
>ROFLMAO!
>
>.... And you've made me think of possibly joining CAP.
>
>
>Testimonials like yours will bring a smile to every Real hams face. :-)
>
>Just learn the code to 22 wpm. That would be a nice edge if you still had
>to take a 20 wpm CW test. But if you can only get your speed up to 16 or
>17 words per minute, upgrade anyway. We need good people like you on the
>ham bands and on usenet. LOL

why do we ned more people that make snips and don't even have the guts
to sign their names?
>
>
>73
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2721. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:57:03 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <82ike2pei4r1ja1lonke9cun717mcq0mea@4ax.com>
Source record: 54206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote in
>news:1156167941.257256.314290@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>
>> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>>>
>>> >Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>>> >> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>>> >>
>>> >>>cease
>>> >>
>>> >>
>>> >> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>>> >>
>>> >Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
>>> be fiar I certainly do so do you
>>
>> Markie admits to being a bitch!
>>
>>> it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head
>>
>> In English, you illiterate lying fraud.
>>
>
>
>Markie, Just ignore them.
why?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2722. Re: STFU, Morgan - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-21 23:59:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <56ike295bug0hr4h2tgj35jvkj0e666hl1@4ax.com>
Source record: 54207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:47:54 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote in
>news:1156186849.689873.44950@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>
>>
>> an old friendless kiddie diddler wrote:
>>> ce
>>
>> Dance, my little monkey boy, dance!
>>
>>
>
>Markie, Just ignore them.
>
why?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2723. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 00:17:02 UTC
From: Not Lloyd <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <8a4cp.d0b.17.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 54189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156194093.467279.51150@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...

jawod wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: jawod on Sun, Aug 20 2006 8:45 pm

> So many people need to pump themselves up here. Truly amazing.
indeed why do you do it?
>
Mostly, it's just Lennie. He "pumps himself up" in hopes that it will
bolster his credibility with the group.

2724. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 00:21:47 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9826B0E638935spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54209

>>Every reference and factory specification for
>>standard grounplane and vertical dipole antennas I've seen indicates
the
>>standard vertical dipole has a horizontal gain of 3 dBi, and the
>>groundplane 2.1 dBi.

> Those are pretty curious references then. Why would they dwell on the
> HORIZONTAL gains of VERTICAL antennas? There must be something left
> unsaid in what you are trying to express because cross polarization
> would drive down sensitivities by 20 to 30 dB.
>
> For another matter, those values you quote bear very little
> resemblence to typical 2M FM operation, unless it is from the Space
> Shuttle. Height above ground variations in gain easily washes over
> any differences you might perceive. I can see a variation of 2dB in
> just raising a groundplane from 40" off the turf to 120".

Richard,

You and I seem to be talking different languages !! :^)

My reference to horizontal gain is gain measured in the horizontal
plane..... that is, measurements are taken broadside to the vertical
antenna elements, in this case, both the vertical dipole and a
groundplane.

Gain measurements taken in any other plane in any other plane than
horizontal tend to be rather useless since most VHF mobile communications
takes place horizontally..... even distant repeaters tend to be close to
the horizon.

Cross polarization is not an issue in VHF operations since all
commercial and amateur FM operations I'm familiar with use vertical
polarization.

As far as height variations having effect on gain.... you are
talking about path gain, or system gain. I am speaking specifically of
antenna gain, which I believed to be the question of the original poster.

And as I have already pointed out, most factory specifications
for vertical dipoles and groundplane antennas are as I already listed.

Ed K7AAT

2725. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 00:55:25 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156208125.913100.306680@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54210

Dear Roy:

Stupendous explanation, I also think, as Denny, that should be included in the antenna book to highlight this aspect, because a lot of friends tends to believe that the horizontal dipole only emits with horizontal polarization...

In fact, my question arose when comparing the relative difference between the vertical field and the horizontal one in the free space and on the proximities of the real ground (or with the perfect ground also) and to notice a bigger intensity of the vertical field near to the ground (relative to the horizontal one), taking reference with the same relationship in the free space.

My hypothesis was that this would be due to an asymmetric distribution of the displacement currents taken place by the presence of the graund that would cancel part of the vertical field in low angles.

I was looking for the correct explanation of such an asymmetry. Now I think that your explanation, based on difference in the reflection coefficient, seems to be more appropriate.

It put my accent in "the low height", because I was in a friend's shack that uses EZNEC 3 (I am more familiarized with MMANA which I use because it is free and not because I prefers it to yours, that is very good) and I am got confused with automatic way of locating the outer ring, suggesting me a great intensity of vertical field (reason why the results they were too optimistic). It was my fault because the text on the results gives the outer ring value (but one so many times doesn't read the tiny letters...).

When, at your suggestion, download EZNEC 4 Demo, I realized (when opening Desc Options) that the 0 dB corresponded to an external ring of approximately -10 dB or less, (maybe it would be good a "warning" to avoid troubles at peoples as fool as me ;>))

Those first results took me to think that the vertical field could have more relevance on comunnications at short distance by terrestrial waves (very low angles) on the lowest bands...

Anyway, maybe the most interesting thing that has arisen of this question is to remember us that the horizontal dipole ¡doesn't sends only polarized horizontally waves..!

Thank very you for your quick answer and my congratulations for your great program.

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

2726. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 00:58:38 UTC
From: Douche Bag <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156208318.777429.173610@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

You both suck each other off. Jerks!
Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >new_cw_ham@saintly.com wrote in
> >news:1156186858.857772.22110@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:
> > >
> > >> Wanted to thank you for your posts about the code.
> > >>
> > >> Because of you I just upgraded (Saturday) from technician to general. I
> > >> breezed the 5 wpm and am up to around 15wpm according to the W1AW
> > >> pratice broadcasts. I never would have bothered to learn CW if it
> > >> wasn't for you.
> > >>
> > >> I know I only "need" 5 wpm but I am not going to upgrade to extra until
> > >> I can cpy 25 wpm SOLID!
> > >>
> > >> This is in honor of my electronic elmer, Slow Code.
> > >>
> > >> Thanks......
> > >
> > >ROFLMAO!
> > >
> > >.... And you've made me think of possibly joining CAP.
> > >
> > >
> > >Testimonials like yours will bring a smile to every Real hams face. :-)
> > >
> > >Just learn the code to 22 wpm. That would be a nice edge if you still had
> > >to take a 20 wpm CW test. But if you can only get your speed up to 16 or
> > >17 words per minute, upgrade anyway. We need good people like you on the
> > >ham bands and on usenet. LOL
>
> why do we ned more people that make snips and don't even have the guts
> to sign their names?
> > >
> > >
> > >73
> > >
> > >SC
> > http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --

> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2727. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 00:59:46 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <enlke2pbbv6m943vefc2fv9nctfvcrpfq0@4ax.com>
Source record: 54212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 21 Aug 2006 17:58:38 -0700, "Douche Bag" <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>You both suck each other off. Jerks!
>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
talking about yuorself abthat way
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2728. Re: why not deal with the eal issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:01:26 UTC
From: Douche Bag <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156208486.108865.15650@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54213
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?

ikeFNB wrote:
> all sounds a bit fishy to me
> eal issue
> red herring
>
> mike
>
> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
> news:6lhke2tnmq1pnsq258lj5gmo9k7vmoqlha@4ax.com...
> > On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:44:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> >
> >>"EchoBlip" <EB@ruckmail.com> wrote in
> >>news:AvjGg.9708$%j7.4910@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net:
> >>
> >>>> Because Ham radio is dying.
> >>>
> >>> E V E R Y T H I N G D I E S
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>Why do we want to let in people that don't want to be hams?
> > red herring
> >
> > why are we exclding people able to be ham nd that want to for no
> > reason at all
> >>
> >>SC
> > http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
> >
> > --
> > Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
> >

2729. Re: why not deal with the eal issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:04:43 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156208683.769075.32480@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54214
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Douche Bag wrote:
> IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?
wel you got that part aprt Code being dead but the ARS is still alive
dispite the efforts of Sloaw code Robeson and others to kill it

2730. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:05:19 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156208719.641279.66550@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

From: Slow Code on Mon, Aug 21 2006 4:45 pm

>"Jimmie D" <jimmie...@bellsouth.net> wrote in
>news:Ld6Gg.30663$bo6.7667@bignews7.bellsouth.net:
>
>>> Yes. That's understandable. Hams these days don't want to act like
>>> hams, they like to be appliance operators. So kids don't see that CW
>>> is important and fun. All they see is hams gabbing on a microphone
>>> like any CB'er can do.
>
>>> SC
>
>> Actually a lot of tghe boy scouts know morse code, they still arent
>> intersted in ham radio.
>
>Some old time ham in the area needs to step in and show the scouts how ham
>radio and CW can save lives and help communities in emergencies.

When are you leaving the group to go do that, "Slow?"

Oh, and while you're at it, why don't you inform the group
the date when amateur radio morse code saved ANYONE's life?
Betcha can't do it...

On 7 July 2006 the FCC released its Independent Panel report
on the worst natural disaster to hit the USA, Hurricane
Katrina. You can find it in the Federal Register of that
date. In there you can find an objective report on how much
radio amateurs helped their communities.

BTW, Comments on that Report are due on or before 21 August
2006...today. Have you sent in your Comment, "Slow?" No?

>Nickle Generals & Extra's have a hard time promoting amateur radio. All
>they want to do is promote dumbing it down more.

Tsk, if anyone was doing "dumbing it down more," they'd have
to outdo your own retrograde, freeze-it-in-YOUR-youth ham
radio, "Slow." Feel proud. You are practically a one-ham
show on dumbing down the service...

>It's no wonder the scouts aren't interested.

Tsk, you should have recited your own tale of saving the
Titanic...when you were asleep on the US California...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2731. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:10:13 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156209013.791687.216010@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Slow Code on Mon, Aug 21 2006 4:45 pm

>jawod <j...@fuse.net> wrote in news:44EA17D3.10400@fuse.net:
>
>> So many people need to pump themselves up here. Truly amazing.
>
>> I have no interest in your wife's degrees, your home(s), your friends or
>> anything else. Nor was any "bluff" intended.

Tsk, tsk, "Jawod" did indeed intimidate through bluff.

Poor baby got stomped on and now he cries "foul." Boo-hoo.

>> Whew. Sometimes accessing this group is like stepping in dogshit.
>
>Usenet radio groups were a lot nicer before ham radio got dumbed down.

"Slow," multiple-choice questions were in place in FCC exams
LONNNNGGGG ago. [many morsemen bitch that those started the
"dumbing-down"]

Privatization of license testing happened BEFORE the Internet
went public and creation of amateur radio newsgroups in what
many still call "USENET." With privatization of testing came
the open question pools.

"Slow," you are very confused on your dates and what happened.

>Now the ham radio groups have a CB feel to them.

Awwww...you can't find enough for a group to sit around and
bullshit to one another on how "good" and "magical" is CW?

Must do your self-image a really, really bad whuppin!

Now, you run right out and Save A Life for Hiram Percy, ya
hear? Show them what you can do! Then you can sit around
campfires and molest the ears of young boy scouts...

Beep, beep...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2732. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:10:17 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156209017.352408.62810@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Slow Code on Mon, Aug 21 2006 4:45 pm

>jawod <j...@fuse.net> wrote in news:44EA17D3.10400@fuse.net:
>
>> So many people need to pump themselves up here. Truly amazing.
>
>> I have no interest in your wife's degrees, your home(s), your friends or
>> anything else. Nor was any "bluff" intended.

Tsk, tsk, "Jawod" did indeed intimidate through bluff.

Poor baby got stomped on and now he cries "foul." Boo-hoo.

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Awwww...you can't find enough for a group to sit around and
bullshit to one another on how "good" and "magical" is CW?

Must do your self-image a really, really bad whuppin!

Now, you run right out and Save A Life for Hiram Percy, ya
hear? Show them what you can do! Then you can sit around
campfires and molest the ears of young boy scouts...

Beep, beep...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2733. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:19:04 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156209544.379600.140580@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>> >If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
>> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
>
>> I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
>> firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
>> "tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
>> firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
>> disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.
>
>I have no objection to them trying to prservs thier mode the ARS is big
>enough even for unproductive thing

It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
amateur radio licensees.

>> >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
>> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
>
>> Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it... :-)
>
>> [via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]
>
>> I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
>> was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
>> evacuate US civilians? :-)
>
>now that remark I must take you to task for
>
>the last thing we want to sugest that robeson might wear is something
>invisible now that image IS a sexauly distrubing one

Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
Clothes." :-)

That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
naked). Needless to say, the public laughed and laughed at this

ridiculous spectacle. :-)

Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."

Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio service personified (anything against him is somehow against ALL radio amateurs), he is still parodying the "Emperor."

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2734. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:30:43 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <ienke2h7knjjtrbp33vt0sffrgb3u7j0kj@4ax.com>
Source record: 54219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 21 Aug 2006 18:19:04 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>
>
>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>>> >If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
>>> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
>>
>>> I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
>>> firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
>>> "tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
>>> firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
>>> disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.
>>
>>I have no objection to them trying to prservs thier mode the ARS is big
>>enough even for unproductive thing
>
> It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
> morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
> ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
> amateur radio licensees.
>
>>> >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
>>> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
>>
>>> Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it... :-)
>>
>>> [via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]
>>
>>> I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
>>> was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
>>> evacuate US civilians? :-)
>>
>>now that remark I must take you to task for
>>
>>the last thing we want to sugest that robeson might wear is something
>>invisible now that image IS a sexauly distrubing one
>
> Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
> Clothes." :-)

i thougt as much OTOH the image of robeson nude is still well
> That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
> clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
> new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
> to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
> naked). Needless to say, the public laughed and laughed at this
> ridiculous spectacle. :-)
indeed i laugh at him myself ruefully

with the added though that this is thebest the procoder can muster
>
> Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged
> "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence
> from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever
> served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."
>
> Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio
> service personified (anything against him is somehow against
> ALL radio amateurs), he is still parodying the "Emperor."
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2735. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:31:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12eknkcib18cad1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54220

You should always run an average gain test when you have an unusually high or low field strength. Using EZNEC, the average gain shows as 1.227, or 0.89 dB, and this same average gain should be reported by NEC-2. That means that the actual gain is 0.89 dB less than what NEC-2 is reporting, or just about 2.0 dBi. If you don't understand what this test is, consult the NEC-2 manual. EZNEC users will find it indexed in the EZNEC manual.

I suggest you also do an average gain check on your 3 dBi vertical.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John E. Davis wrote:
> On 21 Aug 2006 17:50:21 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
>> Its all a matter of reference. I was thinking in terms of dBi.... a
>> vertical has 3dBi gain, a ground plane, 2 dBi.
>
> Here is a ground plane with a free-space gain greater than 2.9 dBi and
> an SWR less than 1.2 at its design frequency (as given by NEC2):
>
> CM Groundplane antenna for MURS (151.8 Mhz)
> CE
> GW 1 19 0 0 0 0 0 0.444243 0.000813863
> GW 2 21 0 0 0 0 0.163546 -0.4506 0.000813863
> GW 3 21 0 0 0 0 -0.163546 -0.4506 0.000813863
> GW 4 21 0 0 0 -0.163546 0 -0.4506 0.000813863
> GW 5 21 0 0 0 0.163546 0 -0.4506 0.000813863
> GE 0
> FR 0 31 0 0 145 0.33
> EX 0 1 1 0 1
> RP 0 31 73 1001 0, 0, 3, 5, 10000, 0
> EN
>
>
> It uses 14 AWG wire and consists of a 17-1/2 inch vertical, and 4
> 18-7/8 inch radials symmetrically placed at about 20 degrees with
> respect to the vertical axis:
>
> |
> |
> | A A = 17-1/2 in
> | B = 18-7/8 in
> | T = 2*19.95 degrees
> / \ C = 12-7/8 in
> / T \ B

> / \ (only 2 radials shown)
> / \
> <-- C -->
>
> --John

2736. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 01:41:11 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <s1oke2d6os46jjmeana75prsdi7ie93e9c@4ax.com>
Source record: 54221

On 22 Aug 2006 00:21:47 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:

>
> And as I have already pointed out, most factory specifications
>for vertical dipoles and groundplane antennas are as I already listed.
>
> Ed K7AAT

Maybe I'm missing something, who manufactures vertical vhf dipoles?

bob
k5qwg
>

2737. Re: why not deal with the eal issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 02:19:19 UTC
From: Bakb0ne <bakb0ne@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156213159.387173.176230@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54222
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> Douche Bag wrote:
> > IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?
> wel you got that part aprt Code being dead but the ARS is still alive
> dispite the efforts of Sloaw code Robeson and others to kill it

Isnt that the main point tho.... they have no power to do anything...

They are just sad ppl with nothing better to do. Next they will be
saying that
you should have to pay a monthly fee to use the airwaves...

Maybe have a subscription fee, that would stop most of the scum (yeh
right)

2738. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 02:53:14 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9826CA93E2FAFspectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54223

>
> Maybe I'm missing something, who manufactures vertical vhf dipoles?
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>>
>

Cushcraft used to sell one, amongst others. Most commercial dipoles now are folded design, and designed for side mount on a tower or mast, so gain figures tend to include the effects of the mast... although they can be mounted on top of a tower or mast, too. Other than the certain physical advantages inherent in folded dipole design, the performance remains about the same as a standard halfwave dipole.

A quick check showed Andrew and Celwave (RFS Celwave) with current products along these lines. Couldn't find a decent site for Cushcraft, and didn't spend time looking for other vendors.

http://www.andrew.com/products/antennas/bsa/DB220-B.aspx

http://shop.talleycom.com/store/product.jsp?
pdtl=_root&pdtl_pn=TELANT150D

Ed

2739. Re: why not deal with the real issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 02:56:49 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156215409.916008.322300@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54224
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bakb0ne wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > Douche Bag wrote:
> > > IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?
> > wel you got that part aprt Code being dead but the ARS is still alive
> > dispite the efforts of Sloaw code Robeson and others to kill it
>
> Isnt that the main point tho.... they have no power to do anything...
>
> They are just sad ppl with nothing better to do. Next they will be
> saying that
> you should have to pay a monthly fee to use the airwaves...
>
> Maybe have a subscription fee, that would stop most of the scum (yeh
> right)
well a GMRS like license would surely do better asa filter than the
code test look at the code tested ham we have on the air now

2740. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 03:10:23 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12ektd13decg7d5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54225

Bob Miller wrote:
> On 22 Aug 2006 00:21:47 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>
>> And as I have already pointed out, most factory specifications
>>for vertical dipoles and groundplane antennas are as I already listed.
>>
>> Ed K7AAT
>
>
> Maybe I'm missing something, who manufactures vertical vhf dipoles?
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>

I don't know about vertical dipoles for ham radio but many manufacturers
make them for marine applications. The vhf marine band antennas for
fiberglass boats are center fed vertical dipoles.

Dave WD9BDZ

2741. Re: why not deal with the real issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 03:22:15 UTC
From: Bakb0ne <bakb0ne@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156216935.451293.177760@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54077
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> Bakb0ne wrote:
> > an old friend wrote:
> > > Douche Bag wrote:
> > > > IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?
> > > wel you got that part aprt Code being dead but the ARS is still alive
> > > dispite the efforts of Sloaw code Robeson and others to kill it
> >
> > Isnt that the main point tho.... they have no power to do anything...
> >
> > They are just sad ppl with nothing better to do. Next they will be
> > saying that
> > you should have to pay a monthly fee to use the airwaves...
> >
> > Maybe have a subscription fee, that would stop most of the scum (yeh
> > right)
> well a GMRS like license would surely do better asa filter than the
> code test look at the code tested ham we have on the air now

What part of the GMRS license would be a better filter?

The 5 year duration between renewals, the $75/£40 charge or just the
general way of applying for it?

Im not saying i disagree, just wondering what you meant..

2742. Re: why not deal with the real issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 03:26:57 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156217217.076077.295020@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54078
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bakb0ne wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > Bakb0ne wrote:
> > > an old friend wrote:
> > > > Douche Bag wrote:
> > > > > IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?
> > > > wel you got that part aprt Code being dead but the ARS is still alive
> > > > dispite the efforts of Sloaw code Robeson and others to kill it
> > >
> > > Isnt that the main point tho.... they have no power to do anything...
> > >
> > > They are just sad ppl with nothing better to do. Next they will be
> > > saying that
> > > you should have to pay a monthly fee to use the airwaves...
> > >
> > > Maybe have a subscription fee, that would stop most of the scum (yeh
> > > right)
> > well a GMRS like license would surely do better asa filter than the
> > code test look at the code tested ham we have on the air now
>
> What part of the GMRS license would be a better filter?
>
> The 5 year duration between renewals, the $75/£40 charge or just the
> general way of applying for it?
>
> Im not saying i disagree, just wondering what you meant..
having to pay to use the ARS freqs might be more of a deterant to those
with bad attiudes than a code test

not to say it would be a good filter but fee for license with the
license fee used for enforcement here in the state the license is free
(the tests cost something) and the FCC is always complaining it laks
any funding to go after ham violators I suspect you are a brit and so
this might escape you I should have been clearer

nice to see someone serious paying attention here I had assume the
flamers and trolls had driven them off

2743. Re: Sommer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 03:29:18 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44EA7A0E.2070101@fuse.net>
Source record: 54079

Ron Walters wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>> I Googled SommerAntennas so I could get a look at what you are writing
>> about and got a 'Could not be found' message for
>> <http://www.sommerantennas.com/>.
>>
>> In either case a LP design has many solutions for a given frequency
>> range for number of elements, spacing, etc. A true LPDA will operate
>> anywhere within it's minimum and maximum frequency range. That is: a
>> 13.5 to 33 MHz design will operate ANYWHERE within that range and meet
>> published specifications for Gain, VSWR, efficiency, without the need
>> for ANY on tower tuning, etc. [An LP does NOT have the 20, 17, 15, 12
>> and 10 meter bands!!! It has FULL coverage ANYWHERE within it's
>> published minimum and maximum frequencies.]
>>
>> A LP design is a driven array NOT a parasitic [YAGI} design. It's
>> major advantage is the very broad bandwidth it covers without tuning,
>> traps, or stubs. It provides slightly less 'gain' than a 3 element
>> triband Yagi. A Long John single band YAGI will have 3 to 6 dB
>> additional gain above a LP, but the YAGI is band limited.
>>

>
> Dave,John
>
> Just tried the WEB site and I had to hit the try again button to get the
> response, I spoke with Alf the Owner last Friday and advised him of the
> site trouble, he said that the server was giving them fits. The Sommer
> factory located in Geneva FL was going at fill steam to meet the Govt
> (Military demands) from around the world. Several Govt have
> standardized on the Sommer antenna. Its not that Ham Radio has taken a
> back seat but you go where the money is!
>
> Alf invited me to come to the factory, see the antennas up in the air
> and see what they have to offer. Alf claims that his XP504 LP has the
> same gain as a 4-element Yagi on the ham bands. He has the review facts
> from a French Government study. The only problem I can see with this
> antenna is the weight (73#'s) compared to a lower weight of 43#'s form
> SteppIR and from other antennas. I was hoping to get access to the
> QTH.net archives but they have disappeared. Was looking to read what
> others had to say. Anyone know how to get archives or where they are?
>
> The SteppIR caught my attention a few years back and I was considering

> one of those antennas as a replacement for my current TA-33 trap style
> tribander which has performed very well but lacks the WARC bands plus
> the six meter band if I want. For 30 and 40 meters there is a kit for
> the Sommer but from what I have read your better off with a dipole for
> the added costs. Several articles I have read seem to backup what Alf
> had to say plus reports from on the air comparisons. From what I hear
> it is built like a tank with quality products.
>
> Give the site another try and keep hitting the refresh button and it
> will finally respond. After my visit which I hope happens this coming
> Saturday I give you and the rest a report.
>
> Ron - W4LDE

Thanks, Ron.

Yes, the website is up and down. If you can get on it, it's a fairly informative site. I didn't realize there was such a weight diff. I'm actually dreaming of my first tower several years away. Who knows, by then, a large nerfball sphere may digitally reproduce any propagation you wish...or at least that's one of my other dreams.

Is Alf referring to the XP504 as a log periodic dipole array? I have no intention of being a stickler...just curious. In the ARRL antenna book, there are several formulas to follow in order to design an LPDA and the XP504 doesn't look like it would conform. There is also a hybrid LP-Yagi, using a director parasitic element, listed there.

In my mind, the weight difference alone leans heavily (horrible pun) toward the SteppIR. Man, the Sommer is almost TWICE as heavy.

John
AB8O

PS, Is this Alf fuzzy and short? I may know him.

2744. Testing a theremocouople-type RF Ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 04:05:34 UTC
From: Al Schapira <a.d.schapira@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <iovGg.669411$Fs1.117371@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54080

Is is valid to test a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter using low
frequency (say 60 Hz) current? I did so and got quite
reasonable results. Hey, current is current, right?

I have three different thermocouple-type RF Ammeters, with
FS ranges of 1.5, 2.0 and 3.0 RF Amps that I wanted to test.
The 2 Amp meter has an external thermocouple (16 mV DC for 2.0 RF Amps)
and the other two have internal thermocouples.

I hooked them all up in series, and also in series with a
Fluke digital AC Ammeter, fed them from 6.3 VAC through a suitable
dropping resistor. All readings agreed within a few percent at various
currents.

Can I now assume that these meters will also function correctly at RF?

Thanks.

-Al, W2ADS

2745. Testing a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 04:07:49 UTC
From: Al Schapira <a.d.schapira@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <pqvGg.283858$mF2.250190@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54081

Is is valid to test a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter using low
frequency (say 60 Hz) current? I did so and got quite
reasonable results. Hey, current is current, right?

I have three different thermocouple-type RF Ammeters, with
FS ranges of 1.5, 2.0 and 3.0 RF Amps that I wanted to test.
The 2 Amp meter has an external thermocouple (16 mV DC for 2.0 RF Amps)
and the other two have internal thermocouples.

I hooked them all up in series, and also in series with a
Fluke digital AC Ammeter, fed them from 6.3 VAC through a suitable
dropping resistor. All readings agreed within a few percent at various
currents.

Can I now assume that these meters will also function correctly at RF
(i.e. 3 - 30 MHz)?

Thanks.

-Al, W2ADS

2746. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 04:22:17 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <_DvGg.14232$lv.9429@fed1read12>
Source record: 54082

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:s1oke2d6os46jjmeana75prsdi7ie93e9c@4ax.com...

< snip >

>
> Maybe I'm missing something, who manufactures vertical vhf dipoles?
>
> bob
> k5qwg
> >

US Navy has two, at least, NT-66095 for the VHF aircraft band and a shortened version, NT-66095MOD, for the 160 MHz Marine band. Also, do a Google search on "dipole sleeve" and "dipole cage" to see a few others. Military also uses some biconical dipoles for receive only. They look like two funnels, connected together at the skinny end and are all mounted vertically for omni coverage, IIRC.

Would it be cheating to call the J-pole a vertical dipole? It is a free-space half-wave radiator, albeit end-fed.

2747. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 05:20:07 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <12el508njaerd60@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54083

Sal M. Onella wrote:
> "Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
> news:s1oke2d6os46jjmeana75prsdi7ie93e9c@4ax.com...
>
> < snip >
>
>>Maybe I'm missing something, who manufactures vertical vhf dipoles?
>>
>>bob
>>k5qwg
>>
>
> US Navy has two, at least, NT-66095 for the VHF aircraft band and a
> shortened version, NT-66095MOD, for the 160 MHz Marine band. Also, do a
> Google search on "dipole sleeve" and "dipole cage" to see a few others.
> Military also uses some biconical dipoles for receive only. They look like
> two funnels, connected together at the skinny end and are all mounted
> vertically for omni coverage, IIRC.
>
> Would it be cheating to call the J-pole a vertical dipole? It is a
> free-space half-wave radiator, albeit end-fed.
>
>
>
Actually it looks like a OCF dipole antenna to me.

Dave WD9BDZ

2748. Re: Testing a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 09:50:56 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <mbkle21d3ktgd3k46jv6nksh3ut3uu0dum@4ax.com>
Source record: 54084

On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 04:07:49 GMT, Al Schapira
<a.d.schapira@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Is is valid to test a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter using low
>frequency (say 60 Hz) current? I did so and got quite
>reasonable results. Hey, current is current, right?

It is somewhat easier to measure the RMS value of DC current than
mains AC current. It may be worth considering a DC calibration.

>
>I have three different thermocouple-type RF Ammeters, with
>FS ranges of 1.5, 2.0 and 3.0 RF Amps that I wanted to test.
>The 2 Amp meter has an external thermocouple (16 mV DC for 2.0 RF Amps)
>and the other two have internal thermocouples.
>
>I hooked them all up in series, and also in series with a
>Fluke digital AC Ammeter, fed them from 6.3 VAC through a suitable
>dropping resistor. All readings agreed within a few percent at various
>currents.
>
>Can I now assume that these meters will also function correctly at RF
>(i.e. 3 - 30 MHz)?
>
>Thanks.
>
> -Al, W2ADS
--

2749. Re: Vertica multiband antenna HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 10:39:26 UTC
From: PA3HGT <tiswathe@blabla.com>
Message-ID: <4l056oFdb7ffU1@individual.net>
Source record: 54085

Cushcraft has spare-part problems in mij experience and Hygain not for
starters.
I had a Cushcraft R6000 and now a Hygain AV620 who has the same designer.
The pro for the AV620 is that the antenna has no traps only stubs.
IMHO the AV620 performs better then the R6000.
Wolfgangs advise to guy the antenne is treu because the antenna is catching
wind.That's also for the R6000.
IMHO the mount-material from Cuscraft is better then Hygain and the time to
contruct a R6000 is a lot shorter then a AV620.

--
Met vriendelijke groeten,

Hans Pluijgers

callsign : PA3HGT
http://www.pa3hgt.nl

> A lot of thank's for your answer.
> Hy gain is a good antenna.
> Why did you choose it and not Cushcraft or other antenna?
> Seems that Hy Gain has less looses? Is this ok?
>
> Thank's a lot
>
> En Mon, 21 Aug 2006 08:25:12 +0200, Wolfgang K. Mygett escribi&#65533;:
>> On Sun, 20 Aug 2006 21:46:02 +0200, "Ruben Navarro Huedo"
>> <eb5esx@eb5esx.ampr.org> wrote:
>>
>>
>>> I need an antenna like Cushcraft R8, Gap Titan, Diamond
>>> CP-6 or something
>>> like that with integrated radial systems.
>>
>> My Hy-Gain AV-640 does a very good job. But dont forget
>> - none of these antennas can be mounted without guy
>> ropes. I use 3mm 'starter-rope' that is sold in hardware
>> stores. They label it as UV resistant and having 180kg
>> max. This rope was made as a starting rope for lawnmower.
>>
>> The radials a steel elements. around 1 m, hanging down
>> very deep.
>> 73
>> Wolfgang
>> OE1MWW

>
>
>
> --
> Usando el revolucionario cliente de correo de Opera:
> http://www.opera.com/mail/

2750. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 10:49:15 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156243755.176467.116970@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Markqueer@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On 21 Aug 2006 17:58:38 -0700, "Douche Bag" <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >You both suck each other off. Jerks!
> >Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> >> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> talking about yuorself abthat way

Drunk again, Marqueer?

2751. Re: STFU, Morgan - Markie, Just drink gasoline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 11:00:01 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156244401.890375.104080@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:47:54 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote in
> >news:1156186849.689873.44950@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >>
> >> an old friendless kiddie diddler wrote:
> >>> ce
> >>
> >> Dance, my little monkey boy, dance!
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >Markie, Just ignore them.
> >
> why?

Dance, bitch, dance!

2752. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 14:00:01 UTC
From: Green Egghead <GreenEgghead@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <12em3f1tjaqrpc4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54088

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> At HF considerable fading, including selective frequency fading, is
> caused by polarization shift. But it's not easy to create a receiving
> antenna that's circularly polarized when a ground reflection is involved
> (because ground reflection characteristics are functions of both
> reflection angle and polarization), and even more difficult to do it in
> more than one direction. If you can build the antenna, it should reduce
> polarization shift fading. You still have the problem of fading due to
> multipath interference.
>
> > To get a circularly polarized field (again, relative to the
> > transmitter's coordinates irrespective of any receiver)
> > feeding the two linearly polarized antennas in quadrature
> > would be equivalent to:
> >
> > B_h = A(t)*cos(0) = A(t)
> > B_v = A(t)*sin(0) = 0
> > and
> > C_h = A(t+90)*cos(90) = 0
> > C_v = A(t+90)*sin(90) = A(t+90)
> >
> > Where A(t+90) represents the signal A(t) shifted
> > 90 degrees relative to the carrier frequency.
> >
> > Signal A(t) is not equal to A(t+90) at the every point in
> > free space and so they will interfere. This would create
> > a spatially and temporally changing carrier amplitude?
>
> Yes, that's correct.
>
> > So I don't understand how two same frequency carriers
> > where one is 90 out of phase with the other creates a
> > circularly polarized wave since their resultant is not
> > in the polarization plane but along the direction of
> > the field's propagation.
>
> Here's your error. In free space in the far field, there is no tilt in
> the E field in the direction of propagation; the field is what we call a
> plane wave. At any instant, the E field is oriented normal to the
> direction of travel. If you look at a circularly polarized wave at a
> fixed location, you'll see it rotate in the plane normal to the
> direction of propagation. If you freeze the wave in time, you'll see
> that the field orientation is a rotating vector, again rotating in a
> plane normal to the direction of propagation. Think of the path of an

> airplane propeller as the plane flies.

I don't yet see how the B_h and C_v signals, A(t) and A(t+90),
(which appear serially on the feed line as a superposition)
get physically split into their respective h and v dipoles
(I can see that if they are, circular polarization results).

Besides the 90 carrier phase shift and the 90 angular shift
of the crossed dipoles, I figure there has to be one more part
that splits the orthogonal signal components in the feed line
into their respective dipoles (it would be a waste of energy to
send the B_h component through the vertical dipole).

Is this why circularly polarized antennas like this one
seem to have a vertical and horizontal radiator combined?
http://www.ccbroadcasters.com/images/antenn3.jpg
That's what had me thinking that circular polarization
had something to do with the E and H field phase difference
since it looks like a horiz loop integrally combined with a vert dipole.

>
> > What amount of radio signal attenuation is typically
> > attributed to polarization mismatches?
>
> I commonly see fades of 20 - 30 dB on 40 meters which I can reverse by
> switching between horizontal and vertical antennas -- that is, at the
> bottom of the fade I can switch to the other antenna and restore the
> signal. So it's mainly due to polarization shift. On line of sight
> paths, I believe the attenuation can be quite severe. I don't know what
> proportion of the frequency selective fading you hear on distant AM
> signals is due to polarization shift and how much to multipath interference.
>
> >. . .
>
> There should be some good explanations (and undoubtedly also some bad
> ones) on the web, and the topic is covered to some extent in most
> electromagnetics texts.

Thanks for your experienced help getting through these rough parts for me.
I'll keep studying.

2753. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and-Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 14:00:35 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <44eb0e03$1_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 54095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore wrote:

> The same is true of sailing ships, hot-air balloons,
> and horses. Do what turns you on and leave the
> @#$%&$ federal government out of it.

----------REPLY BELOW----------

Cecil has it exactly right.

Bill, W6WRT

--

2754. cease and desist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 15:05:35 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156259135.750875.198930@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>
!cease and desist

2755. Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 15:52:31 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <EsmdnR8bgf9NtXbZRVnyjA@bt.com>
Source record: 54090

At risk of being called a Troll, and having little else to do at present, I copy from another newsgroup the following text.

"Reg Edwards" wrote -

"The effect of an impedance mis-match at a coaxial connector of ordinary dimensions is practically zero at frequencies up to UHF.

Regardless of its other dimensions, the primary requirement of a mismatched connector is that its length should be appreciably less than 1/4-wavelength at the highest working frequency.

People are unnecessarily worried at VHF and below. Mix up 50 and 75-ohm connectors, and indeed connectors of unknown Zo, and carry on regardless.

For an analysis of performance, download in a few seconds and run immediately program CONNECT from website below."

Program CONNECT will calculate the effect on performance of inserting any relatively short length of line, of Zo different from system Zo, into the system. It's less than the inexperienced might imagine from reading frightening magazine and handbook articles about impedance and conjugate mis-matches.

If you have a short length of coax lying around, of unknown Zo, just use it!

.....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
.....

2756. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 16:24:49 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <UKudnaluY8jWrHbZnZ2dnUVZ8qudnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

> Some old time ham in the area needs to step in and show the scouts
how ham
> radio and CW can save lives and help communities in emergencies.
>
==========

In these days of mobile telephones, etc., morse code just gets in the
way of emergencies.

But there's nothing to prevent people who appreciate and love the
language of Morse, the way it sings, its universality, its beauty,
from continuing to use it way into the future.

It is the beauty of Morse, in plain English, never mind the
abbreviations, which boy scouts and others who show an interest should
be taught to appreciate.

Reg, G4FGQ

2757. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 16:33:35 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <cdcme29fiq3kbahuad6g977bkspm114jd7@4ax.com>
Source record: 54064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 17:24:49 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>> Some old time ham in the area needs to step in and show the scouts
>how ham
>> radio and CW can save lives and help communities in emergencies.
>>
>====================================
>
>In these days of mobile telephones, etc., morse code just gets in the
>way of emergencies.
indeed
>
>But there's nothing to prevent people who appreciate and love the
>language of Morse, the way it sings, its universality, its beauty,
>from continuing to use it way into the future.
indeed and I who profess a definate distan for the mode defend their
right to use it
>
>It is the beauty of Morse, in plain English, never mind the
>abbreviations, which boy scouts and others who show an interest should
>be taught to appreciate.
>----
>Reg, G4FGQ
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2758. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:15:57 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrneemeub.12q.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 54092

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 18:31:54 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:
>You should always run an average gain test when you have an unusually
>high or low field strength. Using EZNEC, the average gain shows as
>1.227, or 0.89 dB, and this same average gain should be reported by
>NEC-2. That means that the actual gain is 0.89 dB less than what NEC-2
>is reporting, or just about 2.0 dBi. If you don't understand what this
>test is, consult the NEC-2 manual. EZNEC users will find it indexed in
>the EZNEC manual.

You are correct--- an antenna cannot radiate more energy than was
input into it. Increasing the number of segments did not help the
accuracy of the model either. It appears that the angles are too
acute (40 degrees) for NEC-2 to model accurately. Changing the
geometry to avoid the smaller angles also produced an antenna with a
gain of 2 dBi as you suggested.

Perhaps you can advise me regarding the numerical stability of the
following omni-directional, which NEC indicates has a gain of 4 and a
VSWR<1.2 when fed with a 50ohm feedline at 151.75 Mhz.

The geometry consists of a 54.5 inch vertical with 4 35.625 inch
radials that are bent upward by about 11 degrees. The vertical is
made from 14 AWG wire, while the radials are 1/8 inch brazing rod.

```
CM High Gain Omni for MURS
CE
GW 1 29 0 0 0 0 0 1.38375 0.000813863
GW 2 3 0 0 0 0.0508 0 0 0.0015875
GW 3 19 0.0508 0 0 0.938496 0 0.172104 0.0015875
GW 4 3 0 0 0 3.1105e-18 0.0508 0 0.0015875
GW 5 19 3.1105e-18 0.0508 0 5.74644e-17 0.938496 0.172104 0.0015875
GW 6 3 0 0 0 -0.0508 6.221e-18 0 0.0015875
GW 7 19 -0.0508 6.221e-18 0 -0.938496 1.14929e-16 0.172104 0.0015875
GW 8 3 0 0 0 -9.3315e-18 -0.0508 0 0.0015875
GW 9 19 -9.3315e-18 -0.0508 0 -1.72393e-16 -0.938496 0.172104 0.0015875
GE 0
FR 0 41 0 0 145 0.25
EX 0 1 1 0 1
RP 0 61 73 1001 0 0 3 5 10000, 0
GN -1 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EN
```

With segment sizes of 0.05 and 0.025 lambda, the average power gain is
very close to 1. Changing the segment size to 0.0125, drops the
average power gain to 0.93, which indicates numerical instability.

Should I believe this model?

Thanks again,
--John

2759. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:23:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <r4HGg.3174$q63.1567@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Reg Edwards wrote:
> But there's nothing to prevent people who appreciate and love the
> language of Morse, the way it sings, its universality, its beauty,
> from continuing to use it way into the future.

The same is true of sailing ships, hot-air balloons,
and horses. Do what turns you on and leave the
@#$%&$ federal government out of it.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2760. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:28:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <B8HGg.3177$q63.2409@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54094

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Regardless of its other dimensions, the primary requirement of a
> mismatched connector is that its length should be appreciably less
> than 1/4-wavelength at the highest working frequency.

Yes, at HF the reflections from one impedance discontinuity
and the reflections from a complimentary impedance discontinuity
3 inches away almost entirely cancel each other.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2761. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:37:25 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <g6gme25j5trdejh97p5a33kmltaaocdhek@4ax.com>
Source record: 54065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>new_cw_ham@saintly.com wrote in
>news:1156186858.857772.22110@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:
>
>> Wanted to thank you for your posts about the code.
>>
>> Because of you I just upgraded (Saturday) from technician to general. I
>> breezed the 5 wpm and am up to around 15wpm according to the W1AW
>> pratice broadcasts. I never would have bothered to learn CW if it
>> wasn't for you.
>>
>> I know I only "need" 5 wpm but I am not going to upgrade to extra until
>> I can cpy 25 wpm SOLID!
>>
>> This is in honor of my electronic elmer, Slow Code.
>>
>> Thanks......
>
>ROFLMAO!
>
>.... And you've made me think of possibly joining CAP.
>
>
>Testimonials like yours will bring a smile to every Real hams face. :-)
>
>Just learn the code to 22 wpm. That would be a nice edge if you still had
>to take a 20 wpm CW test. But if you can only get your speed up to 16 or
>17 words per minute, upgrade anyway. We need good people like you on the
>ham bands and on usenet. LOL
>
>
>73
>
>SC
why do you want to kil the ARS?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2762. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:37:35 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <q6gme2durm28nfpqopn5u6fv7tu8h1ql30@4ax.com>
Source record: 54067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote in
>news:1156167941.257256.314290@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>
>> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>>>
>>> >Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>>> >> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>>> >>
>>> >>>cease
>>> >>
>>> >>
>>> >> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>>> >>
>>> >Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
>>> be fiar I certainly do so do you
>>
>> Markie admits to being a bitch!
>>
>>> it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head
>>
>> In English, you illiterate lying fraud.
>>
>
>
>Markie, Just ignore them.
>
>They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
>follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.
>
>Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
>more stupid.
>
>Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
>moon bounce some more or clean up your yard.
>
>SC
why do you want to kil the ARS?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2763. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:37:46 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156268266.047506.311280@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54096

Some of us are so cheeky as to use CATV, RG-6, Rg-8, R8-11, etc., with
no regard as to the supposed 'surge impedence'..
What is the load impedence of a 50 ohm antenna at any frequency removed
from its resonance point anyway?
If the antenna is 30 ohms or 80 ohms, with some reactance, does the SWR
meter notice the inexpensive run of supposed 70 ohm coax that you
cadged from the cable tv company?
Once in a while I get an antenna that is fed with bits and pieces of
this and that, which swears differently back at the shack than it did
at the antenna feed point... Inserting another 5 or 10 feet of coax
jumper usually cures it...

denny / k8do - antenna monger from way back...

Another fine myth you've gotten us into, Ollie!

2764. Re: Testing a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:38:50 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156268330.442702.111250@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54097

Yup, it's a good bet, Al...

denny / k8do

2765. Re: Sommer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:41:31 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156268491.181944.273850@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54098

Man, the Sommer is almost TWICE as heavy.
>
And the Sommer has lebenty zillion clamped, screwed, and riveted, RF
connections which will not take kindly to oxidation, salt air, etc...

denny

2766. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and-Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 17:41:57 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <0dgme2dvrliscnuou3l0pp23eonsu8g1ld@4ax.com>
Source record: 54066

On 22 Aug 2006 09:00:35 -0500, "Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> The same is true of sailing ships, hot-air balloons,
>> and horses. Do what turns you on and leave the
>> @#$%&$ federal government out of it.
>
>-----------------REPLY BELOW-----------------
>
>Cecil has it exactly right.
hopefully the FCC will soon follow and agree

On that front one of the posters from qrz claims that he has contacted
the FCC at FCCHam@fcc.gov and recieved the repsonse that the R&O is
due out soon
>
>Bill, W6WRT
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2767. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 18:12:43 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <yOHGg.75$Ri.36901@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 54099

Let's not confuse "efficiency" with "gain". Efficiency asks, "Of the power that is incident at the feed point of the antenna, how much of that power is radiated into free space and how much is wasted as reflected or consumed in losses (matching or the elements themselves)?"

Gain asks, "For a receiver far distant (in terms of wavelengths) from the antenna, which antenna produces a higher signal strength?"

In the latter, which is what I presume you meant, we have to have a reference of some sort ... we have a fictitious impossible antenna called "isotropic", which says that all power is radiated from a point source that is infinitely small and infinitely efficient ... that is, all the power incident on the point is radiated equally in all spherical directions ... a radiating molecular seed at the center of an orange the size of Yankee stadium.

If you measure a perfect dipole with respect to this isotropic source, you find a "gain" perpendicular to the dipole elements of 2.14 dB. Where did this "gain" come from, since power can not be created by a passive antenna? If you look at the radiation pattern of a dipole, this apparent increase in power was caused by a deep hole in the pattern off the ends of the dipole. THe dipole, in essence, squeezed the top and the bottom to let the sides bulge out. Think of a donut dropped over the elements and sitting at the feed point of the dipole.

For the ground plane, think of that same donut cut in half through the fat part of the donut. Now since our "power" is really the volume of the donut, if you cut it in half, you are going to have to start out with a fatter donut if you are going to wind up with the same volume. Now drop that fat donut over the radiating element and let it come to rest on the center of the ground plane. The dipole radiated its energy so that half of it was "up" and half of it was "down". If "down" into the ground isn't what you wanted, then the ground plane, which radiates all of its energy "up" at some angle to the horizon, has more gain. By a clever bending of the ground plane wires down at some angle to the horizon, you can move that donut pattern down to where it is nearly horizontal. Thus, for a person at some far distance, a properly constructed ground plane will appear to have a stronger signal relative to a dipole.

Jim

"N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156112798.027258.152330@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> Which one of the the two is more efficient as a radiator & why?
>
> 1/2 wave vertical fed in the center with coax or one vertical 1/4 wave

> with four 1/4 wave radials also fed in the center with coax?
>

2768. Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 18:39:54 UTC
From: kevin.pavin@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1156271994.209347.58810@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

Hi,

First off let me state that I'm a newbie in RF hardware so my apologies if this is a dumb question. For an experiment I'm conducting I want to be able to transmit two data streams from two WiFi(b) routers at the same time. I realize that they have carrier sense avoidance so that if they are right next to each other they will not transmit at the same time. Is there a piece of hardware (filter, diode? or something?) that i can put between the output of the routers and their respective antennas such that this device will pass the transmit signal to the antenna but not pass any radiation received from the antenna to the routers? The idea then would be that the carrier sense would not come into play as no power would be received from the antennas. Any ideas or suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Thanks,

Kev

2769. Re: Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 18:48:15 UTC
From: "Helmut Wabnig"
Message-ID: <r6kme29jdaoq9bi0ksbecl9o09oofpvbo5@4ax.com>
Source record: 54101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

On 22 Aug 2006 11:39:54 -0700, kevin.pavin@gmail.com wrote:

>Hi,
>
>First off let me state that I'm a newbie in RF hardware so my apologies
>if this is a dumb question. For an experiment I'm conducting I want to
>be able to transmit two data streams from two WiFi(b) routers at the
>same time. I realize that they have carrier sense avoidance so that if
>they are right next to each other they will not transmit at the same
>time. Is there a piece of hardware (filter, diode? or something?) that
>i can put between the output of the routers and their respective
>antennas such that this device will pass the transmit signal to the
>antenna but not pass any radiation received from the antenna to the
>routers? The idea then would be that the carrier sense would not come
>into play as no power would be received from the antennas. Any ideas
>or suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Thanks,
>
>Kev
A circulator would do the trick.

http://www.ditom.com/microwave-circulator.htm

https://ewhdbks.mugu.navy.mil/circulat.htm

Rather expensive, sometimes to be found on Ebay.

w.

2770. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:00:19 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <2eSdnYZzr7pWyXbZRVnytA@bt.com>
Source record: 54102

> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > Regardless of its other dimensions, the primary requirement of a
> > mismatched connector is that its length should be appreciably less
> > than 1/4-wavelength at the highest working frequency.
==========

> Yes, at HF the reflections from one impedance discontinuity
> and the reflections from a complimentary impedance discontinuity
> 3 inches away almost entirely cancel each other.
> --
> 73, Cecil
==========

Reflections are functions of TIME, not frequency.

Oliver Heaviside had the right idea long before the invention of the
SWR meter.

Reg, G4FGQ.

2771. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:10:19 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <BpWdnQSOrsCEynbZRVnytw@bt.com>
Source record: 54103

"N3" <N3isme@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156112798.027258.152330@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> Which one of the the two is more efficient as a radiator & why?
>
> 1/2 wave vertical fed in the center with coax or one vertical 1/4
wave
> with four 1/4 wave radials also fed in the center with coax?
>
==========

They are both equally efficient. There's no reason why they should be
otherwise.

Hint : Try not to confuse efficiency with gain.

2772. Re: Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:30:29 UTC
From: kevin.pavin@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1156275029.791800.75670@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> On 22 Aug 2006 11:39:54 -0700, kevin.pavin@gmail.com wrote:
>
> >Hi,
> >
> >First off let me state that I'm a newbie in RF hardware so my apologies
> >if this is a dumb question. For an experiment I'm conducting I want to
> >be able to transmit two data streams from two WiFi(b) routers at the
> >same time. I realize that they have carrier sense avoidance so that if
> >they are right next to each other they will not transmit at the same
> >time. Is there a piece of hardware (filter, diode? or something?) that
> >i can put between the output of the routers and their respective
> >antennas such that this device will pass the transmit signal to the
> >antenna but not pass any radiation received from the antenna to the
> >routers? The idea then would be that the carrier sense would not come
> >into play as no power would be received from the antennas. Any ideas
> >or suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Thanks,
> >
> >Kev
> A circulator would do the trick.
>
> http://www.ditom.com/microwave-circulator.htm
>
> https://ewhdbks.mugu.navy.mil/circulat.htm
>
> Rather expensive, sometimes to be found on Ebay.
>
> w.

Thanks for the suggestion, a circulator/isolator is what i need. If
anyone has any suggestions on a bargain vendor I'd appreciate it.

Also as a follow up does anyone have a sense as to what the default
carrier sense power threshold is on WiFi routers in dBm? I've seen a
few isolators so far that range from 20dB to 40dB isolation, my router
puts out 20dBm so it would be good to know if one isolator will do the
trick. Thanks again.

Kev

2773. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:33:16 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <0_IGg.27169$uV.15986@trnddc08>
Source record: 54105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

It was a CQD actually....
but the point is,
the ham immediately alerted the Frankfurt, Olympic, Carpathia, et al and
told them to go save lives! Being simple Marconists however; they all said
'no' so the ham
grabbed his portable radio trunk, strapped a J-38 to his leg, jumped into
his skiff and madly paddled 46 hours straight out to the stricken ship, all
the while tapping
out rescue coordination efforts with his elbow, and.... wait... I forget,
where does it go from there?

rb

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:12bactjanpufjfc@corp.supernews.com...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Dirk wrote:
>>
>>> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
>>> lives.
>>
>>
>> How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
>> has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
>> think there would be a book full of examples by now.
>
> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.

2774. Re: Testing a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:34:33 UTC
From: Bruce in Alaska <bruceg@btpost.net>
Message-ID: <bruceg-BD619B.11344822082006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54106

In article
<pqvGg.283858$mF2.250190@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
Al Schapira <a.d.schapira@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> Is is valid to test a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter using low
> frequency (say 60 Hz) current? I did so and got quite
> reasonable results. Hey, current is current, right?
>
> I have three different thermocouple-type RF Ammeters, with
> FS ranges of 1.5, 2.0 and 3.0 RF Amps that I wanted to test.
> The 2 Amp meter has an external thermocouple (16 mV DC for 2.0 RF Amps)
> and the other two have internal thermocouples.
>
> I hooked them all up in series, and also in series with a
> Fluke digital AC Ammeter, fed them from 6.3 VAC through a suitable
> dropping resistor. All readings agreed within a few percent at various
> currents.
>
> Can I now assume that these meters will also function correctly at RF
> (i.e. 3 - 30 MHz)?
>
> Thanks.
>
> -Al, W2ADS

Usually done with a calirated DC supply, but Thermal is Thermal
and mostly those meters aren't any better than 2% anyway.....

Bruce in alaska AL7AQ
--
add a <2> before @

2775. Re: Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:38:32 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-FB48C4.11384722082006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

In article <r6kme29jdaoq9bi0ksbecl9o09oofpvbo5@4ax.com>,
Helmut Wabnig <...._.--_.-_-..._-._.._--.@.-_---_-._*_.-_-> wrote:

> On 22 Aug 2006 11:39:54 -0700, kevin.pavin@gmail.com wrote:
>
> >Hi,
> >
> >First off let me state that I'm a newbie in RF hardware so my apologies
> >if this is a dumb question. For an experiment I'm conducting I want to
> >be able to transmit two data streams from two WiFi(b) routers at the
> >same time. I realize that they have carrier sense avoidance so that if
> >they are right next to each other they will not transmit at the same
> >time. Is there a piece of hardware (filter, diode? or something?) that
> >i can put between the output of the routers and their respective
> >antennas such that this device will pass the transmit signal to the
> >antenna but not pass any radiation received from the antenna to the
> >routers? The idea then would be that the carrier sense would not come
> >into play as no power would be received from the antennas. Any ideas
> >or suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Thanks,
> >
> >Kev
> A circulator would do the trick.
>
> http://www.ditom.com/microwave-circulator.htm
>
> https://ewhdbks.mugu.navy.mil/circulat.htm
>
> Rather expensive, sometimes to be found on Ebay.
>
> w.

Why would there be a significant problem in the first place....
these aren't CW devices, they are Packetized Spread Spectrum
and two devices next to each other, even on the same channel, would
not run into each other, due to different spreading code roots
anyway..... Hmmmmm, non problem, from where I sit.....

2776. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:42:37 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <N6JGg.27193$uV.6302@trnddc08>
Source record: 54108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

uhhhh..... good point. Not sure what your point applies to... but OK, we all
agree that radio is a useful invention.
What were we talking about again?

rb

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:12bag3q7hc7u723@corp.supernews.com...
> an old friend wrote:
>> David G. Nagel wrote:
>>
>>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Dirk wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
>>>>>lives.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
>>>>has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
>>>>think there would be a book full of examples by now.
>>>
>>>A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
>>
>> how many life were saved thereby the Carpathia wheard the call and
>> arrived to save some folks what role did the ARS playing in saving even
>> one life that sorry day?
>>
>
> We aren't talking about failure to receive a CW SOS. Those ships that
> responded did so after receiving word of the sinking by radio. They saved
> many lives from the lifeboats which would otherwise have been lost to the
> cold.
>
> Dave N

2777. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:44:29 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6-idnTM_Adq1wnbZRVnyuA@bt.com>
Source record: 54109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:r4HGg.3174$q63.1567@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > But there's nothing to prevent people who appreciate and love the
> > language of Morse, the way it sings, its universality, its beauty,
> > from continuing to use it way into the future.
>
> The same is true of sailing ships, hot-air balloons,
> and horses. Do what turns you on and leave the
> @#$%&$ federal government out of it.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
==========

I like watching gleaming reciprocating stationary steam engines with 8 feet diameter flywheels. They turn me on too. The government doesn't interfere. But there's not many about these days. ;o(

Turbines leave me cold!

Reg.

2778. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:50:35 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <feJGg.27212$uV.13688@trnddc08>
Source record: 54110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

The Titanic knew their coordinates.... didn't slow the influx of H20....
The responding ships had radios too... didn't turn their props any
faster....

Answer to the question.... there was no system then.
CW can punch through if there is a human on the other end, where GPS/packet
says 'no signal'....
GPS is faster, where CW takes longer....
so one is obsolete, the other inferior.

rb

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:alctg.129932$dW3.39849@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
> Dave wrote:
>> David G. Nagel wrote:
>>> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
>>
>> Yep!! It happened once!
>
> If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
> turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
> had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?
> Which system is presently inferior and virtually obsolete?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2779. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 19:56:37 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <VjJGg.27228$uV.5316@trnddc08>
Source record: 54111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Good Lord, are you saying that a 1 jigawatt transmitter and an Infinity
times Pi speed ham operator couldn't telepathically float a swamped ship,
and thwart hypothermia of people in the water???
How crass.

Can you tell I'm off today and quite bored? LOL
rb

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:GM6dnaSGH_QW9ijZnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Dave wrote:
>>
>>> David G. Nagel wrote:
>>>
>>>> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
>>>
>>>
>>> Yep!! It happened once!
>>
>>
>> If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
>> turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
>> had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?
>> Which system is presently inferior and virtually obsolete?
>
> C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW.
> Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>
> RE Titanic:
>
> The same result would have happened. The ship hit an iceberg in poor
> visibility. I don't think icebergs carry GPS transponders these days.
>
> Now, the Titanic's GPS; does it have transponder capability? The older GPS
> units do not. Anyway, after the crew slipped by the iceberg that ripped it
> open, the radio op gets on the air and reports "SOS" or equivalent. The
> nearest ships respond. Under conditions similar to 1914{?} the Titanic
> still sinks. Many people still die. But, now we know to 20 feet exactly
> where the ship was when it sank.
>
> GPS won't make a difference. Neither will CW today.
>

> I still enjoy CW.
>

2780. Re: Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:00:21 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12emoil7eputaab@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

In article <1156275029.791800.75670@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>,
<kevin.pavin@gmail.com> wrote:

>> A circulator would do the trick.
>>
>> http://www.ditom.com/microwave-circulator.htm
>>
>> https://ewhdbks.mugu.navy.mil/circulat.htm
>>
>> Rather expensive, sometimes to be found on Ebay.
>>
>> w.
>
>Thanks for the suggestion, a circulator/isolator is what i need. If
>anyone has any suggestions on a bargain vendor I'd appreciate it.

Ummm... realize that a circulator/isolator hooked between the antenna,
and the antenna jack of a typical 802.11b router, is going to dump
essentially _all_ of the incoming power from the antenna into its
dummy load.

This will include any power generated by the other AP's transmitter
and reflected back from the antenna.

It'll also include any power picked up by the antenna.

In short, the AP's receiver will "go deaf". It won't be overwhelmed
by transmitted signal from the other radio, but neither will it "hear"
the signals it's supposed to respond to.

That's fine if all you're doing is broadcasting/multicasting packets,
and don't need to accept packets or acknowledgements in return. It
won't work, however, with a typical 802.11b AP-and-client system, in
which the client device has to transmit to the AP in order to
associate with it.

I really don't know if an 802.11 AP is going to try to broadcast or
multicast packets if it "thinks" that there aren't any client devices
associated with it.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2781. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:00:59 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <%nJGg.27240$uV.18850@trnddc08>
Source record: 54113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Hey, if an alien force ever invades our planet and demands that we pass a
40wpm code test or they will annihilate the planet, then yes, it would!
Never say never.

rb

ps:
Yeah, all is see on these groups is stupidity... might as well enjoy it.
:-)
no offense to the OP's here.... just making a generalized statement about
this whole thread and others like it.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:RYitg.48117$VE1.6593@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> Dave wrote:
>> C'mon Cecil, you've been licensed as long as I have. I Know you Know CW.
>> Does that mean we're virtually obsolete?
>
> My favorite mode is CW and it's a fun mode but it is never
> going to save the world.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2782. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:02:50 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <KpJGg.27245$uV.15283@trnddc08>
Source record: 54114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

....and ammo, for control of rabid cw ops who finally figure out there's no one listening and come to steal said food and water....

rb

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:VgAtg.48291$VE1.42374@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> Slow Code wrote:
>> With an attitude like that it probably won't. Better keep a microphone
>> handy.
>
> Actually, what I keep handy is food and water.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2783. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:17:10 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <aDJGg.27280$uV.3760@trnddc08>
Source record: 54115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Wow.... so you could almost say the reason there was such a disaster
[notwithstanding the time period and simple circumstance] is that all these
radio operators [and companies] were acting like a bunch of egotistical
morons, each thinking their way to be better, and that most
vessels communications, wireless ops and policies were almost.....
amateur..... in nature?

LOL...
rb

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnebdhlt.flp.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> clfe wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:7Ywtg.3750$2v.1828@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net...
>>> It was before the Titanic hit the iceberg that the Titanic
>>> CW operator told the Californian CW operator to get off the
>>> air. He considered his normal Titanic CW message traffic to
>>> have priority over any CW traffic that the Californian might
>>> need to pass. Turns out the Californian's CW operator was
>>> the only person in the world who could have saved the life
>>> of the Titanic's CW operator.
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>> In that case then - I stand corrected, I was unaware of that.
>
> It's totaly untrue. The Californian's radio operator ignored the
> Titanic's distress signals because the Titanic was a Marconi ship and
> the Californian was a Telefunken ship. The operators were not allowed to
> communicate with the competing company's operators under any
> circumstances under penalty of being put off the ship at first landing,
> with no hope of getting home or being hired by the other company.
>
> I recently blogged about it:
>
> http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/2006/06/22/
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
> IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 IL Fax: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice:
> 1-215-821-1838

> Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2784. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:21:44 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <sHJGg.27292$uV.19390@trnddc08>
Source record: 54116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

And I say I agree with the problem that mentioned for the cw being needed
and life saving station for the pc with no code.
It'll never work and if it does it will only be working a pc and if that is
not the person then it is not the same
so you can say it didn't work anyway because it wasn't a person that needed
it.
So there.
rb

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:j6kab2hpqfaob6qrm1s32ra118p8gh3h3p@4ax.com...
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On 12 Jul 2006 10:24:55 -0700, "an old freind"
> <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>if i was at my home station is no they would not die
>>
>>and I am as no code as they come I down right hate the mode and yet y
>>pc and station is quite able to work cw as needed to save a life if it
>>was needed
>
> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>
> He apparently hates English too.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

2785. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:32:59 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08>
Source record: 54117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Well there ya have it folks.... 50wpm saves lives. So how does it work?
Turn up the speaker really loud and place it [face down] on the person's
chest, while
an op in South America tapped out universally accepted words that would
mimic an atrioventricular rhythm?

Wrong theatre? OK...

Maybe if a person is trapped on a sinking ship in the Indian Ocean you, in
Siberia, could tap out a message to someone in Madagascar [who happened to
be awake at an odd hour] and that person also owned a large SAR chopper,
they could jump in it, saving the time of relaying to anyone else, and go
pluck them from certain death?

OH, or better yet... if your neighbor is also a ham.... and your wife fell
over with an AMI, you could call your neighbor, give him a freq, then the
two of you
get set up and running, then you can send a 50wpm message asking your
neighbor to call an ambulance? BTW, if the phones are down, you ask him to
get in his
car and drive down to the local EMS agency, and bring them to you. Life
saved!
I'm impressed.
rb

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns97FEBF9E9E651doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> dj@qkd.net (Dirk) wrote in news:30954.oidi09.d0904.ddoi0@qkd.org:
>
>> Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
>> lives.
>
> The person would not die on my watch, as long as I could get a signal out
> and someone on the other end could copy it. I'd probably have to practice
> a bit to get back up over 50wpm, but I can do 25 or 30 all day long.
>
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

2786. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:37:17 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <1WJGg.27331$uV.23399@trnddc08>
Source record: 54118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Not true.... commercial stations ID with CW all the time. It's great for
zero-priority use.
rb

"Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Xns980282642E234elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20...
> "clfe" <postmasternospam@clfurentnospam.com> wrote in
> news:44b94f14$0$3631$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net:
>
>> "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> news:Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20...
>>> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
>>> news:1152929851.865986.4740@35g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>>>
>>> If you asked the same question to someone who had only passed 5 wpm
>>> and then, like me, never used it, then I suspect the victim wouldn't
>>> make it. But then in most countries there is NO morse code testing any
>>> more, so there are plenty of hams now who've never learnt atall. For
>>> decades there have been no code VHF hams in most countries anyway.
>>>
>>
>> To "some" extent, I "may" have to disagree. I held a class once for "No
>> Code Tech" and one of the guys - a man in his 70s asked if he could go
>> for the code test even though I wasn't teaching code. He said he had
>> learned it years ago in the service - but may be rusty. Let me tell you
>> - when he was done testing, he had PERFECT copy. Was he practicing all
>> along? We'll never know - nor did I ask. He has since passed on. Some
>> people DO have a good memory and retain quite well. Others - lose
>> things almost immediately if not used. Some of us, it takes a while to
>> lose it and we usually do.
>>
>> Lou
>>
>>
>>
>
> It is possible that someone could learn at 5wpm, not use it for years, and
> still be able to use it, but I wouldn't want to bet my life on it.
>
> More to the point is I can't magine a scenario in which CW would be the
> only mode available, and that hams are about the only remaining users of
> CW.
```

2787. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:38:41 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <kkqme21hrd8prof3uiufepk5i9u8vs9mv0@4ax.com>
Source record: 54068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 20:32:59 GMT, "Woody"
<woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote:

>Well there ya have it folks.... 50wpm saves lives. So how does it work?
>Turn up the speaker really loud and place it [face down] on the person's
>chest, while
>an op in South America tapped out universally accepted words that would
>mimic an atrioventricular rhythm?
you know that might work althought the same result could be achieved
by having a laptop and speacker do the same thiing
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2788. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:40:37 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <9ZJGg.27339$uV.13173@trnddc08>
Source record: 54119

LOL..... amen, brother...

Don't continue to show intelligence, though.... it disturbs the natives....
rb

"Fred McKenzie" <fmmck@aol.com> wrote in message
news:fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com...
> In article <Xns9801992EDFA46elektrosmdonet@217.22.228.20>, "Alun L.
> Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> Assuming some weird contrived scenario where I had the equipment to send
>> CW
>> but not phone, it would depend what frequencies it worked on.
>
> I think this is the nature of the premise on which the original post was
> based.
>
> Compare it to a similar situation, where a film camera user is debating a
> digital camera user:
>
> "If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to save
> him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"

2789. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:49:01 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <15KGg.27360$uV.26734@trnddc08>
Source record: 54120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
Ha... yeah, only a ham radio operator would use a non-digital camera.....
and then it would have to be a daguerreotype.
rb

"Brian Denley" wrote in message
news:L4-dneMy-efFpCHZnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> an old friend wrote:
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> fmmck@aol.com (Fred McKenzie) wrote in
>>> news:fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com:
>>>
>>>> In article , "Alun L.
>>>> Palmer" wrote:
>>
>>>> "If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to
>>>> save him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"
>>>
>>>
>>> Getting rid of CW is like choosing the kind of film.
>>>
>>> Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think
>>> tossing it bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is
>>> never an improvement.
>> nobody is talking about dummbing anything down
>>
>> you are
>> indeed you advocate dummbing down radio and giving hf only to the
>> unintelgent
>>
>>>
>>> SC
>
> Knowing CW is NO indication of any level of intelligence, technical or
> otherwise!
>
> BTW film is seeing it's last days too. Ask Kodak!
>
> --
> Brian Denley
> http://home.comcast.net/~b.denley/index.html
>
```

2790. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 20:55:47 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <nbKGg.27377$uV.16254@trnddc08>
Source record: 54121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Why would they be? 10th graders aren't interested in listening to a bunch of
60yr old men act like 8th graders.
:-)
rb

"Jimmie D" <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Ld6Gg.30663$bo6.7667@bignews7.bellsouth.net...
>
>>
>> Yes. That's understandable. Hams these days don't want to act like
>> hams,
>> they like to be appliance operators. So kids don't see that CW is
>> important and fun. All they see is hams gabbing on a microphone like any
>> CB'er can do.
>>
>> SC
>
> Actually a lot of tghe boy scouts know morse code, they still arent
> intersted in ham radio.
>

2791. Re: Morse Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 21:01:30 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <KgKGg.27392$uV.25872@trnddc08>
Source record: 54122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LOL

"Telamon" <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote in message
news:telamon_spamshield-6107E6.12161920072006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com...
> In article <TMKvg.174659$F_3.22158@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>,
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Al Klein wrote:
>> > You can hear the change in noise as a carrier goes on and off. It's
>> > extremely difficult to copy high speed CW like that if the signal is
>> > strong, but a weak signal or slower CW is just as easy to copy as
>> > noise as it is to copy as a pure tone. T1 doesn't mean uncopyable, it
>> > just means ragged tone.
>>
>> So now amateurs and SWL's should be Morse code proficient
>> not only using tones but using the swishing sound made when
>> a BFO is not present?
>
> The swishing sound is coming from aliens. Try making the same sounds
> back to them. You might get a more intelligent conversation going than
> the one in this cross posted thread.
>
> --
> Telamon
> Ventura, California

2792. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 21:05:06 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <7bsme211fs48snmemim65rf2mtqh0taaaf@4ax.com>
Source record: 54069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 16 Jul 2006 13:59:32 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On 16 Jul 2006 18:51:21 +0200, "Alun L. Palmer" <elektros@yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>More to the point is I can't magine a scenario in which CW would be the
>>only mode available
>
>A transmitter with no mic, no computer - just a transmit switch. Or
>not even a transmit switch, but you can get to one of the battery
>wires. Far fetched, but it could happen.
>
>>and that hams are about the only remaining users of CW.
>
>Boy Scouts? The military no longer uses CW - what used to be passed
>by brass pounders is now passed digitally. Merchant Marine? Same
>thing. Aero commo? Same thing, except for voice. I doubt any group
>or service actually uses it these days.
and yet we still test for it and try to claim we are advancing radio
by doing it
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2793. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 21:05:54 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <SkKGg.27403$uV.9560@trnddc08>
Source record: 54123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

.... yup, and to complete the circle we should also learn both the older and
newer versions of it, because you never know when some
poor 90yr old ex-radio op is gonna fire up his spark-gap and send out a
distress call using non-international code.....
It's all about being prepared, ppl....
rb

"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:N-Kdndf6GIDM41_ZnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@insightbb.com...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:OQtwg.177124$F_3.62543@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> How honest is it to memorize answers to a test?
>>
>> How honest is it to memorize Morse code? Or should
>> Morse code be derived from first principles?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> Lets face it folks to be a well rounded Ham one should learn CW. You
> never know when it will come in handy. I am not that good at it, maybe a
> step or less above a Novice, but I like to fool around with it. One ought
> to think about learning it in do time even though it is not required.
> My 2 cents worth.
>
>
>

2794. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 21:22:45 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <0dtme213mn1h0ss123du9uf8f657n1v6ia@4ax.com>
Source record: 54070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 20:49:01 GMT, "Woody"
wrote:

>Ha... yeah, only a ham radio operator would use a non-digital camera.....
>and then it would have to be a daguerreotype.
>rb
LOL
>
>
>"Brian Denley" wrote in message
>news:L4-dneMy-efFpCHZnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@comcast.com...
>> an old friend wrote:
>>> Slow Code wrote:
>>>> fmmck@aol.com (Fred McKenzie) wrote in
>>>> news:fmmck-1607061316520001@ac9bfd05.ipt.aol.com:
>>>>
>>>>> In article , "Alun L.
>>>>> Palmer" wrote:
>>>
>>>>> "If you came upon a drowning man, and you had to choose whether to
>>>>> save him or photograph his demise, what kind of film would you use?"
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Getting rid of CW is like choosing the kind of film.
>>>>
>>>> Ham radio is drowning and the anti-code hams want us to think
>>>> tossing it bricks will make it float better. Dumbing things down is
>>>> never an improvement.
>>> nobody is talking about dummbing anything down
>>>
>>> you are
>>> indeed you advocate dummbing down radio and giving hf only to the
>>> unintelgent
>>>
>>>>
>>>> SC
>>
>> Knowing CW is NO indication of any level of intelligence, technical or
>> otherwise!
>>
>> BTW film is seeing it's last days too. Ask Kodak!
>>
>> --

>> Brian Denley
>> http://home.comcast.net/~b.denley/index.html
>>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2795. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 21:24:28 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <gCKGg.6302$E_.5047@trnddc06>
Source record: 54124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Yep, and a single point mentioning that if it were anything other than a
simple hobby, your arguments would matter.

But since it isn't...

rb

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:6gr3d21444qdt5m6mr1e1jpavltvso929p@4ax.com...
> On 2 Aug 2006 20:05:21 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> On 23 Jul 2006 07:26:05 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>> >> >how balanced is to to place CW over all over ham knowledge?
>
>>> >> No one is, any more than by requiring people to know the law one is
>>> >> putting the law "over all ham knowledge".
>
>>> >CW is pass/fail. To fail CW denies all HF privs (except for Alaska).
>
>>> Theory is also pass/fail. To fail to get the required number of
>>> correct answers denies all privs - HF, VHF, UHF ...
>
>>There is no pass/fail practical for SSB, FM, AM, FSTV, SSTV, RTTY, FAX,
>>Packet, PSK, etc, etc, etc.
>
> There's no test at all, so those claiming that the reason they want a
> test for CW dropped because it's not "modern" have no argument - they
> want no test for FSTV, SSTV, RTTY (which is also pretty old hat),
> packet, PSK, etc. They want no test at all, unless they can memorize
> a few answers to "pass" it.
>
>>> >> >How progressive is it?
>
>>> >> How progressive is it to not require people to know ... oh, yeah,
>>> >> that's progressive, since the new thing is to hand out licenses
>>> >> because people have some kind of "right" to get on the air.
>
>>> >Then why is it with the prospect of losing the CW Exam, that you'se
>>> >guys want to "beef up" the written exams?
>
>>> We don't.
>

>>That is not true.
>
> Sure it is. "Beefing up" the written exam is a counter to "drop CW
> because it's old fashioned". If you want modern you want the testing
> to be turned from CW to modern modes. Those who want CW dropped just
> want what they can't memorize dropped so they can get a ticket without
> really being tested on anything. Actually knowing anything is so old
> fashioned, isn't it?
>
>>> We want to get back the level it used to be before it was
>>> dumbed down to the point that you could almost pass it if you never
>>> heard of the FCC, ham radio or electronics.
>
>>You're referring to the Conditional license, right?
>
> No, I'm not addressing *where* the test is held at all - I'm
> addressing *whether* there's any real test, which there isn't, except
> for CW right now. Spitting out something you memorized is only a test
> of memory.
>
>>> Just by guessing at the
>>> answers. It used to require that you draw (was it 3?) schematics.
>
>>You tell me? Was it 2 or was it 3?
>
> I don't remember after almost 50 years - but I could still draw them
> today, and it's not a test of remembering what's on the test, it's a
> test of knowing what's in a radio.
>
>>> From scratch. Let's see how many people could do that today. A
>>> Colpitts oscillator, a Hartley oscillator and some other circuit that
>>> I've forgotten at the moment.
>
>>You should self-modify your license and cease amateur operation until
>>you remember.
>
> Why? Testing isn't about memory, it's about knowledge.
>
>>The amateur is self-policing, and you no longer meet your own standard.
>
> Sure I do. The test wasn't to remember what circuits to draw, it was
> to draw them. And I can draw them any time.
>
>>> They're still as relevant today as they were 50 years ago.
>
>>Other things are relevant today that weren't even known 50 years ago.
>
> So let's have them on the test.
>
> Oops, that's right - no more relevant testing, isn't that what people

> are asking for? Just give me the answers so I can memorize them and
> pick them out on the test.
>
>>> >> >how loyal is it to denny the nation the benifits of allowing more
>>> >> >operators
>
>>> >> What "benefits" does the country get from more people using radios
>>> >> who
>>> >> don't know the first thing about them? (Whatever "denny" means.)
>
>>> >It's always been that way. You could even buy Heathkits already
>>> >assembled.
>
>>> But you had to actually *know* a little theory to use one legally.
>
>>No you didn't.
>
> Yes, you did - you had to pass a test to show that you did. All you
> have to do now is memorize a few answers.
>
>>I used radios in the military. I never used a CW key in the military.
>>I never jammed another operator, although Brandywine asked me to reduce
>>power once.
>
> But you had to learn how to use the radios. Hams today don't - they
> memorize a few answers, buy equipment and get on the air - with no
> understanding of what they're doing, and no desire to learn.
>
>>> That's exactly what he's talking about. Give someone a radio and a
>>> "license" to use it and he'll "acquire the skill to be ready for
>>> service to country and community". That's what Mark said, right up
>>> above. How does one acquire skill by playing radio?
>
>>We self-train.
>
> You may, but I can see from many of the comments that have been posted
> here that a lot of people don't. They don't want to learn, they want
> to get on the air. Period.
>
>> It is a continuous process of improvements. You
>>mistakenly believe that at the conclusion of The Exam, the "operator"
>>is 100%.
>
> And you mistakenly believe that most hams today want to learn how to
> operate properly. Listen to 75 some evenings.
>
>>> But that's what Mark and his ilk want - we'll have "skilled operators"
>>> if we allow people to buy radios and put them on the air with no skill
>>> or knowledge. By osmosis? Or by magic?
>

>>I've listened to emergency responders on a scanner before. They don't
>>use Morse Code, they don't use CW. They use FM/Voice. Somehow they
>>are effective at it, not having taken a Morse Code test. How can this
>>be?
>
> They were trained.
>
>>> So you'd get a license not knowing CW, build a radio (you couldn't buy
>>> one then) and ... what? Sit and look at it. Some things are just too
>>> obvious to need mentioning.
>
>>Please diagram that radio from "Scratch."
>
> Any time. Filter or phasing? BFO receive or quadrature detection?
> I've designed them, built them and used them, and still could.
>
>>> Evidently not, or I'd be the only one in the world advocating that a
>>> test should actually test for something. There are actually millions
>>> of us who don't think lack of instant gratification is the worst thing
>>> in the world.
>
>>Dial 911 and tell the operator that you don't need instant
>>gratification, take your time.
>
> Very bad example of an attempt at sarcasm and a misunderstanding of
> "gratification".
>
>>> What next? DXCC awards for those who *want* to work 100 countries?
>
>>You seem to be confused. DXCC is an award offered by the ARRL, not the
>>FCC. It has nothing to do with licensing.
>
> But an award for wanting has to do with "I want it so it's my right to
> have it", which is what I'm talking about. No one has any "right" to
> get on the air.

2796. Re: Testing a thermocouple-type RF Ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 21:26:07 UTC
From: Al Schapira <a.d.schapira@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <PDKGg.674636$Fs1.306693@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54125

Thanks to all who responded.
-Al

2797. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 21:31:18 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <GIKGg.6695$E_.2897@trnddc06>
Source record: 54026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Won't work.... memorizing is learning. You know where you live because you memorized it. You know what a diode is because you read it somewhere. Reading a book or taking a class on radio would require you retain [memorize] what you are told or read.

The information on radio should be kept secret, and the real test would be this:
Here's a radio. Take it with you. Come back in 30 days and explain how it works.

Then you get your owner's license, and can buy a radio.

Next test is to listen on-air to the CW [as there is no reason to use phone, if you already speak a language.] and figure out the code without any text or charts.

Then you get your operator's license.

When you can do that, then you can act like you've accomplished something.

rb

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:LInAg.689$%j7.344@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> K4YZ wrote:
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> Then why isn't knowledge of Morse code and the CW mode
>>> sufficient? Why must someone be forced to memorize
>>> the individual characters?
>>
>> Probably, Cecil, since it would then make it difficult to pass the
>> test.
>
> You missed the point. The Morse code skill exam requires
> memorizing the characters. Memorizing is being condemned
> as an evil act. Since memorizing is evil, the Morse code
> skill exam should be the first thing to be eliminated.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2798. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 21:38:41 UTC
From: Woody <woody.shadetree@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <BPKGg.7040$E_.5394@trnddc06>
Source record: 54027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

This reply has absolutely no significance or meaning. It was just a good
place to add a reply.
Helps even out the sawtooth shape of the posts as I scroll down them.
rb

"an old friend" <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1154741161.913572.107030@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>
> Bill Turner wrote:
>> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>>
>> On 4 Aug 2006 14:18:12 -0700, "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >i don't it was pretty for me one day work on one of these bike races
>> >the served organizers heard the reapteer CW id asked what it read I
>> >said hame were no longer required to be to read them and I could not,
>> >time change ignorance fixed
>>
>> ------------ REPLY SEPARATOR ------------
>>
>> Text like the above is what comes out when I try to copy CW.
> can you still read it when you do it
>>
>> Bill, W6WRT
>> 20 WPM Extra, but just barely
>

2799. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 22:10:17 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156284617.050388.132430@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Woody on Tues, Aug 22 2006 12:50 pm

>The Titanic knew their coordinates.... didn't slow the influx of H20....
>The responding ships had radios too... didn't turn their props any
>faster....

The year was 1912...NINETY-FOUR YEARS AGO.

>Answer to the question.... there was no system then.

The predecessor organization for SOLAS had not yet made 500 KHz
the international distress and safety frequency. "SOLAS" is an
acronym for Safety Of Life At Sea.

>CW can punch through if there is a human on the other end, where GPS/packet
>says 'no signal'....
>GPS is faster, where CW takes longer....
>so one is obsolete, the other inferior.

The International Maritime Community settled the 'morse issue.'
They DROPPED it in favor of GMDSS (Global Marine Distress and
Safety System), a semi-automated system which can be operated
by anyone of the bridge crew on a ship (it needs little
instruction on use). GMDSS messages are automatically routed
to ground stations (note plural) via satellite relay. Those
ground stations can coordinate rescue missions.

A shipboard GMDS station doesn't HAVE to have a GPS receiver
to feed it position data but all those which have one have
no complaint about this alleged "loss of signal." Position
data can be entered manually to a GMDS station. The bridge
crew will have a running record of the ship's position in
either event.

The United States Coast Guard has DROPPED continuous
monitoring of the 500 KHz distress frequency some years
ago. Several other countries have done so.

A following question is WHO will you believe on the efficacy
of communications? The entire international maritime
community or a bunch of myth-happy amateur morsemen?

In a sentient, intelligent mind, ANY form of communications
is good for use in matters involving life and death. The
FCC thinks (rightly) so and says as much in Part 1 of Title
47 C.F.R. [Part 97 is not the entirety of regulations on

amateur radio in the USA]

In a preceding message set:

>"Cecil Moore" <myc...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> Dave wrote:
>>> David G. Nagel wrote:
>
>>>> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
>
>>> Yep!! It happened once!

It happened NINETY-FOUR YEARS AGO.

>> If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
>> turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
>> had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?

I have to fault Cecil's erudite and intelligent mindset
on that...although his motor looks good in his picture. :-)

One CANNOT base any intelligent argument about ALTERNATE
universes of different times and places. It hasn't
happened in our present time-space continuum.

In 1912 "radio" was in its infancy, having been first shown
and demonstrated as a communications medium just 16 years
prior. There were extremely few ships which had vacuum
tubes as active devices to aid those first "radios." The
tube was only 6 years old, the triode invented in 1906.

To argue about "GPS" (which is not an integral part of
GMDSS but can be) versus morse code is ludicrous. GPS
relies on a time-frequency standard within each of the
24 GPS satellites which is comparable to the best time-
frequency source at NIST. [the quartz crystal
oscillator wasn't yet invented in 1912] Each satellite
needs solid-state circuitry to make it function within
a relatively small package. [the best "solid-state"
device of 1912 was a galena crystal detector with its
famous "cat's whisker"] The whole GPSS needed rocketry
advanced enough to put all the satellites into orbit.
[rocketry wasn't perfected for that purpose until after
WW2] Those rockets needed launch guidance aided by
radar systems. [radar, or rather a primitive system of
it, wasn't tried until 1932 in a harbor area of France]

However, "morse code" was used in the landline Morse-Vail
Telegraph System working before the American Civil War
and simple enough to turn a spark transmitter on and off
as on the Titanic.

>> Which system is presently inferior and virtually obsolete?

On-off keyed CW.

Except in the mindset of the ARRL. The IARU knows better.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2800. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 22:19:49 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156285189.249991.19140@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm

><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>
>>>> >If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
>>>> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
>
>>>> I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
>>>> firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
>>>> "tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
>>>> firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
>>>> disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.
>
>>>I have no objection to them trying to prservs thier mode the ARS is big
>>>enough even for unproductive thing
>
>> It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
>> morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
>> ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
>> amateur radio licensees.
>
>>>> >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
>>>> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
>
>>>> Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it... :-)
>
>>>> [via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]
>
>>>> I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
>>>> was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
>>>> evacuate US civilians? :-)
>
>>>now that remark I must take you to task for
>
>>>the last thing we want to sugest that robeson might wear is something
>>>invisible now that image IS a sexauly distrubing one
>
>> Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
>> Clothes." :-)
>

>i thougt as much OTOH the image of robeson nude is still well

To me it is UNwell... :-)

>> That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
>> clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
>> new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
>> to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
>> naked). Needless to say, the public laughed and laughed at this
>> ridiculous spectacle. :-)
>
>indeed i laugh at him myself ruefully
>
>with the added though that this is thebest the procoder can muster

Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.

I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
because their self-esteem has fallen.

>> Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged
>> "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence
>> from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever
>> served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."

Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small
set top box maker]

In another recent post, Robesin keeps referring to a "CV."
That's an acronym for the Latin 'curriculum vitae,' a list
of life experiences (education, work experience). In the
electronics industry, indeed in MOST industries, those
applying for jobs don't present a curriculum vitae, just a
RESUME of education-work experience. Some academics may
use "CV" but Personnel departments still look over resumes.

Just one more little gaffe on Robesin's part, trying to
LOOK experienced when he is NOT.

>> Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio
>> service personified (anything against him is somehow against
>> ALL radio amateurs), he is still parodying the "Emperor."

Another sign of his megalomania, purporting to "represent
all" and, by extension, anyone against Him is "against all
radio amateurs." Robesin desperately needs SOMETHING to
hold up his self-esteem and he uses amateur radio for that
selfish purpose. It is like his infamous snot-on-the-
moustache CAP flight suit picture, big on rank, title, and
with implications of status. CAP is NOT about amateur
radio but Robesin keeps on harping about it as if it
"proved" something about his amateur radio abilities. He
does the same with his "ER nurse qualifications" but those
have absolutely nothing to do with radio, amateur or
professional.

But, challenge Robesin or call him in error and one will be
inundated with personal insults. Robeson MUST be right and
he MUST rule. Civil comportment be damned with Robeson in
newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
showcase Him?

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2801. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 22:29:22 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <121ne2pq8rntcmb90l7lrj30qmk3voaioq@4ax.com>
Source record: 54072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 22 Aug 2006 15:19:49 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>
>><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
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>>>>> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
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>>>>> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
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>>>>> [via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]
>>
>>>>> I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
>>>>> was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
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>>>>now that remark I must take you to task for
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>>> Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
>>> Clothes." :-)
>>
>>i thougt as much OTOH the image of robeson nude is still well
>
> To me it is UNwell... :-)
thinking much about him makes me feel unwell myself

one of the reason I refuse to spend any time proofing a response to
him
>
>>> That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
>>> clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
>>> new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
>>> to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
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> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
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> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
> because their self-esteem has fallen.
>
BTW several Ham over on QRZ have posted that they have received word
derect from the FCC that the R&O is due out soon

that should drive some of them over the edge
>>> Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged
>>> "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence
>>> from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever
>>> served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."
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> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
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> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
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> That's an acronym for the Latin 'curriculum vitae,' a list
> of life experiences (education, work experience). In the
> electronics industry, indeed in MOST industries, those
> applying for jobs don't present a curriculum vitae, just a
> RESUME of education-work experience. Some academics may
> use "CV" but Personnel departments still look over resumes.
> Just one more little gaffe on Robesin's part, trying to
> LOOK experienced when he is NOT.
>
not tryiong to look more experenced but more cultured I think
>>> Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio
>>> service personified (anything against him is somehow against
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> all" and, by extension, anyone against Him is "against all
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> hold up his self-esteem and he uses amateur radio for that
> selfish purpose. It is like his infamous snot-on-the-
> moustache CAP flight suit picture, big on rank, title, and
> with implications of status. CAP is NOT about amateur
> radio but Robesin keeps on harping about it as if it
> "proved" something about his amateur radio abilities. He
> does the same with his "ER nurse qualifications" but those
> have absolutely nothing to do with radio, amateur or
> professional.
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> But, challenge Robesin or call him in error and one will be
> inundated with personal insults. Robeson MUST be right and
> he MUST rule. Civil compartment be damned with Robeson in
> newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
> showcase Him?
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2802. If Lennie Anderson Had To Tell The Truth Once, Would Bill Clinton Swear Off Big Mac's and White House Interns? With "Engineers" Like Lennie, It's No Wonder Everything Says "Made In Someplace Other Than The United States"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 22:31:09 UTC
From: K4YZ <stevenrobeson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1156285869.664544.112970@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org tried the same old tired rhetoric:

Huge snip of same stuff Lennie's trashed the NG with for years.....

> But, challenge Robesin or call him in error and one will be
> inundated with personal insults. Robeson MUST be right and
> he MUST rule. Civil comportment be damned with Robeson in
> newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
> showcase Him?

No, Lennie...All YOU had to do was start in with the Nazi terms,
elitist, etc etc etc.

Google archives refer.

I'd say you had a pretty good insight to yourself....

Hmmmmmm...Lessee......

> But, challenge (Anderson) or call him in error and one will be
> inundated with personal insults. (Anderson) MUST be right and
> he MUST rule. Civil comportment be damned with (Anderson) in
> newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
> showcase Him?

Yep.

Perfect fit.

Steve, K4YZ

2803. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 22:31:13 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <eb1ne2hdreo2dsmpurbq11jofoe3enb3c3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 22 Aug 2006 15:10:17 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>From: Woody on Tues, Aug 22 2006 12:50 pm
>
>
>>The Titanic knew their coordinates.... didn't slow the influx of H20....
>>The responding ships had radios too... didn't turn their props any
>>faster....
>
> The year was 1912...NINETY-FOUR YEARS AGO.
>
>>Answer to the question.... there was no system then.
>
> The predecessor organization for SOLAS had not yet made 500 KHz
> the international distress and safety frequency. "SOLAS" is an
> acronym for Safety Of Life At Sea.
>
>>CW can punch through if there is a human on the other end, where GPS/packet
>>says 'no signal'....
>>GPS is faster, where CW takes longer....
>>so one is obsolete, the other inferior.
>
> The International Maritime Community settled the 'morse issue.'
> They DROPPED it in favor of GMDSS (Global Marine Distress and
> Safety System), a semi-automated system which can be operated
> by anyone of the bridge crew on a ship (it needs little
> instruction on use). GMDSS messages are automatically routed
> to ground stations (note plural) via satellite relay. Those
> ground stations can coordinate rescue missions.
>
> A shipboard GMDS station doesn't HAVE to have a GPS receiver
> to feed it position data but all those which have one have
> no complaint about this alleged "loss of signal." Position
> data can be entered manually to a GMDS station. The bridge
> crew will have a running record of the ship's position in
> either event.

Inded if the distress a small private like mine for example my GPS
stil tells me where I last was
>
> The United States Coast Guard has DROPPED continuous
> monitoring of the 500 KHz distress frequency some years
> ago. Several other countries have done so.

>
> A following question is WHO will you believe on the efficacy
> of communications? The entire international maritime
> community or a bunch of myth-happy amateur morsemen?
>
> In a sentient, intelligent mind, ANY form of communications
> is good for use in matters involving life and death. The
> FCC thinks (rightly) so and says as much in Part 1 of Title
> 47 C.F.R. [Part 97 is not the entirety of regulations on
> amateur radio in the USA]
>
> --------------------
>
> In a preceding message set:
>
>>"Cecil Moore" <myc...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> Dave wrote:
>>>> David G. Nagel wrote:
>>
>>>>> A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
>>
>>>> Yep!! It happened once!
>
> It happened NINETY-FOUR YEARS AGO.
>
>>> If CW had not existed at the time, how would things have
>>> turned out differently? If the present GPS-based system
>>> had existed at the time, how would things have turned out?
>
> I have to fault Cecil's erudite and intelligent mindset
> on that...although his motor looks good in his picture. :-)
>
> One CANNOT base any intelligent argument about ALTERNATE
> universes of different times and places. It hasn't
> happened in our present time-space continuum.
>
> In 1912 "radio" was in its infancy, having been first shown
> and demonstrated as a communications medium just 16 years
> prior. There were extremely few ships which had vacuum
> tubes as active devices to aid those first "radios." The
> tube was only 6 years old, the triode invented in 1906.
>
> To argue about "GPS" (which is not an integral part of
> GMDSS but can be) versus morse code is ludicrous. GPS
> relies on a time-frequency standard within each of the
> 24 GPS satellites which is comparable to the best time-
> frequency source at NIST. [the quartz crystal
> oscillator wasn't yet invented in 1912] Each satellite
> needs solid-state circuitry to make it function within
> a relatively small package. [the best "solid-state"

> device of 1912 was a galena crystal detector with its
> famous "cat's whisker"] The whole GPSS needed rocketry
> advanced enough to put all the satellites into orbit.
> [rocketry wasn't perfected for that purpose until after
> WW2] Those rockets needed launch guidance aided by
> radar systems. [radar, or rather a primitive system of
> it, wasn't tried until 1932 in a harbor area of France]
>
> However, "morse code" was used in the landline Morse-Vail
> Telegraph System working before the American Civil War
> and simple enough to turn a spark transmitter on and off
> as on the Titanic.
>
>>> Which system is presently inferior and virtually obsolete?
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> On-off keyed CW.
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> Except in the mindset of the ARRL. The IARU knows better.
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2804. Re: If Lennie Anderson Had To Tell The Truth Once, Would Bill Clinton Swear Off Big Mac's and White House Interns? With "Engineers" Like Lennie, It's No Wonder Everything Says "Made In Someplace Other Than The United States"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 22:38:25 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156286305.735833.70980@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.military.cap

K4YZ wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org tried the same old tired rhetoric:
>> > But, challenge (Anderson) or call him in error and one will be
> > inundated with personal insults. (Anderson) MUST be right and
> > he MUST rule. Civil compportment be damned with (Anderson) in
> > newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
> > showcase Him?
>
> Yep.
agreeing for once get help

but titles like that are Robeson stock in trade my content in his posts
just ranting on and on about epople instead of Issues

2805. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 22:46:59 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <_s6dnZHmMfd1FHbZnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 54033

"Denny" wrote
> If the antenna is 30 ohms or 80 ohms, with some reactance, does the
SWR
> meter notice the inexpensive run of supposed 70 ohm coax that you
> cadged from the cable tv company?
====================================

Of course it doesn't. But at least it does try.

The meter thinks it indicates SWR on the transmission line, whereas it actually indicates SWR on a long, imaginary, non-existent, 50-ohm line between tuner and transmitter.

What sort of mess would Laurel & Hardy have found themselves in when trying to disentangle forward from reflected power?
==================================

2806. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 22:53:40 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <a72ne2tm0v18rbc50tlgjkqu6fso4apsgg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54032

On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 17:28:01 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>and the reflections from a complimentary impedance discontinuity

What is a "complimentary impedance discontinuity", or even a
"complementary impedance discontinuity" if you meant that?

Owen
--

2807. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:07:18 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <G6MGg.16841$gY6.15508@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54034

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>> Regardless of its other dimensions, the primary requirement of a
>> mismatched connector is that its length should be appreciably less
>> than 1/4-wavelength at the highest working frequency.
>
>
> Yes, at HF the reflections from one impedance discontinuity
> and the reflections from a complimentary impedance discontinuity
> 3 inches away almost entirely cancel each other.

What's a "complimentary impedance discontinuity," Cecil?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

2808. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:19:25 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1iMGg.27902$uV.24149@trnddc08>
Source record: 54035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Um.... you know, just saying "I agree" would have been a lot simpler and
saved you 2 pages of typing.... LOL.
rb

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1156284617.050388.132430@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
> From: Woody on Tues, Aug 22 2006 12:50 pm
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>
>>The Titanic knew their coordinates.... didn't slow the influx of H20....
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> They DROPPED it in favor of GMDSS (Global Marine Distress and
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> no complaint about this alleged "loss of signal." Position
> data can be entered manually to a GMDS station. The bridge
> crew will have a running record of the ship's position in
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> monitoring of the 500 KHz distress frequency some years
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> of communications? The entire international maritime
> community or a bunch of myth-happy amateur morsemen?
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> is good for use in matters involving life and death. The
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> LenAnderson@ieee.org
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2809. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:22:07 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <sb4ne25616rmuc5dq64ns9j1q67h4pq9em@4ax.com>
Source record: 54074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 23:19:25 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Um.... you know, just saying "I agree" would have been a lot simpler and
>saved you 2 pages of typing.... LOL.
>rb
len likes to carry on

as is his right
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2810. Re: Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:28:09 UTC
From: kevin.pavin@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1156289289.803852.98710@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

You wrote:
> In article <r6kme29jdaoq9bi0ksbecl9o09oofpvbo5@4ax.com>,
> Helmut Wabnig <...._.--_.-_-..._-._.._--.@.-_---_-._*_.-_-> wrote:
>
> > On 22 Aug 2006 11:39:54 -0700, kevin.pavin@gmail.com wrote:
> > >
> > > >Hi,
> > > >
> > > >First off let me state that I'm a newbie in RF hardware so my apologies
> > > >if this is a dumb question. For an experiment I'm conducting I want to
> > > >be able to transmit two data streams from two WiFi(b) routers at the
> > > >same time. I realize that they have carrier sense avoidance so that if
> > > >they are right next to each other they will not transmit at the same
> > > >time. Is there a piece of hardware (filter, diode? or something?) that
> > > >i can put between the output of the routers and their respective
> > > >antennas such that this device will pass the transmit signal to the
> > > >antenna but not pass any radiation received from the antenna to the
> > > >routers? The idea then would be that the carrier sense would not come
> > > >into play as no power would be received from the antennas. Any ideas
> > > >or suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Thanks,
> > > >
> > > >Kev
> > > A circulator would do the trick.
> > >
> > > http://www.ditom.com/microwave-circulator.htm
> > >
> > > https://ewhdbks.mugu.navy.mil/circulat.htm
> > >
> > > Rather expensive, sometimes to be found on Ebay.
> > >
> > > w.
>
> Why would there be a significant problem in the first place....
> these aren't CW devices, they are Packetized Spread Spectrum
> and two devices next to each other, even on the same channel, would
> not run into each other, due to different spreading code roots
> anyway..... Hmmmmm, non problem, from where I sit.....

I'm running 802.11b @ 2.4Ghz. As I understand it at 11Mbps (which I'm
using) the signal is "spread" using the CCK code, and each packet/user
uses the same spreading function. So a transmission only goes forward
if the channel is "empty", i.e. the received power at the transmitter
is below some carrier sense threshold (dBm)......

2811. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:29:55 UTC
From: David 01 <ifiwantspam@illask.org>
Message-ID: <58860$44eb9361$471f2e62$7403@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 54037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
"Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:N6JGg.27193$uV.6302@trnddc08...
> uhhhh..... good point. Not sure what your point applies to... but OK, we
all
> agree that radio is a useful invention.
> What were we talking about again?
>
> rb
>
>
> "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
> news:12bag3q7hc7u723@corp.supernews.com...
> > an old friend wrote:
> >> David G. Nagel wrote:
> >>
> >>>Cecil Moore wrote:
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>>Dirk wrote:
> >>>>
> >>>>
> >>>>>Ham's care more about operating appliances than knowing how to save a
> >>>>>lives.
> >>>>
> >>>>
> >>>>How many times in the entire history of amateur radio
> >>>>has a ham used CW to actually save a life? One would
> >>>>think there would be a book full of examples by now.
> >>>
> >>>A ham operator intercepted the SOS from the RMS Titanic.
> >>
> >> how many life were saved thereby the Carpathia wheard the call and
> >> arrived to save some folks what role did the ARS playing in saving even
> >> one life that sorry day?
> >>
> >
> > We aren't talking about failure to receive a CW SOS. Those ships that
> > responded did so after receiving word of the sinking by radio. They
saved
> > many lives from the lifeboats which would otherwise have been lost to
the
> > cold.
> >
```

> > Dave N
>
>
>

2812. Re: Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:32:38 UTC
From: kevin.pavin@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1156289558.142926.6620@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

Dave Platt wrote:
> In article <1156275029.791800.75670@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>,
> <kevin.pavin@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >> A circulator would do the trick.
> >>
> >> http://www.ditom.com/microwave-circulator.htm
> >>
> >> https://ewhdbks.mugu.navy.mil/circulat.htm
> >>
> >> Rather expensive, sometimes to be found on Ebay.
> >>
> >> w.
> >
> >Thanks for the suggestion, a circulator/isolator is what i need. If
> >anyone has any suggestions on a bargain vendor I'd appreciate it.
>
> Ummm... realize that a circulator/isolator hooked between the antenna,
> and the antenna jack of a typical 802.11b router, is going to dump
> essentially _all_ of the incoming power from the antenna into its
> dummy load.
>
> This will include any power generated by the other AP's transmitter
> and reflected back from the antenna.
>
> It'll also include any power picked up by the antenna.
>
> In short, the AP's receiver will "go deaf". It won't be overwhelmed
> by transmitted signal from the other radio, but neither will it "hear"
> the signals it's supposed to respond to.
>
> That's fine if all you're doing is broadcasting/multicasting packets,
> and don't need to accept packets or acknowledgements in return. It
> won't work, however, with a typical 802.11b AP-and-client system, in
> which the client device has to transmit to the AP in order to
> associate with it.
>
> I really don't know if an 802.11 AP is going to try to broadcast or
> multicast packets if it "thinks" that there aren't any client devices
> associated with it.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO

> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

Yah let me clarify that, I have a hacked up router for running
experiments, all I'm using it for is to transmit broadcast packets, so
no receive information is necessary for my app....I just want to get
rid of carrier sense so that I can have more than one co-located tx
running at once...and as i see it the easiest way is a hardware fix.....

2813. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:37:32 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <qYOdnd2RmI10CHbZRVny2w@bt.com>
Source record: 54039

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:a72ne2tm0v18rbc50tlgjkqu6fso4apsgg@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 17:28:01 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
> >and the reflections from a complimentary impedance discontinuity
>
> What is a "complimentary impedance discontinuity", or even a
> "complementary impedance discontinuity" if you meant that?
==========
Owen,
For the benifit of innocent bystanders, he means the same magnitude discontinuity with the opposite sign. But you knew that of course, didn't you?

On the other hand, I'm not sure *I* have described it correctly. It can best be described in terms of the reflection coefficient.

There are two reflections, of opposite signs, which do not occur at exactly the same instant in TIME.

Whatever it is, Cecil is (im)perfectly correct.

Reg.

2814. Re: Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:43:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <595ne2dc6mar8htggeo8els47ogk4c5q9h@4ax.com>
Source record: 54040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

On 22 Aug 2006 16:28:09 -0700, kevin.pavin@gmail.com wrote:

>> Why would there be a significant problem in the first place....
>> these aren't CW devices, they are Packetized Spread Spectrum
>> and two devices next to each other, even on the same channel, would
>> not run into each other, due to different spreading code roots
>> anyway..... Hmmmmm, non problem, from where I sit.....
>
>I'm running 802.11b @ 2.4Ghz. As I understand it at 11Mbps (which I'm
>using) the signal is "spread" using the CCK code, and each packet/user
>uses the same spreading function. So a transmission only goes forward
>if the channel is "empty", i.e. the received power at the transmitter
>is below some carrier sense threshold (dBm)......

Hi All,

Spread Spectrum is merely the 0 level of the protocol stack and has
nothing to do with "going forward." That is a software issue at a
much higher level that deals with packet collisions. The hardware may
augment collision detection through carrier sense (which would only
occur if both share the same code). In fact, thresholds may be well
below the noise floor (dBm) and still work with notably lower
throughput, but this is an even more remote issue, except you may be
fighting poor isolation from even the best of isolators.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2815. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:54:15 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44eb9963$0$15489$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 54041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:0VNDg.5150$%j7.4201@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> jawod wrote:
>> If MENSA membership is important to you, fine. Most of us find it a bit
>> pretentious and downright silly.
>
> Ditto for the Morse code testing requirement.
> That was the whole point.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

As the little munchin said in the Wizard of Oz - opening up the window to Dorothy's insistent knocking - and she finally got her point across - "well now - that's a horse of a different color - why didn't you say so!"

L.

2816. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-22 23:54:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <VLSdnWUqKctMBHbZRVnygQ@bt.com>
Source record: 54042

"Reg Edwards" wrote

> Reflections are functions of TIME, not frequency.
>
> Oliver Heaviside had the right idea long before the invention of the
> SWR meter.
==========

For "reflections" also read "Echos".

Reg, G4FGQ.
==========

2817. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 00:16:07 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156292167.553349.223020@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>
>
> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
> >> >If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
> >> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
> >
> >> I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
> >> firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
> >> "tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
> >> firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
> >> disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.
> >
> >I have no objection to them trying to prservs thier mode the ARS is big
> >enough even for unproductive thing
>
> It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
> morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
> ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
> amateur radio licensees.

The ARRL is trying to soften their image - the latest QST shows a
person using a, gulp, microphone on the FRONT cover!

Just inside is yet another article on building a code key - from a door
hinge.

> >> >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
> >> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
> >
> >> Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it... :-)
> >
> >> [via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]
> >
> >> I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
> >> was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
> >> evacuate US civilians? :-)
> >
> >now that remark I must take you to task for
> >
> >the last thing we want to sugest that robeson might wear is something
> >invisible now that image IS a sexauly distrubing one

>
> Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
> Clothes." :-)
>
> That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
> clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
> new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
> to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
> naked). Needless to say, the public laughed and laughed at this
> ridiculous spectacle. :-)
>
> Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged
> "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence
> from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever
> served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."
>
> Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio
> service personified (anything against him is somehow against
> ALL radio amateurs), he is still parodying the "Emperor."
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

This just in from The ARRL Letter, Vol. 25, No. 33, August 18, 2006

"ARRL First Vice President Kay Craigie, N3KN, represented the League at
the
Global Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Conference 2006."

"Craigie stressed that Amateur Radio needs to avoid "being dazzled by
our
own press clippings into thinking that we are the big dog in emergency
telecommunications.""

She refers to robesin-like attitudes within the ARS.

didit!

2818. Re: If you had to use CW... would robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 00:31:31 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156293091.154625.295310@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

K4YZ wrote:
> LenCan'tPassThe SameTestGradeSchoolersDoAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: snot-scam-and-sleaze@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm

Geee? Robesin is still forging attributes... Some things just never
change.

> > > >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
> > > >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
> > >
> > Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it...
>
> "Armageddon"...?!?!
>
> No one announced "armageddon" in any release that I am aware of.
>
> Why did you?
>
> Yet more evidence of why it's better to have Lennie "Can't Pass An
> Exam" Anderson on the outside looking in.
>
> Steve, K4YZ

The ARRL Letter, Vol. 25, No. 33, August 18, 2006

ARRL First Vice President Kay Craigie, N3KN, represented the League at
the
Global Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Conference 2006:

"Craigie stressed that Amateur Radio needs to avoid "being dazzled by
our
own press clippings into thinking that we are the big dog in emergency
telecommunications.""

2819. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 00:36:51 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <ho8ne2dv1tsfu5end8u54adthe63e48cje@4ax.com>
Source record: 54075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 22 Aug 2006 17:16:07 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>>
>>
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>> >> >If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
>> >> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
>> >
>> >> I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
>> >> firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
>> >> "tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
>> >> firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
>> >> disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.
>> >
>> >I have no objection to them trying to prservs thier mode the ARS is big
>> >enough even for unproductive thing
>>
>> It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
>> morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
>> ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
>> amateur radio licensees.
>
>The ARRL is trying to soften their image - the latest QST shows a
>person using a, gulp, microphone on the FRONT cover!
>
>Just inside is yet another article on building a code key - from a door
>hinge.
>
>> >> >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
>> >> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
>> >
>> >> Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it... :-)
>> >
>> >> [via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]
>> >
>> >> I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
>> >> was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
>> >> evacuate US civilians? :-)
>> >

>> >now that remark I must take you to task for
>> >
>> >the last thing we want to sugest that robeson might wear is something
>> >invisible now that image IS a sexauly distrubing one
>>
>> Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
>> Clothes." :-)
>>
>> That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
>> clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
>> new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
>> to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
>> naked). Needless to say, the public laughed and laughed at this
>> ridiculous spectacle. :-)
>>
>> Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged
>> "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence
>> from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever
>> served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."
>>
>> Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio
>> service personified (anything against him is somehow against
>> ALL radio amateurs), he is still parodying the "Emperor."
>>
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>This just in from The ARRL Letter, Vol. 25, No. 33, August 18, 2006
>
>"ARRL First Vice President Kay Craigie, N3KN, represented the League at
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>Global Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Conference 2006."
>
>"Craigie stressed that Amateur Radio needs to avoid "being dazzled by
>our
>own press clippings into thinking that we are the big dog in emergency
>telecommunications.""
>
>She refers to robesin-like attitudes within the ARS.
indeed she might almost hav mentioned him by name
>
>didit!
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2820. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 00:40:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qa8ne25hf8ono08qjjvpi0hiah2fnlkjnk@4ax.com>
Source record: 54045

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 00:54:51 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>
>"Reg Edwards" wrote
>
>> Reflections are functions of TIME, not frequency.
>>
>> Oliver Heaviside had the right idea long before the invention of the
>> SWR meter.
>==================================
>
>For "reflections" also read "Echos".

Hi Reggie,

You are in fact wrong in all accounts. Reflections are functions of
distance - as are echoes. This is a phase issue. Time and frequency
are always inseparable as Kelvin would instruct you in first
principles before another hunk of chalk was winged off your noggin.

You may choose to render phase into time, but shift the frequency and
the phase shifts, not the distance. Mismatched Zo connectors do not
shrink or enlarge with frequency - the effects may, but physical
components rarely follow such perturbations.... until an arc-over
that is the classic failure mechanism for such mismatches (obviously,
and deliberately ignored in this thread).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2821. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 00:51:29 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <BoidnRp_-t-POnbZRVny2Q@bt.com>
Source record: 54046

> "Reg Edwards" wrote
>
> > Reflections are functions of TIME, not frequency.
> >
> > Oliver Heaviside had the right idea long before the invention of the SWR meter.
==========
>
> For "reflections" also read "Echos".
==========

The reason there are so many misunderstandings about SWR is that SWR meters are based on impedance and frequency. Not a simple concept.

Whereas reflections (echos) (which according to Cecil are what it's all about) are functions of time and distance. With which we are very familiar.

Unfortunately, there does not appear to be a simple measuring instrument which could replace the SWR meter. Any ideas?

But we would still need an instrument, a TLI, which indicates whether or not the transmitter is correctly loaded with 50 ohms. So perhaps things are best kept as they are.

Just rename the SWR meter!

Reg, G4FGQ.
==========

2822. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 01:10:08 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 54047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in
news:%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08:

> Well there ya have it folks.... 50wpm saves lives. So how does it
> work? Turn up the speaker really loud and place it [face down] on the
> person's chest, while
> an op in South America tapped out universally accepted words that
> would mimic an atrioventricular rhythm?

Did someone drop you on your head at birth? The reason 50wpm can save lives is probably a bit complex for you to get both your functioning neurons around, but believe me, having done CW for a living for some decades I do know that it can save lives. And if you're faster than the average bear at it, you can tell someone on the scene things they need to know all that much faster.

>
> Wrong theatre? OK...
>
> Maybe if a person is trapped on a sinking ship in the Indian Ocean
> you, in Siberia, could tap out a message to someone in Madagascar [who
> happened to be awake at an odd hour] and that person also owned a
> large SAR chopper, they could jump in it, saving the time of relaying
> to anyone else, and go pluck them from certain death?
>
> OH, or better yet... if your neighbor is also a ham.... and your wife
> fell over with an AMI, you could call your neighbor, give him a freq,
> then the two of you
> get set up and running, then you can send a 50wpm message asking your
> neighbor to call an ambulance? BTW, if the phones are down, you ask
> him to get in his
> car and drive down to the local EMS agency, and bring them to you.
> Life saved!
> I'm impressed.
> rb

So apparently YOUR answer to this question is that you couldn't send your name if your own life depended on it.

Believe me, I get it. I don't think CW ought to be mandatory and it isn't where I live. I do think people who intend to use it should learn how to use it properly, though. For CW to be effective, both operators must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers of language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case, the fact that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once enabled me to

render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were other more routine examples of where the language barrier was crossed by CW--many messages I copied were not in English at all, but were readable by their end recipients).

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2823. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 01:10:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <cvqdnQPZ_9MSNnbZRVnyuQ@bt.com>
Source record: 54048

Ric,
Yet again, like a Catherine Wheel, you are flying off in convoluted
tangents.

Punchinello

2824. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 01:17:51 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <erane2hdiu7srugt48dht5ut01r71ru6g7@4ax.com>
Source record: 53926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 01:10:08 GMT, Dave Oldridge
<doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:

>"Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in
>news:%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08:
>
>> Well there ya have it folks.... 50wpm saves lives. So how does it
>> work? Turn up the speaker really loud and place it [face down] on the
>> person's chest, while
>> an op in South America tapped out universally accepted words that
>> would mimic an atrioventricular rhythm?
>
>Did someone drop you on your head at birth?
wy wouldyou ask that did someone drop you on yours?
>The reason 50wpm can save
>lives is probably a bit complex for you to get both your functioning
>neurons around, but believe me, having done CW for a living for some
>decades I do know that it can save lives.
a date when was the last Ham Morse saved a life at any speed

>> car and drive down to the local EMS agency, and bring them to you.
>> Life saved!
>> I'm impressed.
>> rb
>
>So apparently YOUR answer to this question is that you couldn't send your
>name if your own life depended on it.
I can send anything I like the proof of that is before you I have a pc
>
>Believe me, I get it. I don't think CW ought to be mandatory and it
>isn't where I live.
good for you
> I do think people who intend to use it should learn
>how to use it properly, though. For CW to be effective, both operators
>must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers of
>language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case, the fact
>that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once enabled me to
>render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were other more routine
>examples of where the language barrier was crossed by CW--many messages I
>copied were not in English at all, but were readable by their end
>recipients).
ok you have a date for that I'll accept it as a life saved by CW if
you do
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2825. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:14:21 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156299261.351592.9880@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>
> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
> >
> >>>> >If the league pushes the morse testing issue too hard, it will become
> >>>> >obvious to the 25% that are members.
> >
> >>>> I don't think so. The Amateur Radiotelegraphy Society is very
> >>>> firmly SET in their ideas of keeping the "heritage" and
> >>>> "tradition" of being a living museum of archaic radio. Those
> >>>> firm believers and worshippers at the Church of St. Hiram are
> >>>> disciples and they haven't had their last supper yet.
> >
> >>>I have no objection to them trying to prservs thier mode the ARS is big
> >>>enough even for unproductive thing
> >
> >> It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
> >> morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
> >> ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
> >> amateur radio licensees.
> >
> >>>> >Don't know if you've heard yet, but the ARRL and robesin announced that
> >>>> >MARS and TSA have an agreement for armageddon communications.
> >
> >>>> Heh heh, I wouldn't doubt it... :-)
> >
> >>>> [via "giant meteor bounce?" ... off the earth, that is? :-)]
> >
> >>>> I thought Robesin had put on his (invisible) USMC uniform and
> >>>> was busy pounding brass with the USCG offshore from Beirut to
> >>>> evacuate US civilians? :-)
> >
> >>>now that remark I must take you to task for
> >
> >>>the last thing we want to sugest that robeson might wear is something
> >>>invisible now that image IS a sexauly distrubing one
> >
> >> Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
> >> Clothes." :-)

> >
> >i thougt as much OTOH the image of robeson nude is still well
>
> To me it is UNwell... :-)
>
> >> That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
> >> clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
> >> new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
> >> to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
> >> naked). Needless to say, the public laughed and laughed at this
> >> ridiculous spectacle. :-)
> >
> >indeed i laugh at him myself ruefully
> >
> >with the added though that this is thebest the procoder can muster
>
> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.

If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.

> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
> because their self-esteem has fallen.

Only in their minds. They are the very same good or bad hams that they
were with all the layers of hamdom.

> >> Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged
> >> "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence
> >> from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever
> >> served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."
>
> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
> claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
> been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
> I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
> Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
> Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
> experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
> other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
> some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
> less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small
> set top box maker]

Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.

> In another recent post, Robesin keeps referring to a "CV."
> That's an acronym for the Latin 'curriculum vitae,' a list
> of life experiences (education, work experience).

Maybe he meant "constant velocity" as in "CV joints" because he's
always "spun up" about one thing or another.

In the
> electronics industry, indeed in MOST industries, those
> applying for jobs don't present a curriculum vitae, just a
> RESUME of education-work experience. Some academics may
> use "CV" but Personnel departments still look over resumes.
> Just one more little gaffe on Robesin's part, trying to
> LOOK experienced when he is NOT.

Robesin an academic? Not in this lifetime.

It's just his inappropriate use of what to him are important sounding
words and acronyms.

> >> Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio
> >> service personified (anything against him is somehow against
> >> ALL radio amateurs), he is still parodying the "Emperor."
>
> Another sign of his megalomania, purporting to "represent
> all" and, by extension, anyone against Him is "against all
> radio amateurs." Robesin desperately needs SOMETHING to
> hold up his self-esteem and he uses amateur radio for that
> selfish purpose. It is like his infamous snot-on-the-
> moustache CAP flight suit picture, big on rank, title, and
> with implications of status. CAP is NOT about amateur
> radio but Robesin keeps on harping about it as if it
> "proved" something about his amateur radio abilities. He
> does the same with his "ER nurse qualifications" but those
> have absolutely nothing to do with radio, amateur or
> professional.
>
> But, challenge Robesin or call him in error and one will be
> inundated with personal insults. Robeson MUST be right and
> he MUST rule. Civil comportment be damned with Robeson in
> newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
> showcase Him?
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

The rec.radio newsgroups have showcased Robesin. He HAS earned his
reputation. He's worked very hard for it.

2826. Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:18:21 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <5udne2hbro4lsmhg5d7kv0c5nb4bbglof3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54049

In searching the 'net for wire suitable for wire antennas, I came across a single core 2.7mm diameter 40% aluminium clad high tensile steel wire.

I am trying to get some further detail on its Guaranteed Breaking Strength, but my guess is that the steel core is probably somewhere about 1000 MPa UTS, and will give an overall GBS around 4kN.

The coating thickness looks like high conductivity aluminium, with a thickness of 300 microns, which is 5 skin depths at 1.8MHz, so conductivity should be good.

Apart from the challenge of making reliable connections to aluminium, are there other "issues" that come to mind in using such wire for antennas?

Owen
--

2827. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:20:52 UTC
From: scrook <dingiswayo324_at_yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <NP6dnTdZJvUZJnbZnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 54051

I was always under the impression the 2.15 dBi and 3 dBi applied to antennas in free space, the GP being on one side of an infinite plane at the fed end. Indeed in real would cases in the vicinity of earth or other large (relative to the antenna) objects the differances (particularly in FM service) become negligable. Note too: dBi is relative to a (theoretical) isotropic radiator (which is a mathamaticily logical standard of comparison), vs. dBd which is relative to an ideal center fed 1/2 wave dipole in free space.

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns9826B0E638935spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196...
>
>>>Every reference and factory specification for
>>>standard grounplane and vertical dipole antennas I've seen indicates
> the
>>>standard vertical dipole has a horizontal gain of 3 dBi, and the
>>>groundplane 2.1 dBi.
>
>
>
>> Those are pretty curious references then. Why would they dwell on the
>> HORIZONTAL gains of VERTICAL antennas? There must be something left
>> unsaid in what you are trying to express because cross polarization
>> would drive down sensitivities by 20 to 30 dB.
>>
>> For another matter, those values you quote bear very little
>> resemblence to typical 2M FM operation, unless it is from the Space
>> Shuttle. Height above ground variations in gain easily washes over
>> any differences you might perceive. I can see a variation of 2dB in
>> just raising a groundplane from 40" off the turf to 120".
>
>
> Richard,
>
> You and I seem to be talking different languages !! :^)
>
> My reference to horizontal gain is gain measured in the horizontal
> plane..... that is, measurements are taken broadside to the vertical
> antenna elements, in this case, both the vertical dipole and a
> groundplane.
>
> Gain measurements taken in any other plane in any other plane than
> horizontal tend to be rather useless since most VHF mobile communications
> takes place horizontally..... even distant repeaters tend to be close to
> the horizon.

>
> Cross polarization is not an issue in VHF operations since all
> commercial and amateur FM operations I'm familiar with use vertical
> polarization.
>
> As far as height variations having effect on gain.... you are
> talking about path gain, or system gain. I am speaking specifically of
> antenna gain, which I believed to be the question of the original poster.
>
> And as I have already pointed out, most factory specifications
> for vertical dipoles and groundplane antennas are as I already listed.
>
> Ed K7AAT
>
>

2828. Re: why not deal with the real issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:34:12 UTC
From: Bakb0ne <bakb0ne@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156300452.123618.251900@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54052
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> Bakb0ne wrote:
> > an old friend wrote:
> > > Bakb0ne wrote:
> > > > an old friend wrote:
> > > > > Douche Bag wrote:
> > > > > > IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?
> > > > > wel you got that part aprt Code being dead but the ARS is still alive
> > > > > dispite the efforts of Sloaw code Robeson and others to kill it
> > > >
> > > > Isnt that the main point tho.... they have no power to do anything...
> > > >
> > > > They are just sad ppl with nothing better to do. Next they will be
> > > > saying that
> > > > you should have to pay a monthly fee to use the airwaves...
> > > >
> > > > Maybe have a subscription fee, that would stop most of the scum (yeh
> > > > right)
> > > well a GMRS like license would surely do better asa filter than the
> > > code test look at the code tested ham we have on the air now
> > >
> > What part of the GMRS license would be a better filter?
> >
> > The 5 year duration between renewals, the $75/£40 charge or just the
> > general way of applying for it?
> >
> > Im not saying i disagree, just wondering what you meant..
> having to pay to use the ARS freqs might be more of a deterant to those
> with bad attiudes than a code test
>
> not to say it would be a good filter but fee for license with the
> license fee used for enforcement here in the state the license is free
> (the tests cost something) and the FCC is always complaining it laks
> any funding to go after ham violators I suspect you are a brit and so
> this might escape you I should have been clearer
>
> nice to see someone serious paying attention here I had assume the
> flamers and trolls had driven them off

Yep, im british.

I can see your point about the FCC complaints, lack of funding is the
usual reason for them not to bother to go after ham violators. If they
charged users then they would be able to use that money to go after the

retards who clog todays airwaves...

And the flamers/trolls havent driven us all off, we just go into hiding
until we see something of interest, and just ignore the rest...

2829. Re: why not deal with the real issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:40:06 UTC
From: an Old friend <kb9rqz@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <1156300806.685581.89530@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54053
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bakb0ne wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > Bakb0ne wrote:
> > > an old friend wrote:
> > > > Bakb0ne wrote:
> > > > > an old friend wrote:
> > > > > > Douche Bag wrote:
> > > > > > > IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?
> > > > > > wel you got that part aprt Code being dead but the ARS is still alive
> > > > > > dispite the efforts of Sloaw code Robeson and others to kill it
> > > > >
> > > > > Isnt that the main point tho.... they have no power to do anything...
> > > > >
> > > > > They are just sad ppl with nothing better to do. Next they will be
> > > > > saying that
> > > > > you should have to pay a monthly fee to use the airwaves...
> > > > >
> > > > > Maybe have a subscription fee, that would stop most of the scum (yeh
> > > > > right)
> > > > well a GMRS like license would surely do better asa filter than the
> > > > code test look at the code tested ham we have on the air now
> > > >
> > > What part of the GMRS license would be a better filter?
> > >
> > The 5 year duration between renewals, the $75/£40 charge or just the
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> having to pay to use the ARS freqs might be more of a deterant to those
> with bad attiudes than a code test
> >
> not to say it would be a good filter but fee for license with the
> license fee used for enforcement here in the state the license is free
> (the tests cost something) and the FCC is always complaining it laks
> any funding to go after ham violators I suspect you are a brit and so
> this might escape you I should have been clearer
> >
> nice to see someone serious paying attention here I had assume the
> flamers and trolls had driven them off
>
> Yep, im british.
>
> I can see your point about the FCC complaints, lack of funding is the

> usual reason for them not to bother to go after ham violators. If they
> charged users then they would be able to use that money to go after the
> retards who clog todays airwaves...
>
> And the flamers/trolls havent driven us all off, we just go into hiding
> until we see something of interest, and just ignore the rest...
indeed but you can't discuss any changes as I suspect you have ntoiced

and for that matter I have never seen why we have to have all of us
geting our license by the same path

indeed I have always liked an idea with some folks talking a rule and
safety test (and being confined to built equipment) and pay a fee while
others would takerigourous test and no fees

2830. Re: why not deal with the real issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:46:56 UTC
From: Bakb0ne <bakb0ne@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156301216.132471.315560@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54054
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an Old friend wrote:
> Bakb0ne wrote:
> > an old friend wrote:
> > > Bakb0ne wrote:
> > > > an old friend wrote:
> > > > > Bakb0ne wrote:
> > > > > > an old friend wrote:
> > > > > > > Douche Bag wrote:
> > > > > > > > IT'S DEAD. Get a life. You learned code for nothing. Where's my iPod?
> > > > > > > > wel you got that part aprt Code being dead but the ARS is still alive
> > > > > > > > dispite the efforts of Sloaw code Robeson and others to kill it
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > Isnt that the main point tho.... they have no power to do anything...
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > They are just sad ppl with nothing better to do. Next they will be
> > > > > > > saying that
> > > > > > > you should have to pay a monthly fee to use the airwaves...
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > Maybe have a subscription fee, that would stop most of the scum (yeh
> > > > > > > right)
> > > > > > well a GMRS like license would surely do better asa filter than the
> > > > > > code test look at the code tested ham we have on the air now
> > > > > >
> > > > > What part of the GMRS license would be a better filter?
> > > > >
> > > > The 5 year duration between renewals, the $75/£40 charge or just the
> > > > general way of applying for it?
> > > >
> > > Im not saying i disagree, just wondering what you meant..
> > > having to pay to use the ARS freqs might be more of a deterant to those
> > > with bad attiudes than a code test
> > >
> > > not to say it would be a good filter but fee for license with the
> > > license fee used for enforcement here in the state the license is free
> > > (the tests cost something) and the FCC is always complaining it laks
> > > any funding to go after ham violators I suspect you are a brit and so
> > > this might escape you I should have been clearer
> > >
> > > nice to see someone serious paying attention here I had assume the
> > > flamers and trolls had driven them off
> >
> > Yep, im british.
> >

> > I can see your point about the FCC complaints, lack of funding is the
> > usual reason for them not to bother to go after ham violators. If they
> > charged users then they would be able to use that money to go after the
> > retards who clog todays airwaves...
> >
> > And the flamers/trolls havent driven us all off, we just go into hiding
> > until we see something of interest, and just ignore the rest...
> indeed but you can't discuss any changes as I suspect you have ntoiced
>
> and for that matter I have never seen why we have to have all of us
> geting our license by the same path
>
> indeed I have always liked an idea with some folks talking a rule and
> safety test (and being confined to built equipment) and pay a fee while
> others would takerigourous test and no fees

So basically ur saying that you should be able to either

1. Pay for your license and Take a beginner test (to prove your
competent)
or
2. Take a Intermediate Test and get free license after passing

If this is what you mean, then i can see your logic and i would fully
support a system like this...

Only problem is that just like Slow Code and the other trolls who try
to change the Ham world, we wouldnt be able to do anything either, its
down to the corporations, not us little people...

2831. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:54:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <20gne2tjvobcgnvgebsdj59c99fvt1j5jg@4ax.com>
Source record: 54055

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 02:10:41 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Ric,
>Yet again, like a Catherine Wheel, you are flying off in convoluted
>tangents.

How else to follow your logic? As you can see, facile diversions are
easily managed in kind. ;-)

If you cannot reconcile distance to reflection, what use is it being
preserved in unzipped code? I await your next turn on the highway to
avoid this road-kill.

To cut the thread short, I recall one of your bedtime fairy tales of
how you fought a radar fire aboard an airplane. Cut it anyway you
want, but the fire undoubtedly arose from a mismatch. This appears to
have marked a trauma in your youth to avoid the discussion of mismatch
consequences.

Please, in the future, begin your posts with "Once upon a time..."
instead of
>At risk of being called a Troll,
You must agree, this particular bait was self-fulfilling; and as
always, I am most pleased to serve your bidding.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2832. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:56:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <StPGg.12289$kO3.10717@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54056

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> and the reflections from a complimentary impedance discontinuity
>
> What is a "complimentary impedance discontinuity", or even a
> "complementary impedance discontinuity" if you meant that?

Sorry about the misspelling. I was trying to us the word
"complement" in the sense of "A numerical derived from a
given numeral by a specified subtraction rule. Often used
to represent the negative of the number represented by the
given numeral." Definition from "The IEEE Dictionary".

For instance, the reflection coefficient at the second impedance
discontinuity can be considered to be the complement of the
reflection coefficient at the first impedance discontinuity.

--------Z01---x---Z02---y---Z01-----------

The physical reflection coefficient at point 'x' would be
(Z02-Z01)/(Z01+Z02). The physical reflection coefficient at point
'y' would be (Z01-Z02)/(Z01+Z02). Mathematically, those two
reflection coefficients can be considered to be complements of
each other.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2833. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 02:58:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MvPGg.12292$kO3.2036@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54057

Tom Donaly wrote:
> What's a "complimentary impedance discontinuity," Cecil?

Sorry my spellchecker didn't catch that. It should have
been "complementary", a mathematical term. Please see
my reply to Owen.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2834. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 03:04:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <lsgne2l71p665pgf1bumsqkapi25ngrco3@4ax.com>
Source record: 54058

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 02:18:21 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>Apart from the challenge of making reliable connections to aluminium,
>are there other "issues" that come to mind in using such wire for
>antennas?

Hi Owen,

I've used ordinary house wiring for long-wires and they have survived
100# limb falls that ripped out my matching box from its post. The
survival was with the wire, not the box.

[warning to Reggie, the prose that follows contains literary
allusions]
What price tensile strength?

The worst thing you can do is pull a wire tight in an attempt to
totally eliminate sag. The inverse sine angle of its depression
magnifies the stress by huge amounts. A slight sag will never yield a
tensile failure in the most pedestrian of wire.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2835. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 03:30:01 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <44ebc755.60522765@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 54059

On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 20:51:25 +0200, "Pete"
<zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote:

>My next antenna is a 3 element SteppIR with the 6m option and 40/30m dipole
>option. I currently have a Hy-Gain Explorer 14 with 40m kit.
>
>I vote SteppIR.
>--
>Pete . .
>ZS5ACT

I have had a three element SteppIR up for three years now.
It replaced a pair of Hy Gain monobanders (4 element 20 and 5 element
15).
Biggest difference I noticed was that my mast doesn't bend anymore !!
And my rotor has about 1/3 the work to do because the torque is so
much less.
And I have one feedline and no antenna switches, and only one
lightning arrestor.
And I now get 10 meters, and 17 meters. Wow what a great band 17
meters is.
Yes, I DO notice the pattern is not as sharp as the big monobanders,
no question about it. Probably a db or so less gain.

On 6 meters (I DO NOT have the extra fixed length element for 6
meters) I also have a 5 element M Squared, mounted about 6 feet above
the SteppIR. It absolutely blows away the SteppIR. So if you are
serious about 6, and don't want another yagi on the tower, give
serious consideration to the advice of Mike at SteppIR and get his 4th
element. I guess you said that, you are getting the 6 meter element.

But I miss that shiny aluminum up there. Sometimes the early morning
sun would reflect off all those Hy Gain elements..... Man, that was
a beautiful sight.

But 30 and 40 meters with the SteppIR? Seems like the only advantages
are the ones I mentioned above about the single feedline and
simplicity. I can't really see all that much advantage to being able
to rotate those single element radiators on those bands. I
experimented with learning EZNEC last week and I didn't see hardly any
directivity at all in my 40 meter inverted vee.

Rick K2XT

2836. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 03:35:44 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <h4ine29n8run0im4j5iceh7njir2t11v2p@4ax.com>
Source record: 54060

On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 20:04:24 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 02:18:21 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>>Apart from the challenge of making reliable connections to aluminium,
>>are there other "issues" that come to mind in using such wire for
>>antennas?
>
>Hi Owen,
>
>I've used ordinary house wiring for long-wires and they have survived
>100# limb falls that ripped out my matching box from its post. The
>survival was with the wire, not the box.

I think "ordinary house wire" may be aluminium, a by product of 110V
utilisation I guess. House wiring here is still principally copper.

>
>[warning to Reggie, the prose that follows contains literary
>allusions]
> What price tensile strength?
>
>The worst thing you can do is pull a wire tight in an attempt to
>totally eliminate sag. The inverse sine angle of its depression
>magnifies the stress by huge amounts. A slight sag will never yield a
>tensile failure in the most pedestrian of wire.

Subject to more reliable information on the wire's GBS, my initial
calcs are that a span of 40m (half of a half wave dipole on 160m)
would need 3.3% sag (~1.4m) to survive wind at 60m/s with a safety
factor of 3.5. Yes, of course, the mountings must also survive the
wind, and this analysis assumes not deflection of the mounting points
and no stretch of the wire.

The only thing that compares on strength and conductivity is
Copperweld, but it is not easily obtained here... I suspect the cost
of freight might double or triple the price of a 100lb pack of 30% #12
wire.

I did look at heavy galvanised wires, but it seems the move has been
to Zinc/Aluminium alloy with an overall synthetic coating, and since
it erodes much slower, the coatings are only 10 to 20 microns... not
thick enough for good conductivity.

My usual supplier looks like he can't do 3mm HDC economically any more, hence the search.

Owen
--

2837. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 03:41:41 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <44ebcc97.61868625@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 54061

>
>Maybe I'm missing something, who manufactures vertical vhf dipoles?

We're hams. We make our own antennas, don't we?
Two pieces of wire, and some insulators.

I had a vertical dipole for 2 meters once, a section of an old tv
antenna. One element (by definition) mounted on an insulator on a
boom. I attached the boom with two hose clamps onto my tower and
mouunted the single element out from the tower 3-4 feet. Attached a
piece of coax to the elements. Zero cost, used it for 15 years like
that.

Worked great. Wait a minute. On second thought how would I know
that? Ok let me rephrase that. "It worked." It's 2 meters, for
crying out loud - anything works. If you need gain you get a beam.

Rick K2XT

2838. Re: why not deal with the real issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 03:44:42 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <smjne2hb0gq3bmkd3ijom1o26eh2v5pktj@4ax.com>
Source record: 53927
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 22 Aug 2006 19:46:56 -0700, "Bakb0ne" <bakb0ne@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>an Old friend wrote:
>> Bakb0ne wrote:
>> > an old friend wrote:
>> > > Bakb0ne wrote:
>> > > > an old friend wrote:
>> > > > > Bakb0ne wrote:

>> indeed I have always liked an idea with some folks talking a rule and
>> safety test (and being confined to built equipment) and pay a fee while
>> others would takerigourous test and no fees
>
>So basically ur saying that you should be able to either
>
>1. Pay for your license and Take a beginner test (to prove your
>competent)
>or
>2. Take a Intermediate Test and get free license after passing
>
>If this is what you mean, then i can see your logic and i would fully
>support a system like this...
basicaly yes

>
>Only problem is that just like Slow Code and the other trolls who try
>to change the Ham world, we wouldnt be able to do anything either, its
>down to the corporations, not us little people...
well maybe I am naive but if Ham could get it together to support
something different that was not hard to run (from the FCC's point of
view) I suspect we would get it
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2839. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 04:24:29 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9827D9D3F6659spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 54062

>
> Apart from the challenge of making reliable connections to aluminium,
> are there other "issues" that come to mind in using such wire for
> antennas?
>
> Owen
> --

I've seen comments suggesting that steele core wire is not a good idea if you live in any kind of humid climate..... the cover clad develops pin-holes over time which allows moisture to start the rust process of the inner steel core. Breakage soon follows..... The comments I received were regarding copper clad, though. I don't know if aluminum would have the same potential problem or not.

Ed K7AAT

2840. Re: If you had to use CW... would robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 04:47:04 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156308424.852891.4550@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm

>> It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
>> morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
>> ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
>> amateur radio licensees.
>
>The ARRL is trying to soften their image - the latest QST shows a
>person using a, gulp, microphone on the FRONT cover!

Good grief! The sky is falling! The sky is falling!

>Just inside is yet another article on building a code key - from a door
>hinge.

Oh, goody...HIGH TECH construction article.

Would they follow that with another article on the door itself?
Like, I mean, making the door a jar? :-)

>> Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
>> Clothes." :-)
>
>> That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
>> clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
>> new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
>> to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
>> naked). Needless to say, the public laughed and laughed at this
>> ridiculous spectacle. :-)
>
>> Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged
>> "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence
>> from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever
>> served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."
>
>> Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio
>> service personified (anything against him is somehow against
>> ALL radio amateurs), he is still parodying the "Emperor."

>This just in from The ARRL Letter, Vol. 25, No. 33, August 18, 2006
>
>"ARRL First Vice President Kay Craigie, N3KN, represented the League at the

>Global Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Conference 2006."
>
>"Craigie stressed that Amateur Radio needs to avoid "being dazzled by our
>own press clippings into thinking that we are the big dog in emergency
>telecommunications.""
>
>She refers to robesin-like attitudes within the ARS.

Oh. My. God. ! ! !

Tsk, just because NBC, CBS, ABC, CNN, FOX, ESPN, and PBS haven't
covered the tremendously fantastic wonderfullest huge contribution
to saving lives and property via ham radio? Gosh, there are all
sorts of clippings from obscure weekly and biweekly newspapers
dutifully cut-and-pasted into messages here from Robesin & Co.

Maybe I'll have to write the Department of Defense and say that
"Major" Robesin said that radio amateurs run MARS! They should
fortwith cease and desist publishing DoD Directives on thinking
that they started it and keep running it!

Maybe I missed the "news" on the Home and Garden Channel...I don't
watch that much...

Right and all the other radio services are switching to morse
code for all emergency communications a la ham radio...the sky
has truly fallen!

>didit!

Dahdah comrade. :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2841. Re: If Lennie Anderson Had To Tell The Truth Once, Would Bill Clinton Swear Off Big Mac's and White House Interns? With "Engineers" Like Lennie, It's No Wonder Everything Says "Made In Someplace Other Than The United States"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 04:59:31 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156309170.987438.161010@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.military.cap

From: an old freind on Tues, Aug 22 2006 4:16 pm

>K4YZ wrote:
>> an old freind wrote:
>> > K4YZ wrote:
>> > > LenAnder...@ieee.org tried the same old tired rhetoric:
>
>> > > > But, challenge Robeson or call him in error and one will be
>> > > > inundated with personal insults. Robeson MUST be right and
>> > > > he MUST rule. Civil comportment be damned with Robeson in
>> > > > newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
>> > > > showcase Him?
>
>> > > Yep.
>
>> > agreeing for once get help
>
>> Get help for what?
>
>well a pro needs to way but Id say meglomanina paranoia, pathological
>lying for starts

Give up on Robesin, Mark. He MUST remain "right" and He
"must" rule. He isn't interested in civility. Once an
"enemy" of his, always an enemy in his mind. Sick way to
be but he is that way, repeatedly. He just proved it in
the message you replied to.

He is setting the example for all hams. Not going to help
the amateur ranks in getting more hams but that is not,
apparently, his point. Robesin needs to come out on TOP in
his own mind, be chieftan, be the warlord.

He also wants rec.radio.amateur. policy all his own to do with
as he sees fit. [probably to have his daily fits in...]

Ech...

> but titles like that are Robeson stock in trade my content in his posts
> just ranting on and on about epople instead of Issues

Absolutely true, Mark. He tries to belittle his "enemies" so that
He looks good. Problem is, it is working in reverse and he is only

belittling himself.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2842. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 05:15:10 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <yvRGg.442829$Mn5.157112@pd7tw3no>
Source record: 53928

Rick wrote:

>On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 20:51:25 +0200, "Pete"
><zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote:
>
>
>
>>My next antenna is a 3 element SteppIR with the 6m option and 40/30m dipole
>>option. I currently have a Hy-Gain Explorer 14 with 40m kit.
>>
>>I vote SteppIR.
>>--
>>Pete . .
>>ZS5ACT
>>
>>
>
>
>I have had a three element SteppIR up for three years now.
>It replaced a pair of Hy Gain monobanders (4 element 20 and 5 element
>15).
>Biggest difference I noticed was that my mast doesn't bend anymore !!
>And my rotor has about 1/3 the work to do because the torque is so
>much less.
>And I have one feedline and no antenna switches, and only one
>lightning arrestor.
>And I now get 10 meters, and 17 meters. Wow what a great band 17
>meters is.
>Yes, I DO notice the pattern is not as sharp as the big monobanders,
>no question about it. Probably a db or so less gain.
>
>On 6 meters (I DO NOT have the extra fixed length element for 6
>meters) I also have a 5 element M Squared, mounted about 6 feet above
>the SteppIR. It absolutely blows away the SteppIR. So if you are
>serious about 6, and don't want another yagi on the tower, give
>serious consideration to the advice of Mike at SteppIR and get his 4th
>element. I guess you said that, you are getting the 6 meter element.
>
>But I miss that shiny aluminum up there. Sometimes the early morning
>sun would reflect off all those Hy Gain elements..... Man, that was
>a beautiful sight.
>
>But 30 and 40 meters with the SteppIR? Seems like the only advantages
>are the ones I mentioned above about the single feedline and

>simplicity. I can't really see all that much advantage to being able
>to rotate those single element radiators on those bands. I
>experimented with learning EZNEC last week and I didn't see hardly any
>directivity at all in my 40 meter inverted vee.
>
>Rick K2XT
>
>
You could also get a second mortgage on the house and get the Steppir
Monstir and rotate 4 elements on 40M. It might mean a tower and rotor
upgrade but one can always dream.

Paul

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

2843. Re: Transmit but not Receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 05:45:36 UTC
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Message-ID: <qjpne2tj45h5fanbhjuvet0dg9bb6tsami@4ax.com>
Source record: 53931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

kevin.pavin@gmail.com hath wroth:

>For an experiment I'm conducting I want to
>be able to transmit two data streams from two WiFi(b) routers at the
>same time.

Through the same antenna or seperate antennas? If one antenna, use a
Wilkinson combiner to isolate the xmitters so there's no intermod.

>I realize that they have carrier sense avoidance so that if
>they are right next to each other they will not transmit at the same
>time.

Sorta. 802.11 is CSMA/CA or collision avoidance, not collision
detection. It will do it's best to prevent simultaneous
transmissions, but it still can happen. The receiver will listen for
data, but will only wait until the end of the random contention time
period. Allegedly, it will wait 3 contention periods before
transmitting. Unfortunately, I've found that it will transmit anyway
after these 3 periods. This is to prevent broadband noise from
creating the ultimate denial of service attack and shut down all
wireless transmissions by transmitting continuous noise.
http://www.zytrax.com/tech/wireless/802_mac.htm

>Is there a piece of hardware (filter, diode? or something?) that
>i can put between the output of the routers and their respective
>antennas such that this device will pass the transmit signal to the
>antenna but not pass any radiation received from the antenna to the
>routers?

Others have suggested a circulator or isolator. That will work.
So will a hybrid ring.

>The idea then would be that the carrier sense would not come
>into play as no power would be received from the antennas.

It might be easier to simply disable the receiver section of your
unspecified wireless device. Many Wi-Fi router use seperate RF power
amplifiers in the TX path. That means there's an exposed T/R swich
somewhere on the board. Find it, chop the RX input line, ground or
terminate the RF input pin, and you're done. If you can identify the
radio chip, you should be able to easily find the RX pin.

--
Jeff Liebermann jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us
150 Felker St #D http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann AE6KS 831-336-2558

2844. Re: Sommer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 05:57:43 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <r7SGg.9539$Qf.9301@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53929

The Sommer design takes advantage of different elements phased to operate on all of the bands from 20 to 10. The longest element can be adjusted to operate on either 30 or 40.

One one band all the elements might operate as half wave elements but on another they would operate as 3/4 wave elements or even ful wave elements.

If properly assembled and adjusted (and that is not easy) the Sommer beam can be quite effective for the given boom length.

There was an execellent article in Dx magazine about how KM1E slected the Sommer XP708 over other antennas in late 1995.

Dave K4JRB

2845. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 05:59:32 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12enrm6nunsr414@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53930

John E. Davis wrote:
> . . .
> Perhaps you can advise me regarding the numerical stability of the
> following omni-directional, which NEC indicates has a gain of 4 and a
> VSWR<1.2 when fed with a 50ohm feedline at 151.75 Mhz.
>
> The geometry consists of a 54.5 inch vertical with 4 35.625 inch
> radials that are bent upward by about 11 degrees. The vertical is
> made from 14 AWG wire, while the radials are 1/8 inch brazing rod.
> . . .
>
> With segment sizes of 0.05 and 0.025 lambda, the average power gain is
> very close to 1. Changing the segment size to 0.0125, drops the
> average power gain to 0.93, which indicates numerical instability.
>
> Should I believe this model?

Actually, that's pretty good. It's not uncommon to see quite good models hit around a half dB from perfect, i.e., average gain around +/- 12% from unity. Within that range, and even when the average gain is substantially worse, you can correct both the input resistance and gain with the average gain figure to arrive at an accurate result. (Refer to the NEC-2 or EZNEC manual for more information.) Poor average gain doesn't usually indicate instability, but rather problems with the way the assumed currents from the source overlap onto adjacent segments -- it's an excitation problem. Particularly problematic are wires of differing diameters, different segment lengths, and with bends in the immediate vicinity of the source. Your model has all three, so the average gain you're seeing is really good for that model.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2846. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 07:17:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0ftne2l1aedai6emg6on8natfplbno4cmc@4ax.com>
Source record: 53932

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 03:35:44 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>I think "ordinary house wire" may be aluminium, a by product of 110V
>utilisation I guess. House wiring here is still principally copper.

Hi Owen,

Aluminium/um house wiring here was but a brief, failed experiment some
30-40 years ago.

>Subject to more reliable information on the wire's GBS, my initial
>calcs are that a span of 40m (half of a half wave dipole on 160m)
>would need 3.3% sag (~1.4m) to survive wind at 60m/s

With a Category Four Hurricane roaring outside, I would think you
would be worried about more than wire.

>with a safety
>factor of 3.5. Yes, of course, the mountings must also survive the
>wind, and this analysis assumes not deflection of the mounting points
>and no stretch of the wire.

My wire tables offer that 40M of #12 wire would weigh 2.6 pounds in
bare copper. The breaking load would push beyond 100 times that at
337 pounds (40% copper clad is slightly more than twice that).

For a sag of 1.4 meters in 20 meters would be an angle of depression
of 4ï¿½. If I take the inverse of the sin(4ï¿½) it would multiply the
weight by 14.3 for a tension of 37 pounds. The wire by itself would
hardly constitute any jeopardy, but there is still a choke and
transmission line's weight to be added (and I probably missed this by
a factor of two in simply winging the math).

Let it sag 3 meters and the multiplier drops to less than 7.

>The only thing that compares on strength and conductivity is
>Copperweld, but it is not easily obtained here... I suspect the cost
>of freight might double or triple the price of a 100lb pack of 30% #12
>wire.
>
>I did look at heavy galvanised wires, but it seems the move has been
>to Zinc/Aluminium alloy with an overall synthetic coating, and since
>it erodes much slower, the coatings are only 10 to 20 microns... not
>thick enough for good conductivity.

At something like 4 dB additional loss, this may matter. Additional
sag would seem to be a very efficient return on investment in
comparison to the additional 1.6 meters proximity to earth (that

wouldn't nearly add 4 dB loss, would it?).

>My usual supplier looks like he can't do 3mm HDC economically any
>more, hence the search.

Try using a rope runner.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2847. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 08:29:37 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <cm2oe29to2auuf1p8elnbb3a2uh6ik5foa@4ax.com>
Source record: 53933

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 00:17:25 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 03:35:44 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>>I think "ordinary house wire" may be aluminium, a by product of 110V
>>utilisation I guess. House wiring here is still principally copper.
>
>Hi Owen,
>
>Aluminium/um house wiring here was but a brief, failed experiment some
>30-40 years ago.

Hi Richard,

Thankfully, it didn't come here. I just Googled for "aluminium house
wiring fires" and got 1,080,000 hits, whereas for "copper house wiring
fires" I got 736,000 hits. I guess there may have been an issue.
>
>>Subject to more reliable information on the wire's GBS, my initial
>>calcs are that a span of 40m (half of a half wave dipole on 160m)
>>would need 3.3% sag (~1.4m) to survive wind at 60m/s
>
>With a Category Four Hurricane roaring outside, I would think you
>would be worried about more than wire.
>
>>with a safety
>>factor of 3.5. Yes, of course, the mountings must also survive the
>>wind, and this analysis assumes not deflection of the mounting points
>>and no stretch of the wire.
>
>My wire tables offer that 40M of #12 wire would weigh 2.6 pounds in
>bare copper. The breaking load would push beyond 100 times that at
>337 pounds (40% copper clad is slightly more than twice that).
>
>For a sag of 1.4 meters in 20 meters would be an angle of depression
>of 4ï¿½. If I take the inverse of the sin(4ï¿½) it would multiply the
>weight by 14.3 for a tension of 37 pounds. The wire by itself would

Using that approximation, shouldn't you have taken the weight of a
half span? Then, isn't that weight evenly distributed over the half
span, so you should halve it again?)

A parabolic approximation is better than the triangular approximate,
and it would suggest tension is W*S^2/sag/8 or 0.28*40^2/1.2/8 N or
46.7N (~10.5lbf) which is a small fraction of the GBS of 1350N for

HDC, so yes, the wire is easily able to support itself. Wind forces are much greater, and wind at 60m/s (highest design speed for non-cyclonic localities under building standards here) loads the wire to 386N (which is GBS/SF). The lowest design speed under our standards is 41m/s, that results in about half the tension.

>hardly constitute any jeopardy, but there is still a choke and
>transmission line's weight to be added (and I probably missed this by
>a factor of two in simply winging the math).

I was considering a span with no concentrated loads (it is a quarter wave, half of a half wave dipole).

Yes to missing a factor or two. It is too late to be grinding numbers on your side of the world!

>
>Let it sag 3 meters and the multiplier drops to less than 7.
>
>>The only thing that compares on strength and conductivity is
>>Copperweld, but it is not easily obtained here... I suspect the cost
>>of freight might double or triple the price of a 100lb pack of 30% #12
>>wire.
>>
>>I did look at heavy galvanised wires, but it seems the move has been
>>to Zinc/Aluminium alloy with an overall synthetic coating, and since
>>it erodes much slower, the coatings are only 10 to 20 microns... not
>>thick enough for good conductivity.
>
>At something like 4 dB additional loss, this may matter. Additional
>sag would seem to be a very efficient return on investment in
>comparison to the additional 1.6 meters proximity to earth (that
>wouldn't nearly add 4 dB loss, would it?).
>
>>My usual supplier looks like he can't do 3mm HDC economically any
>>more, hence the search.
>
>Try using a rope runner.

Do you mean a rope as a carrier for the conductor... runs into some other issues like differential stretch, and huge wind resistance. The structure may stay in the sky, but the wire might be fractured anyway.

Owen
--

2848. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 12:10:30 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jt6dnfD5v_0o2HHZnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53934

COPPER-WELD

There are no issues of "reliable connections".

NOTE: Copper-weld is copper cladded steel wire. It's been used for years as a very reliable antenna with long spans. Catenary stresses are carried by the steel wire component.

/s/ DD

Owen Duffy wrote:

> In searching the 'net for wire suitable for wire antennas, I came
> across a single core 2.7mm diameter 40% aluminium clad high tensile
> steel wire.
>
> I am trying to get some further detail on its Guaranteed Breaking
> Strength, but my guess is that the steel core is probably somewhere
> about 1000 MPa UTS, and will give an overall GBS around 4kN.
>
> The coating thickness looks like high conductivity aluminium, with a
> thickness of 300 microns, which is 5 skin depths at 1.8MHz, so
> conductivity should be good.
>
> Apart from the challenge of making reliable connections to aluminium,
> are there other "issues" that come to mind in using such wire for
> antennas?
>
> Owen
> --

2849. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 12:30:23 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156336223.563647.100240@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote in
> >news:1156167941.257256.314290@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> >>> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
> >>>
> >>> >Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> >>> >> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
> >>> >>
> >>> >>>cease
> >>> >>
> >>> >>
> >>> >> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
> >>> >>
> >>> >Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
> >>> be fiar I certainly do so do you
> >>
> >> Markie admits to being a bitch!
> >>
> >>> it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head
> >>
> >> In English, you illiterate lying fraud.
> >>
> >
> >
> >Markie, Just ignore them.
> >
> >They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
> >follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.
> >
> >Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
> >more stupid.
> >
> >Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
> >moon bounce some more or clean up your yard.
> >
> >SC
> why do you want to kil the ARS?

Why do you want to "kill" the English language?

2850. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 12:31:31 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156336291.761443.49450@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >new_cw_ham@saintly.com wrote in
> >news:1156186858.857772.22110@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >> Wanted to thank you for your posts about the code.
> >>
> >> Because of you I just upgraded (Saturday) from technician to general. I
> >> breezed the 5 wpm and am up to around 15wpm according to the W1AW
> >> pratice broadcasts. I never would have bothered to learn CW if it
> >> wasn't for you.
> >>
> >> I know I only "need" 5 wpm but I am not going to upgrade to extra until
> >> I can cpy 25 wpm SOLID!
> >>
> >> This is in honor of my electronic elmer, Slow Code.
> >>
> >> Thanks......
> >
> >ROFLMAO!
> >
> >.... And you've made me think of possibly joining CAP.
> >
> >
> >Testimonials like yours will bring a smile to every Real hams face. :-)
> >
> >Just learn the code to 22 wpm. That would be a nice edge if you still had
> >to take a 20 wpm CW test. But if you can only get your speed up to 16 or
> >17 words per minute, upgrade anyway. We need good people like you on the
> >ham bands and on usenet. LOL
> >
> >
> >73
> >
> >SC
> why do you want to kil the ARS?

Why do you "kill" the English language ?

2851. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 12:38:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <X_XGg.14272$9T3.12834@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53937

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Reflections are functions of TIME, not frequency.

Remember that in the (2*pi*frequency*time) term used
to describe reflections, frequency is just as important
as time.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2852. Re: Morris Code -plus- Continuous Wave (CW) Radio Transmission -and- Semaphore Signals ? Do They Defining Amateur Radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 13:28:33 UTC
From: Steve Stone <zzspfleck@citlink.netzz>
Message-ID: <5KYGg.8192$oa1.5530@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 53938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

> But there's nothing to prevent people who appreciate and love the
> language of Morse, the way it sings, its universality, its beauty,
> from continuing to use it way into the future.
>
> It is the beauty of Morse, in plain English, never mind the
> abbreviations, which boy scouts and others who show an interest should
> be taught to appreciate.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ

I completely agree with you
N2UBP

2853. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 13:46:12 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <4smoe2pflk3t1lf4eg6mvlrncu9o576bp0@4ax.com>
Source record: 53939

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 03:41:41 GMT, ricknj10@hotmail.com (Rick) wrote:

>
>>
>>Maybe I'm missing something, who manufactures vertical vhf dipoles?
>
>
>We're hams. We make our own antennas, don't we?
>Two pieces of wire, and some insulators.

I agree, a 2 meter dipole would take minutes to make. I was just
curious about manufacturer's published gain figures since I can't
recall ever seeing a manufactured 2 meter center-fed dipole --
apparantely there are a few out there.

bob
k5qwg

>
>I had a vertical dipole for 2 meters once, a section of an old tv
>antenna. One element (by definition) mounted on an insulator on a
>boom. I attached the boom with two hose clamps onto my tower and
>mouunted the single element out from the tower 3-4 feet. Attached a
>piece of coax to the elements. Zero cost, used it for 15 years like
>that.
>
>Worked great. Wait a minute. On second thought how would I know
>that? Ok let me rephrase that. "It worked." It's 2 meters, for
>crying out loud - anything works. If you need gain you get a beam.
>
>Rick K2XT

2854. fan of cinema ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 14:41:52 UTC
From: lepongebob <TGroovol2@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156344112.075417.272000@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53940

Hye!

I have lauched a new cinema website:
[url]http://www.cineclic.net/tgroo[/url]

the best reviews you have ever seen.

Give me your opinion

See ya !

Sponge Bob

2855. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 15:18:16 UTC
From: an Old friend <kb9rqz@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <1156346296.495989.316750@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> >

> > why do you want to kil the ARS?
>
> Why do you want to "kill" the English language?
based on you own adknowledgement that I am an expert on lying I say you
are lying

2856. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 15:38:27 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156347507.188495.166660@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > why do you want to kil the ARS?
>
> Why do you "kill" the English language ?
by the authority YOU gave me I can state the expert opiion you just lied

2857. Re: Choices, Choices, Choices... CW or CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 16:04:23 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156349063.066092.165050@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53943

Jim Higgins wrote:
> On Sun, 20 Aug 2006 20:28:33 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
> >On Mon, 24 Jul 2006 23:42:13 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> >
> >>
> >>That's what you have to decide.
> >>
> >>SC
> >false choice it never was a single choice teither or
> >
> >only fools like you think so
> >http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
>
> Sweet Geezus! That's not only the worst spelling I've ever seen, but
> also the most inconsistent. And you wear it like a badge of honor! If
> you don't give a damn how you write I certainly don't give a damn
> about reading it.
one I Do far worse from timte to time
two fi you don't want to read it DON"T by all means

2858. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 16:44:28 UTC
From: Green Egghead <GreenEgghead@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <12ep1fco58ja62e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53944

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Green Egghead wrote:
> > . . .
> > Karo brand corn syrup has an interesting property.
> > It will rotate the linear polarization of light passing through it
> > by different amounts depending on the frequency.
> > This can easily be seen by placing a small jar of
> > Karo syrup between to linear polarizers and rotating
> > them. Different angles between the linear polarizers
> > will result in a different color being seen in the Karo jar. . .
>
> Dextrose (for right) and levulose (for left) -- aka glucose and
> fructose, the components of sucrose, ordinary table sugar -- are named
> for the direction in which they rotate the polarization of light.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

To make things worse, there's a d-fructose and l-fructose.

D-tagatose is the all-natural un-sugar:
http://www.jhu.edu/~jhumag/1102web/sweet.html
I think I've seen it on store shelves. I'll check it out
if it's not too expensive.

A few years ago someone discovered an efficient
way to grow crystals of a specific handedness
from solution. So I'm surprised L-tagatose hasn't
totally replaced saccharin and phenylketoneurics.
Perhaps because some diseases ()like phenylketoneuria)
are associated with certain chiral forms?

Astrobioligists have suggested using chiral tests to
determine the presense of life on other planets since,
as far as they know, all life on earth has a preference
for (or immunity against?) one handedness over the other.
This suggested to them that perhaps once life developed
on a planet it would quickly bias all life on that planet
towards one of the two forms.

More on topic, should we be testing for circular polarization
radiation exposure levels on field strength meters?

It is interesting that Faraday rotation of linear polarization
can be described in terms of circular birefringence.
I can't tell if that's an analytical more than a physical description.

I see though the Faraday Effect is used in astronomy with oscillating pulsars but otherwise making a radio tuner in this manner would seem to present a problem of scales.

I'm confused about this since I've seen it said the higher frequencies of light are rotated more by Karo syrup, while another website says the higher radio frequencies are rotated less by the ionosphere due to the Faraday Effect than are the lower frequencies.

If I had to guess, I would think there would be only a certain band of radio frequencies where polarization rotation would make a practical radio tuner. Spintronics?

2859. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 17:34:16 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrneep4cn.l39.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 53945

On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 22:59:32 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:
>> Should I believe this model?
>
>Actually, that's pretty good. It's not uncommon to see quite good models

The only other thing that worries me is the placement of the feedline.
I plan run it at right angles to the vertical as much as possible.
After I built my 5-element yagi for MURS, I found that the SWR was
affected by the placement of the feedline. As such, I would like to
simulate its presence with NEC-2. Any hints about how to do this?

Thanks,
--John

2860. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 17:42:32 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <eq4pe2l3eal2hcv8qghjbhu1bb9qatj943@4ax.com>
Source record: 53946

On 23 Aug 2006 17:34:16 GMT, davis@space.mit.edu (John E. Davis)
wrote:

>The only other thing that worries me is the placement of the feedline.
>I plan run it at right angles to the vertical as much as possible.
>After I built my 5-element yagi for MURS, I found that the SWR was
>affected by the placement of the feedline. As such, I would like to
>simulate its presence with NEC-2. Any hints about how to do this?
>
>Thanks,
>--John

John,

Its all called out in EZNEC's help file. Look under "About
Transmission Lines"

Danny, K6MHE

2861. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 18:10:12 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrneep6g3.lqq.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 53947

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 10:42:32 -0700, Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
wrote:
>Its all called out in EZNEC's help file. Look under "About
>Transmission Lines"

Does EZNEC support linux? I do not have windows installed on my
machines--- only Debian linux. I will double check the NEC-2
docs. I also have the ARRL antenna book but I do not recall a
discussion of it there, but I will recheck that too.

Thanks,
--John

2862. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 18:17:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <d80pe2d1r93l8aa71a8h30mcuqrvu9m5rv@4ax.com>
Source record: 53948

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 08:29:37 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>Thankfully, it didn't come here. I just Googled for "aluminium house
>wiring fires" and got 1,080,000 hits, whereas for "copper house wiring
>fires" I got 736,000 hits. I guess there may have been an issue.

Hi Owen,

To say the least. The problem with aluminium/um house wiring was identified as "cold flow" where over time the mechanical joint would fail, increase resistance and electrical failure followed. Given the correspondence here on connecting aluminium/um, it appears that problem has been solved by professionals, but it would also seem to offer dim prospects in the housing industry.

>Using that approximation, shouldn't you have taken the weight of a
>half span? Then, isn't that weight evenly distributed over the half
>span, so you should halve it again?)

No, upon further investigation, my numbers appear to be ball-park without an order of two correction (other corrections may be necessary).

>A parabolic approximation is better than the triangular approximate,

More properly a "catenary" for sags which is a curve of constant tension; and for our antenna use, this is a classic application. The difference is slight in this regard as both involve hyperbolic transcendentals, but the point of constant tension is more to be noted. When we add the kicker of center feed weight, the curve is obviously pulled out (which suggests linear analysis).

From my 1912 copy of "Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers" comes coverage of stringing power lines and calculating sag for a given tension. Tables and calculations are not remarkably different from my first approximation. This volume states "the working stress should not be over one fourth this [ultimate breaking strength]."

>>Try using a rope runner.
>
>Do you mean a rope as a carrier for the conductor... runs into some
>other issues like differential stretch, and huge wind resistance.

True.

>The
>structure may stay in the sky, but the wire might be fractured anyway.

How do you come by the conclusion that the wire is destroyed, but the rope remains?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2863. Re: If Lennie Anderson Had To Tell The Truth Once, Would Bill Clinton Swear Off Big Mac's and White House Interns? With "Engineers" Like Lennie, It's No Wonder Everything Says "Made In Someplace Other Than The United States"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 18:18:51 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156357131.548824.161310@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.military.cap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: an old freind on Tues, Aug 22 2006 4:16 pm
>
>
> >K4YZ wrote:
> >> an old freind wrote:
> >> > K4YZ wrote:
> >> > > LenAnder...@ieee.org tried the same old tired rhetoric:
> >
> >> > > > But, challenge Robeson or call him in error and one will be
> >> > > > inundated with personal insults. Robeson MUST be right and
> >> > > > he MUST rule. Civil comportment be damned with Robeson in
> >> > > > newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
> >> > > > showcase Him?
> >
> >> > > Yep.
> >
> >> > agreeing for once get help
> >
> >> Get help for what?
> >
> >well a pro needs to way but Id say meglomanina paranoia, pathological
> >lying for starts
>
> Give up on Robesin, Mark. He MUST remain "right" and He
> "must" rule. He isn't interested in civility. Once an
> "enemy" of his, always an enemy in his mind. Sick way to
> be but he is that way, repeatedly. He just proved it in
> the message you replied to.

I use him for punching bag hopeing he might give it up

did you catch the bit where he claims that he is acting as MY firend I
am gald I was not drinking something , i might have choked to death
>
> He is setting the example for all hams. Not going to help
> the amateur ranks in getting more hams but that is not,
> apparently, his point. Robesin needs to come out on TOP in
> his own mind, be chieftan, be the warlord.

he is great as bad example. I use robeson posts as warning to people
all the time I have specail set book marked to us as warning fo r where

their behavoir might lead
>
> He also wants rec.radio.amateur. policy all his own to do with
> as he sees fit. [probably to have his daily fits in...]

in a few day weeks or months I will quit this feild signing off here as
KB9RQZ/AE
>
> Ech...
>
> > but titles like that are Robeson stock in trade my content in his posts
> > just ranting on and on about epople instead of Issues
>
> Absolutely true, Mark. He tries to belittle his "enemies" so that
> He looks good. Problem is, it is working in reverse and he is only
> belittling himself.
indeed
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

2864. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 18:22:10 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns982888393AFCEVeebleFetzer@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 53950

owen@no.where (Owen Duffy) wrote in
news:cm2oe29to2auuf1p8elnbb3a2uh6ik5foa@4ax.com:

> Thankfully, it didn't come here. I just Googled for "aluminium
> house wiring fires" and got 1,080,000 hits, ...

Of course, that might have been 1,080,000 references to the same
article in Weekly World News.

--
Bert Hyman | St. Paul, MN | bert@iphouse.com

2865. Re: Vertical radiation from horizontal dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 18:24:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ea7pe21annctdgs07845tt930ptqi7q29s@4ax.com>
Source record: 53951

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 16:44:28 -0000, Green Egghead
<GreenEgghead@nospam.org> wrote:

>If I had to guess, I would think there would be only a certain
>band of radio frequencies where polarization rotation would
>make a practical radio tuner. Spintronics?

Perhaps if your dial is marked in THz.

2866. Working in strong 60Hz magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 18:32:31 UTC
From: kennnick@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1156357951.687505.203010@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53952

I'm a long-time reader of this NG and so realize that there is a lot of knowledge of EM principles on tap here. I'm pondering a non-ham issue from my workplace (a power plant) and could use a little education or peer checking of my ideas.

In the industry, there is occasionally a need to construct scaffolding below the main generator, up to the area where the main leads exit. Typically there are three leads (busses, phases) energized at 22kV phase to phase and carrying around 28,000 amperes. These busses are contained within individual aluminum ducts, creating sort of huge coaxial cables (three of them). The busses run through the turbine building and out to the transformer yard. The ducts are cross connected with welded plates at the ends and maybe at one or two intermediate locations to allow induced currents to circulate.

Here's the issue. Occasionally while erecting or removing such a scaffold with the unit at full power, there will be reports of arcing at the ends of scaffold poles (aluminum tube, I think) and of scaffold members becoming hot. There are lots of anecdotal stories of such events, and also of measuring from several to maybe 100 amperes in scaffold members, ground cables, structures and permanent piping in the vicinity.

Now, question or questions. Sifting through various stories and recommendations, I see recommendations to assure that the scaffold is well grounded. I'm not sure why this would help, assuming the currents (and arcing) are the result of magnetic induction. One recommendation is to ground only at one point, which makes sense to me.

I also see a lot of cautions about "static charge". It seems to me that any static charge would be the result of an electric field. And given that the busses (and generator) are enclosed in grounded metallic housings, this should not be a possibility. Is this correct?

One person recommended non-metallic scaffolding, which I like. But another wanted to assure that persons on that scaffold were grounded, which I'm not too sure about. I don't think it would be harmful in most cases, but I'd be concerned if the person and his ground happened to complete a current loop. Does that make sense? Again, I assume the grounding is for static charge concerns, which I don't see as valid.

It seems to me that structures built in the vicinity of strong 60Hz magnetic fields should either 1) avoid creating loops, including open loops that could have high voltage across the open ends, or 2) make sure the loops are intact and can carry the resulting induced currents.

Of course, #2 still makes disassembly while at power a problem.

Thanks for any opinions. I now return you to SWR, E-H, CM and G5RV.

73--Nick, WA5BDU

2867. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 19:24:19 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <DX1Hg.11659$hP6.9956@trnddc04>
Source record: 53953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I agree.
rb

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:sb4ne25616rmuc5dq64ns9j1q67h4pq9em@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 23:19:25 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Um.... you know, just saying "I agree" would have been a lot simpler and
>>saved you 2 pages of typing.... LOL.
>>rb
> len likes to carry on
>
> as is his right
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

2868. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 19:30:39 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12epb72auprr927@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53954

John E. Davis wrote:
>
> Does EZNEC support linux? I do not have windows installed on my
> machines--- only Debian linux. I will double check the NEC-2
> docs. I also have the ARRL antenna book but I do not recall a
> discussion of it there, but I will recheck that too.

Sorry, there is no EZNEC version for Linux. The last report I got was that the available Linux Windows emulator isn't able to open the EZNEC manual, and it has other problems with EZNEC also.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2869. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 19:38:25 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12epbll75ukpd90@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53955

John E. Davis wrote:
> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 10:42:32 -0700, Dan Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
> wrote:
>> Its all called out in EZNEC's help file. Look under "About
>> Transmission Lines"
>
> Does EZNEC support linux? I do not have windows installed on my
> machines--- only Debian linux. I will double check the NEC-2
> docs. I also have the ARRL antenna book but I do not recall a
> discussion of it there, but I will recheck that too.

A printable form of the EZNEC manual can be downloaded from http://eznec.com/ez40manual.html. It's in both .rtf (rich text) and .doc MS Word) formats, though, so you'll have to be able to read one or the other of those.

Having no Windows system must be quite a handicap. It certainly limits the amount of software available to use.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2870. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 19:54:37 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1o2Hg.19713$Te.3938@trnddc07>
Source record: 53956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in
> news:%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08:
>
> Did someone drop you on your head at birth? The reason 50wpm can save
> lives is probably a bit complex for you to get both your functioning
> neurons around, but believe me, having done CW for a living for some
> decades I do know that it can save lives. And if you're faster than the
> average bear at it, you can tell someone on the scene things they need to
> know all that much faster.
>>

Possibly, because try as I might, I can't really remember much about that
day.... I had pyloric stenosis, if that counts?

> So apparently YOUR answer to this question is that you couldn't send your
> name if your own life depended on it.

Now that's true... I'd require a CW setup of some kind in order to send my
name; or anything else for that matter.
Or as previously pointed out, hack up a headphone jack and tippy tap the
wires together. Either way, I don't see my life depending on it at any time,
so I'll just let my CW skills continue to rust.
However; your argument does make me wonder how non-hams even have a chance
at life in this world... ??

>
> Believe me, I get it. I don't think CW ought to be mandatory and it
> isn't where I live. I do think people who intend to use it should learn
> how to use it properly, though. For CW to be effective, both operators
> must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers of
> language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case, the fact
> that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once enabled me to
> render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were other more routine
> examples of where the language barrier was crossed by CW--many messages I
> copied were not in English at all, but were readable by their end
> recipients).

OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed with
bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a Spanish test.
Thanks a lot.

As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it off to
another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.

No CW necessary.

BTW, I noticed you conveniently left out the specific year in which said burning boat was offshore with an obsolete CW outfit, and how your CW expertise put out a fire.... but I'm guessing we're talking many a year ago, so again, a moot point.
Actually,
The boat thing in general is really killing me... If these numb-nuts are offshore and not on the correct USCG freqs and/or unaware of how to properly tune their radios in an emergency, then it isn't CW saving lives, it's the grace of God that somebody happened to be on their freq at that time. But again, what boats are out there with a CW rig???? That's crazy, bubba. :-)
rb

2871. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 20:22:53 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns9828881EDA0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
news:erane2hdiu7srugt48dht5ut01r71ru6g7@4ax.com:

> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 01:10:08 GMT, Dave Oldridge
> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>
>>"Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in
>>news:%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08:
>>
>>> Well there ya have it folks.... 50wpm saves lives. So how does it
>>> work? Turn up the speaker really loud and place it [face down] on
>>> the person's chest, while
>>> an op in South America tapped out universally accepted words that
>>> would mimic an atrioventricular rhythm?
>>
>>Did someone drop you on your head at birth?
> wy wouldyou ask that did someone drop you on yours?

No, but when I'm confronted with TOTAL stupidity, it's a possible
explanotion for it.

>>The reason 50wpm can save
>>lives is probably a bit complex for you to get both your functioning
>>neurons around, but believe me, having done CW for a living for some
>>decades I do know that it can save lives.
> a date when was the last Ham Morse saved a life at any speed
>
>>> car and drive down to the local EMS agency, and bring them to you.
>>> Life saved!
>>> I'm impressed.
>>> rb
>>
>>So apparently YOUR answer to this question is that you couldn't send
>>your name if your own life depended on it.

> I can send anything I like the proof of that is before you I have a pc
>>
>>Believe me, I get it. I don't think CW ought to be mandatory and it
>>isn't where I live.
> good for you
>> I do think people who intend to use it should learn
>>how to use it properly, though. For CW to be effective, both
>>operators must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend
>>barriers of language that only digital modes can get over. In my own

>>case, the fact that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit
>>once enabled me to render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were
>>other more routine examples of where the language barrier was crossed
>>by CW--many messages I copied were not in English at all, but were
>>readable by their end recipients).
> ok you have a date for that I'll accept it as a life saved by CW if
> you do
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

Not an exact date, though it's probably in the archives of the Canadian Coast Guard, my employer at the time. Hey, I worked at Halifax Coast Guard radio from 1977 until 1995, 18 years at the one station. We handled a number of SOS calls on CW and were able to save lives some of the time (not always. alas). But with trained operators on both ends of the signal path, CW was pretty much always an easier go than SSB. And SITOR was pretty much a joke. Half the ships couldn't get it going.

INMARSAT is what put CW out of business in the marine industry. And a nasty solar flare or two could put INMARSAT out of business. You pays your money and you takes your chances. I'm not sure that a ship equipped with a complex satellite radio with a lot of moving parts and a technician is all that much better off than a ship was when they were equipped with an MF-HF CW and SSB radio station and a radio operator who was also a trained technician. All is well until something breaks and the nearest part is 500 miles away over water.

CW was still in use for a some ship-to-shore work when I retired in 1995.

When I went to the high arctic in 1964 it was our main means of communication with the south. We eventually converted that to RTTY and SSB, but neither was really as effective as the CW that preceded.

Now, today, we have such things a PSK31 to do much of the grunt work. That will work as well as CW in most cases, I find.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2872. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 20:27:51 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982888F69D0C1doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:1o2Hg.19713$Te.3938@trnddc07:

>
> "Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>> "Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in
>> news:%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08:
>>
>> Did someone drop you on your head at birth? The reason 50wpm can
>> save lives is probably a bit complex for you to get both your
>> functioning neurons around, but believe me, having done CW for a
>> living for some decades I do know that it can save lives. And if
>> you're faster than the average bear at it, you can tell someone on
>> the scene things they need to know all that much faster.
>>>
>
> Possibly, because try as I might, I can't really remember much about
> that day.... I had pyloric stenosis, if that counts?
>
>> So apparently YOUR answer to this question is that you couldn't send
>> your name if your own life depended on it.
>
> Now that's true... I'd require a CW setup of some kind in order to
> send my name; or anything else for that matter.
> Or as previously pointed out, hack up a headphone jack and tippy tap
> the wires together. Either way, I don't see my life depending on it at
> any time, so I'll just let my CW skills continue to rust.
> However; your argument does make me wonder how non-hams even have a
> chance at life in this world... ??
>
>>
>> Believe me, I get it. I don't think CW ought to be mandatory and it
>> isn't where I live. I do think people who intend to use it should
>> learn how to use it properly, though. For CW to be effective, both
>> operators must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend
>> barriers of language that only digital modes can get over. In my own
>> case, the fact that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit
>> once enabled me to render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were
>> other more routine examples of where the language barrier was crossed
>> by CW--many messages I copied were not in English at all, but were
>> readable by their end recipients).
>
> OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed

> with bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a Spanish
> test. Thanks a lot.

My point is, my bad Spanish might not have recognized the word "fuego" if it was spoken fast among a lot of other words. But on CW it came across loud and clear.

> As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it
> off to another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.
> No CW necessary.

Except you'll be a lot slower because you'll need phonetic spellings for everything. Believe me, I know. I've done this. For a living for many years.

> BTW, I noticed you conveniently left out the specific year in which
> said burning boat was offshore with an obsolete CW outfit, and how
> your CW expertise put out a fire.... but I'm guessing we're talking
> many a year ago, so again, a moot point.

Not that long ago, really. Early 1990's if I remember.

> Actually,
> The boat thing in general is really killing me... If these numb-nuts
> are offshore and not on the correct USCG freqs and/or unaware of how
> to properly tune their radios in an emergency, then it isn't CW saving
> lives, it's the grace of God that somebody happened to be on their
> freq at that time. But again, what boats are out there with a CW
> rig???? That's crazy, bubba. :-) rb

This was on 500khz (and 484). CW was the mode of operation on those frequencies until well into the 90's. Cheap SSB radios were plentiful. So were some SITOR lashups. But what finally killed it was INMARSAT.

So now, instead of getting nailed by solar flares on HF, you get nailed by them on INMARSAT and have to wait 6 to 9 months for a new launch. Meanwhile you're limping along on SSB using a phonetic alphabet to send traffic at a SLOWER rate.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2873. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 22:02:50 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <rujpe2dfg6a35matc3fnrsauotja9co4lk@4ax.com>
Source record: 53959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 19:54:37 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:

>"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
>news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>> For CW to be effective, both operators
>> must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers of
>> language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case, the fact
>> that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once enabled me to
>> render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were other more routine
>> examples of where the language barrier was crossed by CW--many messages I
>> copied were not in English at all, but were readable by their end
>> recipients).

>OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed with
>bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a Spanish test.
>Thanks a lot.

I think you missed the point. Even if you didn't know "ola" from
"adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
can read it. Try that with a mic.

>As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it off to
>another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.
>No CW necessary.

Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
In CW, you can.

2874. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 22:07:10 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <44ecd18e_2@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 53975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old freind wrote:

> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
> >
> > Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?
>
> why do you want Ham radio dead

-----------------REPLY FOLLOWS-----------------

Why do you ask these questions on an antenna newsgroup?

Bill, W6WRT

--

2875. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 22:13:03 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrneepknd.od8.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 53960

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 12:38:25 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:
>Having no Windows system must be quite a handicap. It certainly limits
>the amount of software available to use.

It depends upon what you want to do. I have not found it to be too
big of a limitation for what I do, and I have been using linux since
1992. I have also been an active supporter of open software for many
years (see <http://www.jedsoft.org>) and I have managed to code around
what I perceive as gaps.

For the antenna modeling, I use a slang script
(<http://www.jedsoft.org/slang/>) to search the parameter space for a
specified antenna geometry by minimizing a statistic. The slang
script runs nec and then runs a hacked version of xnecview to get the
gain and SWR as a function of frequency, and from that information
computes the statistic.

--John

2876. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 22:14:20 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <COOdnQIYG6HvTnHZnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns9828881EDA0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...

[snip]

>
> Now, today, we have such things a PSK31 to do much of the grunt work.
> That will work as well as CW in most cases, I find.
>

Don't forget thought that solar flares and especially the aurora they create
induce a phase shift in signals and that wipes out PSK31.

Dee, N8UZE

2877. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 22:23:07 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156371787.106622.88700@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 19:54:37 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
> >news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> >> For CW to be effective, both operators
> >> must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers of
> >> language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case, the fact
> >> that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once enabled me to
> >> render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were other more routine
> >> examples of where the language barrier was crossed by CW--many messages I
> >> copied were not in English at all, but were readable by their end
> >> recipients).
>
> >OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed with
> >bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a Spanish test.
> >Thanks a lot.
>
> I think you missed the point. Even if you didn't know "ola" from
> "adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
> can read it. Try that with a mic.
I do that firaly well as long as it is a a langauge fro gruop I know I
can take down serbian in crylllic even though I don't what they are
saying it is simply a skill For that matter I hear and resend Morse as
long as I don't try to decipher it
>
> >As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it off to
> >another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.
> >No CW necessary.
>
> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
> In CW, you can.

YOU can and you then claim that you have that skill it is valid

your values in the ARS refuse to accept that notion different strokes
for different folks

If instead of CW testng we had a choice a various tests to take that
would stand muster the current value Morse well outside of it value
withut even realy testing its abilty to do a QSO were the test based
sending and receiveing where the receiveing could send bak pse senf all
after ... and before what then take a test to show that he was able to

comincate the test would have more vailiity but it doesn't the CW tests
do noy even show that the testee can use CW over the air

2878. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 22:26:36 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <2rkpe2pidhmd1ra6chkcrql0hj9h0l91db@4ax.com>
Source record: 53963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 20:22:53 GMT, Dave Oldridge
<doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>news:erane2hdiu7srugt48dht5ut01r71ru6g7@4ax.com:
>
>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 01:10:08 GMT, Dave Oldridge
>> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>>
>>>"Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in
>>>news:%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08:
>>>
>>>> Well there ya have it folks.... 50wpm saves lives. So how does it
>>>> work? Turn up the speaker really loud and place it [face down] on
>>>> the person's chest, while
>>>> an op in South America tapped out universally accepted words that
>>>> would mimic an atrioventricular rhythm?
>>>
>>>Did someone drop you on your head at birth?
>> wy wouldyou ask that did someone drop you on yours?
>
>No, but when I'm confronted with TOTAL stupidity, it's a possible
>explanotion for it.
where did you encounter total stpupidity? I missed it I saw someone
being sarcastic and reasonabley cleaver about it
>
>>>The reason 50wpm can save
>>>lives is probably a bit complex for you to get both your functioning
>>>neurons around, but believe me, having done CW for a living for some
>>>decades I do know that it can save lives.
>> a date when was the last Ham Morse saved a life at any speed
>>
>>>> car and drive down to the local EMS agency, and bring them to you.
>>>> Life saved!
>>>> I'm impressed.
>>>> rb
>>>
>>>So apparently YOUR answer to this question is that you couldn't send
>>>your name if your own life depended on it.
>
>> I can send anything I like the proof of that is before you I have a pc
>>>
>>>Believe me, I get it. I don't think CW ought to be mandatory and it

>>>isn't where I live.
>> good for you
>>> I do think people who intend to use it should learn
>>>how to use it properly, though. For CW to be effective, both
>>>operators must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend
>>>barriers of language that only digital modes can get over. In my own
>>>case, the fact that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit
>>>once enabled me to render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were
>>>other more routine examples of where the language barrier was crossed
>>>by CW--many messages I copied were not in English at all, but were
>>>readable by their end recipients).
>> ok you have a date for that I'll accept it as a life saved by CW if
>> you do
>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
>Not an exact date, though it's probably in the archives of the Canadian
>Coast Guard, my employer at the time. Hey, I worked at Halifax Coast
>Guard radio from 1977 until 1995, 18 years at the one station. We
>handled a number of SOS calls on CW and were able to save lives some of
>the time (not always. alas). But with trained operators on both ends of
>the signal path, CW was pretty much always an easier go than SSB. And
>SITOR was pretty much a joke. Half the ships couldn't get it going.
>
>INMARSAT is what put CW out of business in the marine industry. And a
>nasty solar flare or two could put INMARSAT out of business. You pays
>your money and you takes your chances. I'm not sure that a ship equipped
>with a complex satellite radio with a lot of moving parts and a
>technician is all that much better off than a ship was when they were
>equipped with an MF-HF CW and SSB radio station and a radio operator who
>was also a trained technician. All is well until something breaks and
>the nearest part is 500 miles away over water.
>
>
>CW was still in use for a some ship-to-shore work when I retired in 1995.
>
>When I went to the high arctic in 1964 it was our main means of
>communication with the south. We eventually converted that to RTTY and
>SSB, but neither was really as effective as the CW that preceded.
>
>Now, today, we have such things a PSK31 to do much of the grunt work.
>That will work as well as CW in most cases, I find.
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2879. Re: Working in strong 60Hz magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 22:49:19 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <p8WdnRqeFb3qRnHZnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 53964

I think you are on the right track. the problem in locations like that is not 'static' charge, but induced current. induced current requires a loop. typical scaffolding with metal frames that typically look like big square loops would make great pickups for those fields. some people may be confusing the arcs caused by breaking a loop with static charge, which it definitely isn't.

I kind of like the non-metallic scaffolding idea, that would be a great way to avoid most of the problems.

The one thing to definitely avoid is to ground the personnel... consider this, two grounded people on an insulated platform touch, thus completing a loop that consists of them and their ground wires... could be a shocking experience. they would also end up in the middle of a loop any time they touched another piece of metal that happened to have a path to ground.

with the cables at least partially shielded by the conduits I'm not sure if the fields would be high enough to cause heating of things like bracelets and neck chains... but it might be something to test out and see if prohibiting that type of stuff would be in order. it should be fairly easy to test when you have access to a setup near the generator by using a clamp on ammeter on the legs of the scaffolding... preferably somewhere that it forms a loop rather than on a dead ended pipe.

<kennnick@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156357951.687505.203010@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
> I'm a long-time reader of this NG and so realize that there is a lot
> of knowledge of EM principles on tap here. I'm pondering a non-ham
> issue from my workplace (a power plant) and could use a little
> education or peer checking of my ideas.
>
> In the industry, there is occasionally a need to construct scaffolding
> below the main generator, up to the area where the main leads exit.
> Typically there are three leads (busses, phases) energized at 22kV
> phase to phase and carrying around 28,000 amperes. These busses are
> contained within individual aluminum ducts, creating sort of huge
> coaxial cables (three of them). The busses run through the turbine
> building and out to the transformer yard. The ducts are cross
> connected with welded plates at the ends and maybe at one or two
> intermediate locations to allow induced currents to circulate.
>
> Here's the issue. Occasionally while erecting or removing such a
> scaffold with the unit at full power, there will be reports of arcing
> at the ends of scaffold poles (aluminum tube, I think) and of scaffold
> members becoming hot. There are lots of anecdotal stories of such

> events, and also of measuring from several to maybe 100 amperes in
> scaffold members, ground cables, structures and permanent piping in the
> vicinity.
>
> Now, question or questions. Sifting through various stories and
> recommendations, I see recommendations to assure that the scaffold is
> well grounded. I'm not sure why this would help, assuming the
> currents (and arcing) are the result of magnetic induction. One
> recommendation is to ground only at one point, which makes sense to me.
>
>
> I also see a lot of cautions about "static charge". It seems to me
> that any static charge would be the result of an electric field. And
> given that the busses (and generator) are enclosed in grounded metallic
> housings, this should not be a possibility. Is this correct?
>
> One person recommended non-metallic scaffolding, which I like. But
> another wanted to assure that persons on that scaffold were grounded,
> which I'm not too sure about. I don't think it would be harmful in
> most cases, but I'd be concerned if the person and his ground
> happened to complete a current loop. Does that make sense? Again, I
> assume the grounding is for static charge concerns, which I don't see
> as valid.
>
> It seems to me that structures built in the vicinity of strong 60Hz
> magnetic fields should either 1) avoid creating loops, including open
> loops that could have high voltage across the open ends, or 2) make
> sure the loops are intact and can carry the resulting induced currents.
> Of course, #2 still makes disassembly while at power a problem.
>
> Thanks for any opinions. I now return you to SWR, E-H, CM and G5RV.
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
>

2880. Re: 30 Steps, Monthy post. Tips for Phonies. - Thanks Markie.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 23:25:41 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Vt5Hg.787$bM.323@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:ik7me21ra2143nbnv5o2nre3er8qepsemd@4ax.com:

> On Mon, 17 Jul 2006 00:07:42 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>The 30 Steps below will help all New Hams, it will also help you to find
>>others just like yourself. These 30 steps should also be added to the
>>present writtens.
>>
>>
>>Step One: Use as many "Q" signals as possible. Yes, I know they were
>>invented solely for CW and are totally inappropriate for two meter FM,
>>but they are fun and entertaining. They keep people guessing as to what
>>you really meant. I.E. "I'm going to QSY to the phone." Can you really
>>change frequencies to the phone? QSL used to mean, "I am acknowledging
>>receipt", but now it appears to mean, "yes" or "OK". I guess I missed it
>>when the ARRL changed the meaning. It is also best to use "OK" and "QSL"
>>together. Redundancy is the better part of Lid-dom.
>>
>>Step Two: Never laugh when you can say "HI HI". No one will ever know
>>you aren't a long time CW rag-chewer if you don't tell them. They'll
>>think you've been on since the days of Marconi.
>>
>>Step Three: Utilize an alternative vocabulary. Use words like
>>"destinated" and "negatory". It's OK to make up your own words here.
>>I.E. "Yeah Tom, I "pheelbart zaphonix" occasionally myself."
>>
>>Step Four: Always say "XX4XXX" (Insert your own call) "for I.D." As
>>mentioned in Step One, anything that creates redundancy is always
>>encouraged. That's why we have the Department of Redundancy Department.
>>(Please note that you can follow your call with "for identification
>>purposes" instead of "for I.D." While taking longer to say, it is worth
>>more "LID points".
>>
>>Step Five: The better the copy on two meter FM, the more you should use
>>phonetics. Names should be especially used if they are short or common
>>ones. I.E. "My name is Al... Alpha Lima" or "Jack.. Juliet Alpha Charlie
>>Kilo." If at all possible use the less common HF phonetics "A4SM...
>>America, Number Four, Sugar Mexico." And for maximum "LID points", make
>>up unintelligible phonetics. "My name is Bob... Billibong Oregano
>>Bumperpool."
>>
>>Step Six: Always give the calls of yourself and everyone who is (or has
>>been) in the group, whether they are still there or not. While this has

>>been unnecessary for years, it is still a great memory test. You may
>>also use "and the group" if you are an "old timer" or just have a bad
>>memory. Extra points for saying everyone's call and then clearing in a
>>silly way "K2PKK, Chow, Chow."
>>
>>Step Seven: Whenever possible, use the wrong terminology. It keeps
>>people guessing. Use "modulation" when you mean "deviation", and
>>vice-versa.
>>
>>Step Eight: If someone asks for a break, always finish your turn, taking
>>as long as possible before turning it over. Whenever possible, pass it
>>around a few times first. This will discourage the breaker, and if it is
>>an emergency, encourage him to switch to another repeater and not bother
>>you.
>>
>>Step Nine: Always ask involved questions of the person who is trying to
>>sign out. Never let him get by with just a "yes" or "no" answer. Make it
>>a question that will take him a long time to answer.
>>
>>Step Ten: The less you know on a subject, the more you should speculate
>>about it in the roundtable. Also the amount of time you spend on the
>>subject should be inversely proportionate to your knowledge of the
>>subject even though you have no damn clue.
>>
>>Step Eleven: Always make sure you try to communicate with only a
>>handheld and a rubber duck antenna. Also, make sure you work through a
>>repeater that you can hear very well, but it cannot hear you. This will
>>put out a kind of "LID mating call": "Well, Joe, I can hear the repeater
>>just fine here. I wonder why it can't hear me?" You will score maximum
>>LID points if you are mobile, and with the radio lying in the passenger
>>seat.
>>
>>Step Twelve: If you hear two amateurs start a conversation, wait until
>>they are twenty seconds into their contact, and then break in to make a
>>call, or better yet to use the auto-patch. Make sure you keep the
>>repeater tied up for at least three minutes. This way, once the two have
>>re-established contact, they won't even remember what they were talking
>>about.
>>
>>Step Thirteen: You hear someone on the repeater giving directions to a
>>visiting amateur. Even if the directions are good, make sure you break
>>in with your own "alternate route but better way to get there" version.
>>This is most effective with several other "would-be LIDs", each giving a
>>different route. By the time the visiting amateur unscrambles all the
>>street names whizzing by in his mind, he should have moved out of the
>>range of the repeater. This keeps you from having to stick around to
>>help the guy get back out of town, later.
>>
>>Step Fourteen: If an annoying station is bothering you, make sure your
>>other "LID" buddies have a "coded" frequency list. Even though "CODES"

>>are strictly forbidden on Amateur Radio, it's really neat to practice
>>"James Bond" tactics.
>>
>>Step Fifteen: Always use the National Calling Frequency for general
>>conversations. The more uninteresting, the longer you should use it.
>>Extra points are awarded if you have recently move from an adjacent
>>frequency for no reason. Make sure when DX is "rolling" in on 52.525
>>that you hang out there and talk to your friends five miles down the
>>road about the good old CB days!
>>
>>Step Sixteen: Make sure that if you have a personal problem with
>>someone, you should voice your opinion in a public forum, especially a
>>net. Make sure you give their name, call, and any other identifying
>>remarks. For maximum points, make sure the person in question is not on
>>the repeater, or not available.
>>
>>Step Seventeen: Make sure you say the first few words of each
>>transmission twice, especially if it is the same thing each time. Like
>>"roger, roger" or "fine business, fine business". I cannot stress enough
>>about encouraging redundancy.
>>
>>Step Eighteen: If you hear a conversation on a local repeater, break in
>>and ask how each station is receiving you. Of course they will only see
>>the signal of the repeater you are using, but it's that magic moment
>>when you can find a fellow "LID", and get the report. Extra points are
>>awarded if you are using a base station, and the repeater is less than
>>twenty-five air miles from you.
>>
>>Step Nineteen: Use the repeater for an hour or two at a time, preventing
>>others from using it. Better yet, do it on a daily basis. Your quest is
>>to make people so sick of hearing your voice every time they turn on
>>their radio, they'll move to another frequency. This way you'll lighten
>>the load on the repeater, leaving even more time for you to talk on it.
>>
>>Step Twenty: See just how much flutter you can generate by operating at
>>handheld power levels too far away from the repeater. Engage people in
>>conversations when you know they wont be able to copy half of what your
>>saying. Even when they say your uncopyable, continue to string them
>>along by making further transmissions. See just how frustrated you can
>>make the other amateur before he finally signs off in disgust.
>>
>>Step Twenty One: Use lots of radio jargon. After all, it makes you feel
>>important using words ordinary people don't say. Who cares if it makes
>>you sound like you just fell off Channel 19 on the citizen's Band? Use
>>phrases such as "Roger on that", "10-4", "I'm on the side", "Your making
>>the trip" and "Negatory on that".
>>
>>Step Twenty Two: Use excessive microphone gain. See just how loud you
>>can make your audio. Make sure the audio gain is so high that other
>>amateurs can hear any bugs crawling on your floor. If mobile, make sure

>>the wind noise is loud enough that others have to strain to pick your
>>words out from all the racket.
>>
>>Step Twenty Three: Start every transmission with the word "Roger" or
>>"QSL". Sure, you don't need to acknowledge that you received the other
>>transmission in full. After all, you would simply ask for a repeat if
>>you missed something. But consider it your gift to the other amateur to
>>give him solace every few seconds that his transmissions are being
>>received.
>>
>>Step Twenty Four: When looking for a contact on a repeater, always say
>>your "listening" or "monitoring" multiple times. I've always found that
>>at least a half dozen times or so is good. Repeating your multiple
>>"listening" ID's every 10 to 15 seconds is even better. Those people who
>>didn't want to talk to you will eventually call you, hoping you'll go
>>away after you have finally made a contact.
>>
>>Step Twenty Five: Always use a repeater, even if you can work the other
>>station easily on simplex ... especially if you can make the contact on
>>simplex. The coverage of the repeater you use should be inversely
>>proportional to your distance from the other station.
>>
>>Step Twenty Six: When on repeaters using courtesy tones, you should
>>always say "over". Courtesy tones are designed to let everyone know when
>>you have unkeyed but don't let that stop you. Say "over", "back to you"
>>or "go ahead". It serves no useful purpose but don't worry, it's still
>>fun!
>>
>>Step Twenty Seven: Use the repeater's autopatch for frivolous routine
>>calls... especially during morning or evening commute times. While
>>pulling into the neighborhood, call home to let them know you'll be
>>there in two minutes.... or, call your spouse to complain about the bad
>>day you had at work. After all, the club has "measured rate" service on
>>their phone line so they get charged for each autopatch call. Your
>>endeavor is to make so many patches in a year that you cost the club at
>>least $20 in phone bills. That way you'll feel you got your money's
>>worth for your dues!
>>
>>Step Twenty Eight: Never say "My name is ....." It makes you sound
>>human. If at all possible, use one of the following phrases: a) "The
>>personal here is ..." b) "The handle here is..."
>>
>>Step Twenty Nine: Use "73" and "88" incorrectly. Both are already
>>considered plural, but add a "s" to the end anyway. Say "73's" or
>>"88's". Who cares if it means "best regards" and "love and kisses."
>>Better yet, say "seventy thirds"! (By the way, seventy thirds equals
>>about 23.3).
>>
>>Step Thirty: If the repeater is off the air for service, complain about
>>the fact that it was off the air as soon as it's turned back on. Act as

>>though your entire day has been ruined because the repeater wasn't
>>available when you wanted to use it. Even thought you have never paid a
>>penny to help out with the upkeep of it.

Markie, Thanks for the re-post.

You saved my the trouble of having to post it this month.

SC

2881. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 23:26:05 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <hu5Hg.805$bM.85@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:g6gme25j5trdejh97p5a33kmltaaocdhek@4ax.com:

> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>new_cw_ham@saintly.com wrote in
>>news:1156186858.857772.22110@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>> Wanted to thank you for your posts about the code.
>>>
>>> Because of you I just upgraded (Saturday) from technician to general.
>>> I breezed the 5 wpm and am up to around 15wpm according to the W1AW
>>> pratice broadcasts. I never would have bothered to learn CW if it
>>> wasn't for you.
>>>
>>> I know I only "need" 5 wpm but I am not going to upgrade to extra
>>> until I can cpy 25 wpm SOLID!
>>>
>>> This is in honor of my electronic elmer, Slow Code.
>>>
>>> Thanks......
>>
>>ROFLMAO!
>>
>>.... And you've made me think of possibly joining CAP.
>>
>>
>>Testimonials like yours will bring a smile to every Real hams face. :-)
>>
>>Just learn the code to 22 wpm. That would be a nice edge if you still
>>had to take a 20 wpm CW test. But if you can only get your speed up to
>>16 or 17 words per minute, upgrade anyway. We need good people like you
>>on the ham bands and on usenet. LOL
>>
>>
>>73
>>
>>SC
> why do you want to kil the ARS?

Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?

SC

2882. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 23:26:07 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <ju5Hg.806$bM.93@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:q6gme2durm28nfpqopn5u6fv7tu8h1ql30@4ax.com:

> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote in
>>news:1156167941.257256.314290@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> >Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>>>> >> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>>>> >>
>>>> >>>cease
>>>> >>
>>>> >>
>>>> >> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>>>> >>
>>>> >Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
>>>> be fiar I certainly do so do you
>>>
>>> Markie admits to being a bitch!
>>>
>>>> it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head
>>>
>>> In English, you illiterate lying fraud.
>>>
>>
>>
>>Markie, Just ignore them.
>>
>>They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
>>follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.
>>
>>Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
>>more stupid.
>>
>>Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
>>moon bounce some more or clean up your yard.
>>
>>SC
> why do you want to kil the ARS?

Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?

SC

2883. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 23:26:08 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <ku5Hg.807$bM.162@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53968
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:q6gme2durm28nfpqopn5u6fv7tu8h1ql30@4ax.com:

> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote in
>>news:1156167941.257256.314290@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>>> On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 08:56:55 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> >Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>>>> >> an old friendless cocksucking child molester wrote:
>>>> >>
>>>> >>>cease
>>>> >>
>>>> >>
>>>> >> Cry, you illiterate cunt, cry!
>>>> >>
>>>> >Nobody reads your ridiculous posts
>>>> be fiar I certainly do so do you
>>>
>>> Markie admits to being a bitch!
>>>
>>>> it is good for laughs mosts day laughing a rueshaking of the head
>>>
>>> In English, you illiterate lying fraud.
>>>
>>
>>
>>Markie, Just ignore them.
>>
>>They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
>>follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.
>>
>>Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
>>more stupid.
>>
>>Take a break from the radio groups for a while, Maybe work on your
>>moon bounce some more or clean up your yard.
>>
>>SC
> why do you want to kil the ARS?

Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?

SC

2884. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just ignore them.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 23:29:24 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <36ppe2p3v7ak0mp4e8um72gi5n06a3un5j@4ax.com>
Source record: 53969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 23:26:07 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:q6gme2durm28nfpqopn5u6fv7tu8h1ql30@4ax.com:
>
>> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>

>>>SC
>> why do you want to kil the ARS?
>
>
>Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?
>
I don't and it isn't
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2885. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-23 23:38:54 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156376334.120034.171090@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:g6gme25j5trdejh97p5a33kmltaaocdhek@4ax.com:
>
> > On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> >

> >>SC
> > why do you want to kil the ARS?
>
>
> Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?
I don't

why do you want Ham radio dead

>
> SC

2886. Re: Working in strong 60Hz magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 00:00:46 UTC
From: Howard Eisenhauer <howarde@REMOVECAPShfx.eastlink.ca>
Message-ID: <e9qpe25rmvlnsn7o8c80u2rugarb7km1sj@4ax.com>
Source record: 53971

On 23 Aug 2006 11:32:31 -0700, kennnick@gmail.com wrote:

>I'm a long-time reader of this NG and so realize that there is a lot
>of knowledge of EM principles on tap here. I'm pondering a non-ham
>issue from my workplace (a power plant) and could use a little
>education or peer checking of my ideas.
>
>In the industry, there is occasionally a need to construct scaffolding
>below the main generator, up to the area where the main leads exit.
>Typically there are three leads (busses, phases) energized at 22kV
>phase to phase and carrying around 28,000 amperes. These busses are
>contained within individual aluminum ducts, creating sort of huge
>coaxial cables (three of them). The busses run through the turbine
>building and out to the transformer yard. The ducts are cross
>connected with welded plates at the ends and maybe at one or two
>intermediate locations to allow induced currents to circulate.
>
>Here's the issue. Occasionally while erecting or removing such a
>scaffold with the unit at full power, there will be reports of arcing
>at the ends of scaffold poles (aluminum tube, I think) and of scaffold
>members becoming hot. There are lots of anecdotal stories of such
>events, and also of measuring from several to maybe 100 amperes in
>scaffold members, ground cables, structures and permanent piping in the
>vicinity.
>
>Now, question or questions. Sifting through various stories and
>recommendations, I see recommendations to assure that the scaffold is
>well grounded. I'm not sure why this would help, assuming the
>currents (and arcing) are the result of magnetic induction. One
>recommendation is to ground only at one point, which makes sense to me.
>
>
>I also see a lot of cautions about "static charge". It seems to me
>that any static charge would be the result of an electric field. And
>given that the busses (and generator) are enclosed in grounded metallic
>housings, this should not be a possibility. Is this correct?
>
>One person recommended non-metallic scaffolding, which I like. But
>another wanted to assure that persons on that scaffold were grounded,
>which I'm not too sure about. I don't think it would be harmful in
>most cases, but I'd be concerned if the person and his ground
>happened to complete a current loop. Does that make sense? Again, I
>assume the grounding is for static charge concerns, which I don't see
>as valid.

>
>It seems to me that structures built in the vicinity of strong 60Hz
>magnetic fields should either 1) avoid creating loops, including open
>loops that could have high voltage across the open ends, or 2) make
>sure the loops are intact and can carry the resulting induced currents.
> Of course, #2 still makes disassembly while at power a problem.
>
>Thanks for any opinions. I now return you to SWR, E-H, CM and G5RV.
>
>73--Nick, WA5BDU

I'm no expert on this but it sounds to me like the magnetic fields around the busses are inducing eddy currents in the scaffolding as opposed to actual current flowing around the square sections in a loop. The conduits surrounding the busses will be "thin" skin-depth wise at 60 Hz so a large amount of field gets through. I'm actually kinda curious as to why the conduits themselves arn't getting really hot :?.

I'd suggest posting on sci.electronics.design, I'll bet somebody there knows about this...

H.

2887. Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 00:15:50 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <John@Xremove.meYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <Wc6Hg.199$5i7.174@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 53972

The last time I installed a wire antenna for 80 meters was in the mid 70s. At that time the wire of choice was #14 (or perhaps #12) solid enameled copperweld (now called copper clad) wire. Yes, the wire was kinky, fussy to install, but it had high mechanical strength, excellent electrical properties, and it lasted for many years.

I have moved to eastern Tennessee, and because of circumstances, I want to revert back to a wire antenna, at least for the time being. Much to my surprise I can not seem to locate a source of solid enameled copper clad wire. Is there any reason why this wire is no longer available?

I will be suspending the wire between the chimney and the trunk of a tall tree and plan to put a galvanized screen-door spring in series with the support at one end. The span will be about 120 feet.

The WireMan offers several types of wire, such as "Fabricated 14 AWG solid copper clad steel (30%). The best choice for long-lived, high performance antennas in any environment. Breaking strength 550 lbs.", but this wire is not enameled. (13¢/ft)

Another choice from the WireMan is "'Silky' 12 AWG, 19 strand, tinned, 40% copper-clad steel. Smooth as silk, tight lay, engineered antenna wire as close to solid performance as possible, but flexible and easy to use. Our heaviest - overkill for most work. Break strength 474 lbs." This wire is stranded and tinned. (22¢/ft)

Finally, the WireMan offers "Toughcoat 'Silky' 13 AWG, 19 strand 40% copper-clad steel (OD 0.0795") with tough, high density, low-gloss polyethylene (Nominal OD, 0.120" including 0.020" jacket. Designed for through-the-trees, sea coast, acid rain or other inclement atmospheric conditions. Our most rugged, longest-lived, stranded antenna wire for any purpose. Jacket has minimal effect on performance - less than that of a year's accumulation of oxidation product on bare wire, with less noise." (21¢/ft)

Any advice, recommendations, or links to wire sources will be greatly appreciated.

John, N9JG

2888. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 00:34:27 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <60tpe211tj35hec0vrjs7umiejmqenjuof@4ax.com>
Source record: 53973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 23:26:05 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:g6gme25j5trdejh97p5a33kmltaaocdhek@4ax.com:
>
>> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:48 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>>>new_cw_ham@saintly.com wrote in
>>>news:1156186858.857772.22110@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:
>>>
>>>> Wanted to thank you for your posts about the code.
>>>>
>>>> Because of you I just upgraded (Saturday) from technician to general.
>>>> I breezed the 5 wpm and am up to around 15wpm according to the W1AW
>>>> pratice broadcasts. I never would have bothered to learn CW if it
>>>> wasn't for you.
>>>>
>>>> I know I only "need" 5 wpm but I am not going to upgrade to extra
>>>> until I can cpy 25 wpm SOLID!
>>>>
>>>> This is in honor of my electronic elmer, Slow Code.
>>>>
>>>> Thanks......
>>>
>>>ROFLMAO!
>>>
>>>.... And you've made me think of possibly joining CAP.
>>>
>>>
>>>Testimonials like yours will bring a smile to every Real hams face. :-)
>>>
>>>Just learn the code to 22 wpm. That would be a nice edge if you still
>>>had to take a 20 wpm CW test. But if you can only get your speed up to
>>>16 or 17 words per minute, upgrade anyway. We need good people like you
>>>on the ham bands and on usenet. LOL
>>>
>>>
>>>73
>>>
>>>SC
>> why do you want to kil the ARS?
>>
>>
>Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?

i don't why do you want it dead?
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2889. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 01:18:42 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156382321.909740.191980@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm

>> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
>> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
>> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
>
>If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.

That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
emperor's new clothes...

>> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
>> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
>> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
>> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
>> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
>> because their self-esteem has fallen.
>
>Only in their minds. They are the very same good or bad hams that they
>were with all the layers of hamdom.

All of those "layers" hams are examples to the general public,
good or bad or indifferent. So?

"Self-esteem" is a nice-nice word for EGO tied in with self-
perception. Trying to represent themselves as "expert" radio
persons in this new millennium is a rather stupid idea of those
devout morsepersons when they want to force the FCC to keep the
code test.

Those who LIKE morse code should, and can, go on using it. That
is in no sense any validity for making it an amateur radio test
requirement for a license.

>> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
>> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
>> claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
>> been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
>> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which

>> I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
>> Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
>> Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
>> experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
>> other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
>> some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
>> less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small
>> set top box maker]
>
>Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
>woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.

It's easy to "get." He wasn't what he says he was. He hasn't
supplied a single bit of evidence to prove his claims.

>> In another recent post, Robesin keeps referring to a "CV."
>> That's an acronym for the Latin 'curriculum vitae,' a list
>> of life experiences (education, work experience).
>
>Maybe he meant "constant velocity" as in "CV joints" because he's
>always "spun up" about one thing or another.

He tries to "spin" his claims to be the truth. Still no
evidence presented.

Robesin used the wrong word/acronym for a RESUME' presented
as part of an interview for a job.

>Robesin an academic? Not in this lifetime.
>
>It's just his inappropriate use of what to him are important sounding
>words and acronyms.

Some of those he makes up as he goes along.

>The rec.radio newsgroups have showcased Robesin. He HAS earned his
>reputation. He's worked very hard for it.

He's hardly worked in radio.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2890. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 01:45:13 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12eq15dn03hlg61@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53976

Bare copper or Copperweld has served me well everywhere I've lived. The only time I've had a problem with it was at the coast, about a block from the ocean where the air nearly always contained a fog of salt water droplets. There, a copper wire turned into blue powder in less than a year. I suppose you could have similar problems if you're downwind from a coal-fired plant or something. So if you have a very severe atmosphere, get the coated Wireman stuff. Otherwise, bare Copperweld will do as well.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2891. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 01:50:46 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156384246.774658.71930@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Bill Turner wrote:
> an old freind wrote:
>
> > > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
> > >
> > > Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?
> >
> > why do you want Ham radio dead
>
> -----------------REPLY FOLLOWS-----------------
>
> Why do you ask these questions on an antenna newsgroup?
I ask becuase I have given up on parring back the thread of the troll's

and if I answer i answer in all the NG not to break the threads
>
> Bill, W6WRT
>
>
> --
```

2892. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 02:29:33 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <ve3qe2t5dbfardnfhg3o1uok4bvesp8c89@4ax.com>
Source record: 53978

On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 00:15:50 GMT, "John, N9JG"
<John@Xremove.meYgotwals.com> wrote:

>The last time I installed a wire antenna for 80 meters was in the mid 70s.
>At that time the wire of choice was #14 (or perhaps #12) solid enameled
>copperweld (now called copper clad) wire. Yes, the wire was kinky, fussy to
>install, but it had high mechanical strength, excellent electrical
>properties, and it lasted for many years.

>
>Any advice, recommendations, or links to wire sources will be greatly
>appreciated.
>
>John, N9JG
>
>

I use the Wireman's Silky 16 AWG for an 80 meter dipole. Tree limbs
have fallen on it, but it still hasn't broken (I think the screen door
springs at each end help). Any of his heavier stuff should hold up
fine.

bob
k5qwg

2893. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 02:32:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Bc8Hg.14495$9T3.3995@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
> In CW, you can.

Spanish words are easy to write even if one doesn't
understand them. In general, unlike English, there
is usually only one possible way to pronounce and to
spell a Spanish word. You hear "a-di-os". You write
a-d-i-o-s. You don't need to know what it means.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2894. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 02:46:56 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156387616.130756.18380@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>
>
> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>
>
> >> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
> >> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
> >> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
> >>
> >If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.
>
> That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
> emperor's new clothes...

Lessee. He's got a Marine uniform (he says). A Tennessee State Guard uniform (whatever that is), an ill-fitting Air Force CAP flight suit uniform, and a male nurses uniform. And he has lots of military medals that he never earned (according to him).

You know, whenever I saw folks in the CAP uniform at any Air Force Base, including Maxwell, they work the 4b or Class A. Never ever saw a CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page.

> >> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
> >> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
> >> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
> >> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
> >> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
> >> because their self-esteem has fallen.
> >>
> >Only in their minds. They are the very same good or bad hams that they
> >were with all the layers of hamdom.
>
> All of those "layers" hams are examples to the general public,
> good or bad or indifferent. So?
>
> "Self-esteem" is a nice-nice word for EGO tied in with self-

> perception. Trying to represent themselves as "expert" radio
> persons in this new millennium is a rather stupid idea of those
> devout morsepersons when they want to force the FCC to keep the
> code test.

Some do. Some don't. robesin does.

> Those who LIKE morse code should, and can, go on using it.

Roger.

> That
> is in no sense any validity for making it an amateur radio test
> requirement for a license.

No valid reason to maintain it as a barrier to the ARS.

> >> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
> >> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
> >> claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
> >> been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
> >> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
> >> I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
> >> Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
> >> Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
> >> experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
> >> other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
> >> some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
> >> less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small
> >> set top box maker]
> >
> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
>
> It's easy to "get." He wasn't what he says he was. He hasn't
> supplied a single bit of evidence to prove his claims.

Now it all makes sense.

> >> In another recent post, Robesin keeps referring to a "CV."
> >> That's an acronym for the Latin 'curriculum vitae,' a list
> >> of life experiences (education, work experience).
> >
> >Maybe he meant "constant velocity" as in "CV joints" because he's
> >always "spun up" about one thing or another.
>
> He tries to "spin" his claims to be the truth. Still no
> evidence presented.
>
> Robesin used the wrong word/acronym for a RESUME' presented
> as part of an interview for a job.

Thought he had a "killer" job as a male nurse?

> >Robesin an academic? Not in this lifetime.
> >
> >It's just his inappropriate use of what to him are important sounding
> >words and acronyms.
>
> Some of those he makes up as he goes along.

Probably how his career in the Marines was invented.

> >The rec.radio newsgroups have showcased Robesin. He HAS earned his
> >reputation. He's worked very hard for it.
>
> He's hardly worked in radio.

Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
that 1,000 yard stare.

2895. Re: If you had to use CW... would robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 03:10:14 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156389014.340987.320780@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
> >
> >
> >> It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
> >> morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
> >> ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
> >> amateur radio licensees.
> >>
> >The ARRL is trying to soften their image - the latest QST shows a
> >person using a, gulp, microphone on the FRONT cover!
> >
> Good grief! The sky is falling! The sky is falling!

It may be for some.

> >Just inside is yet another article on building a code key - from a door
> >hinge.
> >
> Oh, goody...HIGH TECH construction article.

They didn't mention wether you should use oil or conductive grease on
the hinge.

> Would they follow that with another article on the door itself?
> Like, I mean, making the door a jar? :-)

Wow! We almost leaped from a door hinge to a jar head.

> >> Ahem...my reference was the old fairy tale, "The Emperor's New
> >> Clothes." :-)
> >>
> >> That's the one where a full-of-himself ruler ordered some new
> >> clothes and the tailor buttered him up (while not sewing any
> >> new clothes) so much that the Emperor bought into this pandering
> >> to his ego and appeared in public with his "new clothes" (he was
> >> naked). Needless to say, the public laughed and laughed at this
> >> ridiculous spectacle. :-)
> >>
> >> Robeson has been all full of himself in here about his alleged
> >> "USMC service" yet he has presented zero-point-zero evidence
> >> from anyone else (or any legitimate agency) that he ever

> >> served on active USMC duty for any of his claimed "18 years."
> >
> >> Even though he NOW thinks of himself AS the amateur radio
> >> service personified (anything against him is somehow against
> >> ALL radio amateurs), he is still parodying the "Emperor."
>
> >This just in from The ARRL Letter, Vol. 25, No. 33, August 18, 2006
> >
> >"ARRL First Vice President Kay Craigie, N3KN, represented the League at the
> >Global Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Conference 2006."
> >
> >"Craigie stressed that Amateur Radio needs to avoid "being dazzled by our
> >own press clippings into thinking that we are the big dog in emergency
> >telecommunications.""
> >
> >She refers to robesin-like attitudes within the ARS.
>
> Oh. My. God. ! ! !
>
> Tsk, just because NBC, CBS, ABC, CNN, FOX, ESPN, and PBS haven't
> covered the tremendously fantastic wonderfullest huge contribution
> to saving lives and property via ham radio? Gosh, there are all
> sorts of clippings from obscure weekly and biweekly newspapers
> dutifully cut-and-pasted into messages here from Robesin & Co.

And probably at least as credible as the rest of the news they carry.

> Maybe I'll have to write the Department of Defense and say that
> "Major" Robesin said that radio amateurs run MARS!

He did.

> They should
> fortwith cease and desist publishing DoD Directives on thinking
> that they started it and keep running it!

They live in a fantasy world.

> Maybe I missed the "news" on the Home and Garden Channel...I don't
> watch that much...
>
> Right and all the other radio services are switching to morse
> code for all emergency communications a la ham radio

The American Public would sue them for slow service and wrongful
deaths.

> ...the sky
> has truly fallen!

The other shoe would drop.

> >didit!
>
> Dahdah comrade. :-)
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

bb

2896. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 10:05:37 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <e0tqe2hmrpskho719pkj9atkhhlonc1kop@4ax.com>
Source record: 53982

On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 11:17:37 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>>A parabolic approximation is better than the triangular approximate,
>
>More properly a "catenary" for sags which is a curve of constant
>tension; and for our antenna use, this is a classic application. The
>difference is slight in this regard as both involve hyperbolic
>transcendentals, but the point of constant tension is more to be
>noted. When we add the kicker of center feed weight, the curve is
>obviously pulled out (which suggests linear analysis).

I think the case of a concentrated load such as a balun and feedline,
along with a distributed load is also exactly solved by a catenary,
just the ends are at unequal heights. The three dimensional nature of
the problem when horizontal wind forces are considered as well as
vertical weight forces makes solutions messy.

>
>From my 1912 copy of "Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers"
>comes coverage of stringing power lines and calculating sag for a
>given tension. Tables and calculations are not remarkably different
>from my first approximation. This volume states "the working stress
>should not be over one fourth this [ultimate breaking strength]."

Now that it is so easy to calculate the catenary, it is the way to
go.. but on shallow catenarys of equal height, the solution is not
much different to a parabolic one. There is still a computational
advantage to the parobolic approximation.

Standards here (aka "codes" in your country) stipulate the safety
factor to be used, and it is 3.5 for standing rigging, 5 for running
rigging. That does apply to guy wires, and seems appropriate to
antenna wires that may not also be guy wires.

I note that the ARRL takes a different approach. The ARRL Antenna
Handbook 18th edition has some information on sagging wire antenna
spans on pages 20-2ff. Similar information may be in other editions.

There is no explicit discussion of wind loading, and the design guides
(tables, nomographs, text) lead the reader to a design based on
weight loading alone and with a Safety Factor of 10 or 5 depending on
the chosen tension.

I guess that approach supports the maxim that "if your antenna didn't
blow down last season, it wasn't gib enough", or am I mythtaken!

>
>>>Try using a rope runner.
>>
>>Do you mean a rope as a carrier for the conductor... runs into some
>>other issues like differential stretch, and huge wind resistance.
>
>True.
>
>>The
>>structure may stay in the sky, but the wire might be fractured anyway.
>
>How do you come by the conclusion that the wire is destroyed, but the
>rope remains?

If the rope stretches more easily than the metal conductor, it may
(depending on how it is supported) increase the tension in the metal
conductor and break it.

Owen
--

2897. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 11:53:46 UTC
From: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <wood-2408060754010001@jbw-mac.itd.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 53983

In article <2eSdnYZzr7pWyXbZRVnytA@bt.com>, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq,regp@ZZZbtinternet,com> wrote:

> Reflections are functions of TIME, not frequency.
>
> Oliver Heaviside had the right idea long before the invention of the
> SWR meter.
> -----
> Reg, G4FGQ.

Hello, and the present or absence of reflections in the steady-state (no transients as one would see when the system is first energized) is by comparison of an impedance (Zx) at a measurement point to some reference impedance (Zo). This reference impedance can be associated with the characteristic impedance of a transmission line or some other system characteristic. If Zx and/or Zo varies with frequency (has a reactive component) then the RMS amplitude of the voltage/current reflections also varies with frequency. We use this property to match Zx to Zo at some frequency by minimizing the measured reflected voltage (or current or power).

In the steady-state there is one voltage/current (as seen by an RF voltmeter or ammeter) placed at the measurement point. We need a directional coupler (part of a Bird model 43) or impedance bridge (referenced to Zo) inserted at the measurment point in order to partition the sampled voltage/current into incident (forward) and reflected waves. I'm not sure exactly what Reg meant. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

2898. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:09:38 UTC
From: LA4RT Jon Kåre Hellan <dev@null.com>
Message-ID: <1mirkiwd19.fsf@persaunet.uninett.no>
Source record: 53984

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> writes:

> John E. Davis wrote:
> Sorry, there is no EZNEC version for Linux. The last report I got was
> that the available Linux Windows emulator isn't able to open the EZNEC
> manual, and it has other problems with EZNEC also.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

The versions in Ubuntu Edgy and Debian Etch both hang at the splash screen. I asked on the Wine mailing list, but nothing helpful turned up. I can run it under VMWare - slow on my machine -, or I can use the kids' Windows game computer. But the gap between their bedtime and mine is closing.

The Wine people are interested in fixing bugs, but they need info from app developers. Roy, would you be interested in working with them, if I can get a Wine developer interested?

What toolkit do you use?

Regards

LA4RT Jon
Trondheim, Norway

2899. Re: What is going on with this newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:14:38 UTC
From: Slow Code <nomail@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <eck57p$5em$1@news2.open-news-network.org>
Source record: 53985
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Markie, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

"an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156374225.132023.89420@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>
> FreeSpeechStore wrote:
>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 08:30:30 -0700, LibelWatcher wrote:
>>
>> > The Executives at Shaw Communications The Vancouver Police, The Media,
>> > and
>> > the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Coquitlam Detachment need to
>> > hear
>> > from all those abused by this Internet Vermin! Below is just how you
>> > do
>> > it!
>>
>> Keep on k00king out over me in other people's froggeries, Dick, it helps
>> your campaign for the Allisat!
> what is going one is that you have been hooked into a lame flame war to
> go with your other lame flame wars
>

2900. Re: get help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:18:05 UTC
From: Slow Code <nomail@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <eck5e7$5kn$1@news2.open-news-network.org>
Source record: 53986
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

Markie, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

"an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156374292.055102.320270@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com...
>
> Demon Lord of Confusion wrote:
>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 06:13:56 -0700, Wabbit attempted to
>> confuse the issue further by squeaking:
>> > FreeSpeechStore wrote:
>> >> On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 20:53:10 -0700, an Old friend wrote:
>
>> >> for the foreseeable future.
>> >
>> > Fuck off, Crapout.
>>
>> You only _think_ you know who I am, Wabbit.
> grow up
>

2901. Re: get help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:24:31 UTC
From: Slow Code <nomail@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <eck5qa$5m8$1@news2.open-news-network.org>
Source record: 53987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

Markie, Just ignore them.

They only tease you because of the stupid things you say when you
follow up. Just ignore them and they'll give up.

Stop giving them reasons to tease you. It only makes you look
more stupid.

"an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156374324.623122.193680@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
>
> Demon Lord of Confusion wrote:
>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 06:13:56 -0700, Wabbit attempted to
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>> > FreeSpeechStore wrote:
>> >> On Tue, 22 Aug 2006 20:53:10 -0700, an Old friend wrote:
>
>> >> for the foreseeable future.
>> >
>> > Fuck off, Crapout.
>>
>> You only _think_ you know who I am, Wabbit.
> grow up
>

2902. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:28:26 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156422506.804963.308820@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friendless cocksucker wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
> >
> > Why do you "kill" the English language ?
> by the authority YOU gave me I can state the expert opiion you just lied

By your own example, you proved me right, imbecile. And that's the
general "opinion" on you.

2903. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:29:48 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156422588.144428.116840@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

kb9rqzchildmolester@hotmail.com wrote:
> Bill Turner wrote:
> > an old freind wrote:
> >
> > > > > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
> > > > >
> > > > > Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?
> > > >
> > > why do you want Ham radio dead
> >
> > -----------------REPLY FOLLOWS-----------------
> >
> > Why do you ask these questions on an antenna newsgroup?
> I ask becuase I have given up on parring back the thread of the troll's

Markie likes to spam.

> and if I answer i answer in all the NG not to break the threads

As I said, Markie likes to spam.

2904. Re: been accepted into the army.. but im having 2nd thoughts cos im gay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:31:01 UTC
From: Slow Code <nomail@n0spam.cum>
Message-ID: <rqj7da$d0o$s@crappy-hangers.org>
Source record: 53990
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Slow Code <nomail@nospam.com>, the psychiatrist's patient, hawked:

> i find it really hard to have great sex. i cant move properley and get
> a good rhythem, i barley get anything unless he does something aswel,
> is there an easier way of sittin on him? its so hard, hes let me
> practise on him but its still not so good. can anyone help me? Shuld I
> ask hiom to be the passive guy for a change?

2905. Re: get help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:33:39 UTC
From: Slow Code <nomail@n0spam.cum>
Message-ID: <r8cohdytuk@debilitated-handsets.org.uk>
Source record: 53991
Cross-posted to: alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

Slow Code <nomail@nospam.com>, the sewer cleaner and riverbank
scavenger, fussed:

> FUCKING SLUTTY BITCH BLACK JOKE Markie, Just ignore them. HORNY CLIT
> BITCH JISM SLUT BLOWJOB TWAT POO CUM FACTORY PIMP PUSSY

> FUCKING COMMERCIAL BEAVER FLOPPY TITS BUM They only tease you because
> of FUCKING BONE BOX the stupid things you say when FUCKING ANAL-BORER
> NIGGER LADY you follow up. Just ignore FUCKING FUCK ME them and
> they'll give up. FUCKER PORK SWORD BASTARD PISS ARSE TWAT PRICK PUSSY
> FLAPS FAGGOT DONKEY DICK MARMITE DRILLER

> FUCKING HARLOT Stop giving them reasons to tease FUCKING LOVE CUSHIONS
> PIMP you. It only makes you FUCKING GOAT FUCKER NYMPHOMANIAC look
> more stupid. BASTARD JISM SUCK BASTARD CUNNILINGUS HERPES KNOB BULL
> SHIT

> FUCKING FUCKFACE BUM BANDIT "an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
> wrote FUCKING KNICKERS in message
> news:1156374292.055102.320270@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com... PENIS
> FELCH VIRGIN I'D DO YOU CUNT-STABBER JISM DOGGY SWING BOTH WAYS

2906. Re: I really need someone to talk to

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:35:11 UTC
From: Slow Code <nomail@n0spam.cum>
Message-ID: <4vpe51$l6l$b@shrivelled-golden-globes.net>
Source record: 53992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

Slow Code <nomail@nospam.com>, the customs officer who supervises over
the off-loading of contraband goods on the coast, brown-nosed:

> Is this real, or some strange and twisted dream?

2907. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just kill yourself.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:38:56 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156423136.443138.16580@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
an Old fraud wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > > On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> > >
>
> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
> >
> > Why do you want to "kill" the English language?
> based on you own adknowledgement that I am an expert on lying I say you
> are lying

You proved me correct again in your "acknowledgement."
```

2908. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 12:47:12 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <4g7re29ghimo4ochmlh7v6mhv3qq1gsmej@4ax.com>
Source record: 53994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 02:32:01 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>> In CW, you can.

>Spanish words are easy to write even if one doesn't
>understand them.

Ever try taking dictation at 100wpm spoken speed in a foreign
language? I have. Even in one I understand, it's difficult. In one
I don't understand it's impossible. Maybe you're better than I am.

> In general, unlike English, there
>is usually only one possible way to pronounce and to
>spell a Spanish word. You hear "a-di-os". You write
>a-d-i-o-s. You don't need to know what it means.

When it's spoken very quickly and in a panic, it's more like
"adhyose". Understandable, if weird looking, to a Spaniard. Try some
other languages, though - those you've never heard spoken before. See
how well you do. Then see how well you do in CW ... oh, you already
know that, don't you? -.-. is the same, whether it's hard, soft or
unpronounced. Whether you put a cedilla on it or not, a Spaniard will
understand it. So will a Turk, even though it sounds more like - -.-.
But would you write "Con" for something that sounds like Tchonn?

2909. Re: If Lennie Anderson Had To Tell The Truth Once, Would Bill Clinton Swear Off Big Mac's and White House Interns? With "Engineers" Like Lennie, It's No Wonder Everything Says "Made In Someplace Other Than The United States"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 13:24:56 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1156425896.895590.63550@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.military.cap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: an old freind on Tues, Aug 22 2006 4:16 pm
>
>
> >K4YZ wrote:
> >> an old freind wrote:
> >> > K4YZ wrote:
> >> > > LenAnder...@ieee.org tried the same old tired rhetoric:
> >
> >> > > > But, challenge Robeson or call him in error and one will be
> >> > > > inundated with personal insults. Robeson MUST be right and
> >> > > > he MUST rule. Civil comportment be damned with Robeson in
> >> > > > newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
> >> > > > showcase Him?
> >
> >> > > Yep.
> >
> >> > agreeing for once get help
> >
> >> Get help for what?
> >
> >well a pro needs to way but Id say meglomanina paranoia, pathological
> >lying for starts
>
> Give up on Robesin, Mark. He MUST remain "right" and He
> "must" rule. He isn't interested in civility. Once an
> "enemy" of his, always an enemy in his mind. Sick way to
> be but he is that way, repeatedly. He just proved it in
> the message you replied to.
>
> He is setting the example for all hams. Not going to help
> the amateur ranks in getting more hams but that is not,
> apparently, his point. Robesin needs to come out on TOP in
> his own mind, be chieftan, be the warlord.
>
> He also wants rec.radio.amateur. policy all his own to do with
> as he sees fit. [probably to have his daily fits in...]
>
> Ech...
>
> > but titles like that are Robeson stock in trade my content in his posts

> > just ranting on and on about epople instead of Issues
>
> Absolutely true, Mark. He tries to belittle his "enemies" so that
> He looks good. Problem is, it is working in reverse and he is only
> belittling himself.

Says the blowhard who can't even pass the No Code Technician Amateur
exam. Some "electronics expert" you are.

2910. Re: If Lennie Anderson Had To Tell The Truth Once, Would Bill Clinton Swear Off Big Mac's and White House Interns? With "Engineers" Like Lennie, It's No Wonder Everything Says "Made In Someplace Other Than The United States"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 13:26:58 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1156426018.245182.308720@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.military.cap

an old fraud wrote:
>
> I use him for punching bag hopeing he might give it up

Markie, you are everybody's punching bag.

> did you catch the bit where he claims that he is acting as MY firend I
> am gald I was not drinking something , i might have choked to death

We can only hope you would choke to death......

> in a few day weeks or months I will quit this feild signing off here as
> KB9RQZ/AE

That will never happen, you are too stupid to pass the theory tests.

2911. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 14:04:17 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <tdcre29epqugpo2ilas61rtpivcti81hrs@4ax.com>
Source record: 53997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 24 Aug 2006 05:28:26 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
<not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>an old friendless cocksucker wrote:
>> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>> > MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
>> >
>> > Why do you "kill" the English language ?
>> by the authority YOU gave me I can state the expert opiion you just lied
>
>By your own example, you proved me right, imbecile. And that's the
>general "opinion" on you.
you are Lying expert opinion adknowledged by yourself

cease desist and growup
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2912. Re: If Lennie Anderson Had To Tell The Truth Once, Would Bill Clinton Swear Off Big Mac's and White House Interns? With "Engineers" Like Lennie, It's No Wonder Everything Says "Made In Someplace Other Than The United States"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 14:11:01 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <ipcre29jatp4il4hb8go8gpmt8c1em0qgr@4ax.com>
Source record: 53998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.military.cap

On 24 Aug 2006 06:26:58 -0700, peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:

>
>an old fraud wrote:
>>
>> I use him for punching bag hopeing he might give it up
>
>Markie, you are everybody's punching bag.
nope
>
>> did you catch the bit where he claims that he is acting as MY firend I
>> am gald I was not drinking something , i might have choked to death
>
>We can only hope you would choke to death......

and such a statement from MY Friend
>
>> in a few day weeks or months I will quit this feild signing off here as
>> KB9RQZ/AE
>
>That will never happen, you are too stupid to pass the theory tests.
already done I may have to take them again if the FCC dleys much
longer

after steve you keep complaining they are too easy
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2913. Re: If Lennie Anderson Had To Tell The Truth Once, Would Bill Clinton Swear Off Big Mac's and White House Interns? With "Engineers" Like Lennie, It's No Wonder Everything Says "Made In Someplace Other Than The United States"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 14:11:30 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <0scre25a5jp7olsibcl4qgctecjamcb2dq@4ax.com>
Source record: 53999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.military.cap

On 24 Aug 2006 06:24:56 -0700, peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:

>
>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: an old freind on Tues, Aug 22 2006 4:16 pm
>>
>>
>> >K4YZ wrote:
>> >> an old freind wrote:
>> >> > K4YZ wrote:
>> >> > > LenAnder...@ieee.org tried the same old tired rhetoric:
>> >
>> >> > > > But, challenge Robeson or call him in error and one will be
>> >> > > > inundated with personal insults. Robeson MUST be right and
>> >> > > > he MUST rule. Civil comportment be damned with Robeson in
>> >> > > > newsgroups. Those newsgroups were (in his mind) created to
>> >> > > > showcase Him?
>> >
>> >> > > Yep.
>> >
>> >> > agreeing for once get help
>> >
>> >> Get help for what?
>> >
>> >well a pro needs to way but Id say meglomanina paranoia, pathological
>> >lying for starts
>>
>> Give up on Robesin, Mark. He MUST remain "right" and He
>> "must" rule. He isn't interested in civility. Once an
>> "enemy" of his, always an enemy in his mind. Sick way to
>> be but he is that way, repeatedly. He just proved it in
>> the message you replied to.
>>
>> He is setting the example for all hams. Not going to help
>> the amateur ranks in getting more hams but that is not,
>> apparently, his point. Robesin needs to come out on TOP in
>> his own mind, be chieftan, be the warlord.
>>
>> He also wants rec.radio.amateur. policy all his own to do with
>> as he sees fit. [probably to have his daily fits in...]
>>

>> Ech...
>>
>> > but titles like that are Robeson stock in trade my content in his posts
>> > just ranting on and on about epople instead of Issues
>>
>> Absolutely true, Mark. He tries to belittle his "enemies" so that
>> He looks good. Problem is, it is working in reverse and he is only
>> belittling himself.
>
>Says the blowhard who can't even pass the No Code Technician Amateur
>exam. Some "electronics expert" you are.
learn english

hasn't does not mean can't
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2914. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just kill yourself.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 14:31:41 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <f1ere293v9hpl96tmh5j5rcnqfv2e13vvf@4ax.com>
Source record: 54000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 24 Aug 2006 05:38:56 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
<not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>an Old fraud wrote:
>> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>> > MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> > > On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>> > >
>>
>> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
>> >
>> > Why do you want to "kill" the English language?
>> based on you own adknowledgement that I am an expert on lying I say you
>> are lying
>
>You proved me correct again in your "acknowledgement."
the subject is your lying

you claim I am a expert on lying so I say you are lying
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2915. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 14:45:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <mYiHg.10991$1f6.5421@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54001

J. B. Wood wrote:
> In the steady-state there is one voltage/current (as seen by an RF
> voltmeter or ammeter) placed at the measurement point. We need a
> directional coupler (part of a Bird model 43) or impedance bridge
> (referenced to Zo) inserted at the measurment point in order to partition
> the sampled voltage/current into incident (forward) and reflected waves.

Hi John, one important fact that some people would like to
forget is that the reflected wave can indeed be partitioned
from the forward wave. Some people on this newsgroup argue
that the forward wave and reflected wave are inseparable and
that reflected waves contain no rearward traveling energy.

However a circulator plus load resistor located at the source
will prevent reflected wave energy from being incident upon
the source and will heat up that load resistor in the process
proving that reflected waves are real and do contain energy.

My favorite illustration of such is a one-second lossless
transmission line with reflections. The number of watts in
the forward wave plus the number of watts in the reflected
wave equals the number of joules stored in the line during
steady-state. For instance, if Pfor = 200w and Pref = 100w,
then 300 joules of RF energy exist in the one-second long
lossless line during steady-state.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2916. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 14:52:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <M2jHg.10994$1f6.10742@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 54002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Ever try taking dictation at 100wpm spoken speed in a foreign
> language? I have. Even in one I understand, it's difficult. In one
> I don't understand it's impossible. Maybe you're better than I am.

I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
speed of 13 wpm which is the whole point. If one speaks
faster, I may not be able to copy it. If one sends CW
to me faster than 13 wpm, for sure I cannot copy it even
in English.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2917. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 16:12:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <aujre214kacsqkecf2h7aj2r3pbsf6va8u@4ax.com>
Source record: 54003

On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 10:05:37 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>There is no explicit discussion of wind loading, and the design guides
>(tables, nomographs, text) lead the reader to a design based on
>weight loading alone and with a Safety Factor of 10 or 5 depending on
>the chosen tension.

Hi Owen,

Consult:
http://www.iaei.org/subscriber/magazine/02_c/other_code.htm

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2918. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 16:22:29 UTC
From: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <wood-2408061222450001@jbw-mac.itd.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 54004

In article <mYiHg.10991$1f6.5421@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Hi John, one important fact that some people would like to
> forget is that the reflected wave can indeed be partitioned
> from the forward wave.

Hello, and it would be more correct to say that the forward and reflected waves are components of a standing wave.

> However a circulator plus load resistor located at the source
> will prevent reflected wave energy from being incident upon
> the source and will heat up that load resistor in the process
> proving that reflected waves are real and do contain energy.

Hmm. Don't quite get that. Say an RF voltage source is located at port A of an ideal 3-port circulator designed for a system (characteristic) impedance of Zo. A load of ZL terminates port B and a load of Zo is attached to port C. Now, incident energy from the source at A is transferred by circulator action to the load at port B. If ZL is not equal to Zo then reflected energy from port B is transferred to port C where it is dissipated in the port C termination. None of the reflected energy originating from port B ever returns to port A in this ideal case (circulator has infinite isolation). Sincerely,

John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

2919. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 16:40:37 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <9EkHg.16961$365.16611@edtnps89>
Source record: 54005

>> Worth the investment in learning PERL (or the like)!
>>
>> http://www.perl.org/ (You need the Activestate PERL for Windows.)
>>
>> http://www.python.org/
>>
>> http://www.dlot.com/
>>
>>
>> Owen
>
> Thanks for the info Owen, also the comments from Jonsey. The
> scripting languages look very interesting. From your sample
> code above it does look very logical and easy to use; not
> to mention that it can handle complex numbers.

Still thinking about the scripting languages, but wanted to finish the
analysis
with Excel. While trying to set up the "Cross product matrix" I
ran into a major formatting problem with Excel. When I convert
the polar form of a complex number (two cells) to rectangular form
(single cell); the cell size expands to 42 digits in scientific format.
The problem lies in the fact that Excel treats complex numbers as
text, and they cannot be formatted in the normal way. I have
searched several bookstores, and looked at every major book
on Excel, and VBA macros. Complex numbers are treated in only
a superficial way, or not at all.

Microsoft does discuss the problem concerning XL2000 at:
http://support.microsoft.com/?kbid=213294
The VB code does not make a lot of sense to me, also in particular
the statement: "=FormatComplex(A1,"0.00","0.0000")" does not
appear to work, nor does their "Sample VBA Procedure". This may
be due to the fact that I am using Excel 97.

Anyway, this is not really the forum for this discussion, but others
attempting to deal with the NEC output file analysis, may have
some ideas. It looks like it may be some time before I can
arrive at any results -- probably with some scripting code.

Frank

2920. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 17:14:37 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <M7ednUaaLrvOQ3DZnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@hawaiiantel.net>
Source record: 54006

John, N9JG wrote:
> The last time I installed a wire antenna for 80 meters was in the mid 70s.
> At that time the wire of choice was #14 (or perhaps #12) solid enameled
> copperweld (now called copper clad) wire. Yes, the wire was kinky, fussy to
> install, but it had high mechanical strength, excellent electrical
> properties, and it lasted for many years.
>
>
> Any advice, recommendations, or links to wire sources will be greatly
> appreciated.
>
> John, N9JG
>

Home Depot, Lowes, or any other local Borg...
I've been using ordinary, stranded 12 guage THHN house wiring. It's insulated (yes, you do need to adjust length a bit for the insulation), comes in a variety of colors (I prefer black or blue) and is strong enough for most any antenna you'll likely put up. With fixed corner posts, I ran a 800 foot loop through and over trees without any problems, and have run at least one 160M half wave without any issues. Note that I'm not in a heavy icing area, as my temperatures rarely get even close to freezing where I live now (Hawaii), but many others have also used stranded household wire to good effect. If your antenna isn't in the clear, the insulation helps. Given a tree on one end, I've used a pulley at the top with a rope connected to the antenna end, with a bucket of sand on the other end. The bucket moves up and down as the tree moves, and the last time I used this approach (in Washington state) the rope lasted 5 or 6 years before I needed to replace it.

Good Luck,
--Rick AH7H

2921. Re: Working in strong 60Hz magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 17:24:57 UTC
From: kennnick@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1156440297.623767.319410@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54007

The conduits (bus ducts) don't get hot mainly because they have greater total cross sectional area than the bus itself. They're about a half inch thick aluminum and maybe three feet in diameter. All joints are continuously welded.

Some documents I've found suggest 95% shielding efficiency, supposedly less than 100% due not to skin effect, but to resistivity.

Regarding the other responder's comments on jewelry and so on, here's my anecdote. Not so long ago I climbed up near the main generator output bushings to view a cooling air damper through a window in the housing. This is sort of unusual with the plant at power and it made me a bit nervous. I stayed about five minutes, but after I climbed down I discovered that my (analog) watch had gained an hour!

Now I can't find that watch. My theory is that it's off in the future just an hour out, but I can't catch up to it.

73--Nick, WA5BDU

(... this being the internet, I guess I'd better state that I was only kidding about the location of my watch.)

Howard Eisenhauer wrote:
>
> I'm no expert on this but it sounds to me like the magnetic fields
> around the busses are inducing eddy currents in the scaffolding as
> opposed to actual current flowing around the square sections in a
> loop. The conduits surrounding the busses will be "thin" skin-depth
> wise at 60 Hz so a large amount of field gets through. I'm actually
> kinda curious as to why the conduits themselves arn't getting really
> hot :?.
>
> I'd suggest posting on sci.electronics.design, I'll bet somebody there
> knows about this...
>
> H.

2922. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 17:32:16 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156440736.207259.220220@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > Ever try taking dictation at 100wpm spoken speed in a foreign
> > language? I have. Even in one I understand, it's difficult. In one
> > I don't understand it's impossible. Maybe you're better than I am.
>
> I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
> speed of 13 wpm which is the whole point. If one speaks
> faster, I may not be able to copy it. If one sends CW
> to me faster than 13 wpm, for sure I cannot copy it even
> in English.
interesting how Al Keeps changing the condictions franticaly trying to
make a point
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2923. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 17:36:16 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <eckp4q$nj5$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 54009

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Hi John, one important fact that some people would like to
> forget is that the reflected wave can indeed be partitioned
> from the forward wave. Some people on this newsgroup argue
> that the forward wave and reflected wave are inseparable and
> that reflected waves contain no rearward traveling energy.
>
> However a circulator plus load resistor located at the source
> will prevent reflected wave energy from being incident upon
> the source and will heat up that load resistor in the process
> proving that reflected waves are real and do contain energy.

Hi Cecil

How much energy is "in the reflected wave" without a circulator load
resistor?

73, ac6xg

2924. Re: Working in strong 60Hz magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 18:01:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <e2qre25bomekhq7pv9ldfrfq7vjeetbifb@4ax.com>
Source record: 54010

On 24 Aug 2006 10:24:57 -0700, kennnick@gmail.com wrote:

>Not so long ago I climbed up near the main generator
>output bushings to view a cooling air damper through a window in the
>housing. This is sort of unusual with the plant at power and it made
>me a bit nervous. I stayed about five minutes, but after I climbed
>down I discovered that my (analog) watch had gained an hour!

A 60Hz Fields Exposure Dosimeter

2925. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 18:03:41 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <John@Xremove.meYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <1SlHg.215$5i7.2@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 54011

I thank everyone for their comments and suggestions. I will probably go with #14 copper clad steel.

2926. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 18:12:46 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156443166.256082.270560@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54012

It's worth pointing out that copperweld, in addition to being superior
to house wiring, is CHEAPER than solid copper at the moment.

Dan

2927. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 18:24:18 UTC
From: Bruce in Alaska <bruceg@btpost.net>
Message-ID: <bruceg-EB5C51.10242824082006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 54013

In article <Wc6Hg.199$5i7.174@newsreading01.news.tds.net>,
"John, N9JG" <John@Xremove.meYgotwals.com> wrote:

>
> Any advice, recommendations, or links to wire sources will be greatly
> appreciated.
>
> John, N9JG
>

Out here on the Left Coast, when one wants "The Best" in antenna wire,
one goes to a Marine Hardware supplier and orders PhospherBronze
Antenna Wire. This is used on most Vessels as LF/MF/HF Antenna Wire.
It lasts, basically forever, withstands whipping, doesn't stretch,
and is corrosion resistant in almost any weather or sea condition.
It comes in various sizes from #12 (7/12) on up to Ought (O) depending
on your antenna current and rigging. Standard NecoPress and Splitbolt
Hardware in PhosherBronze is available to facilitate rigging. I think
if you look on just about ANY Military Vessel, if it has wire antennas
they will be spec'd as PhospherBronze. It isn't cheap, but it is
"The Best".....

Bruce in alaska Al7AQ
--
add a <2> before @

2928. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 18:31:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <QfmHg.3552$q63.2961@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54014

Jim Kelley wrote:
> How much energy is "in the reflected wave" without a circulator load
> resistor?

There's the same amount of energy in the reflected wave
either way, with or without a circulator load resistor.
The reflected wave is incapable of looking ahead and
using its free will to decide how much energy to contain
depending upon its future fate. But that is what some
people would have us believe.

Does your question imply: A reflected wave that is
going to be dissipated in a circulator resistor sometime
in the future contains energy but a reflected wave that
is going to be dissipated after the power is turned off
does not contain energy?

In a one second long lossless transmission line, watts
equal joules. A forward wave of 200 watts contains 200
joules of energy. A reflected wave of 100 watts contains
100 joules of energy. Under such conditions, the source
has supplied exactly 300 joules more than has been
delivered to the load, no more and no less. Conservation
of energy strikes again.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2929. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 18:54:36 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ecktqipjt1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 54015

Cecil Moore wrote:

> The reflected wave is incapable of looking ahead and
> using its free will to decide how much energy to contain
> depending upon its future fate. But that is what some
> people would have us believe.

Those are the bad people, evidently.

> Does your question imply: A reflected wave that is
> going to be dissipated in a circulator resistor sometime
> in the future contains energy but a reflected wave that
> is going to be dissipated after the power is turned off
> does not contain energy?

The question implies that there are issues regarding the flow of
energy which you continue to misunderstand. Your answer confirms this.

> In a one second long lossless transmission line, watts
> equal joules. A forward wave of 200 watts contains 200
> joules of energy. A reflected wave of 100 watts contains
> 100 joules of energy. Under such conditions, the source
> has supplied exactly 300 joules more than has been
> delivered to the load, no more and no less.

Is your claim that the above describes the system with, or without,
the circulator load?

73, ac6xg

2930. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 19:42:26 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <John@Xremove.meYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <CinHg.216$5i7.95@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 54016

Well, in that environment corrosion resistance certainly has to be quite
high on the requirements list.

"Bruce in Alaska" <bruceg@btpost.net> wrote in message
news:bruceg-EB5C51.10242824082006@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
> In article <Wc6Hg.199$5i7.174@newsreading01.news.tds.net>,
> "John, N9JG" <John@Xremove.meYgotwals.com> wrote:
>
>>
>> Any advice, recommendations, or links to wire sources will be greatly
>> appreciated.
>>
>> John, N9JG
>>
>
> Out here on the Left Coast, when one wants "The Best" in antenna wire,
> one goes to a Marine Hardware supplier and orders PhospherBronze
> Antenna Wire. This is used on most Vessels as LF/MF/HF Antenna Wire.
> It lasts, basically forever, withstands whipping, doesn't stretch,
> and is corrosion resistant in almost any weather or sea condition.
> It comes in various sizes from #12 (7/12) on up to Ought (O) depending
> on your antenna current and rigging. Standard NecoPress and Splitbolt
> Hardware in PhosherBronze is available to facilitate rigging. I think
> if you look on just about ANY Military Vessel, if it has wire antennas
> they will be spec'd as PhospherBronze. It isn't cheap, but it is
> "The Best".....
>
> Bruce in alaska Al7AQ
> --
> add a <2> before @

2931. Re: Two Meter FM Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 19:56:07 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12es12qsthsb388@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54017

LA4RT Jon Kï¿½re Hellan wrote:
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> writes:
>
>> John E. Davis wrote:
>> Sorry, there is no EZNEC version for Linux. The last report I got was
>> that the available Linux Windows emulator isn't able to open the EZNEC
>> manual, and it has other problems with EZNEC also.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> The versions in Ubuntu Edgy and Debian Etch both hang at the splash
> screen. I asked on the Wine mailing list, but nothing helpful turned
> up. I can run it under VMWare - slow on my machine -, or I can use the
> kids' Windows game computer. But the gap between their bedtime and
> mine is closing.
>
> The Wine people are interested in fixing bugs, but they need info from
> app developers. Roy, would you be interested in working with them, if
> I can get a Wine developer interested?
>
> What toolkit do you use?

The person who reported the problems posted them on the appropriate newsgroup but as far as I know got no response. The primary problem is that the manual can't be viewed under wine, and the last thing I want is to have the program functional but the manual not functional. Only when that problem is fixed will I address any others. The manual is created with RoboHelp v. 7, and although getting pretty old now, it's always worked on all Windows systems as well as under Mac emulators. The manual is EZW4.hlp with EZW4.cnt, which are installed with the EZNEC demo program and freely available for analysis by anyone who's interested.

This isn't the appropriate newsgroup for this discussion, so we should take this discussion off-line for any followup.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2932. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 20:03:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fCnHg.17214$gY6.14942@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54018

Jim Kelley wrote:
> The question implies that there are issues regarding the flow of energy
> which you continue to misunderstand. Your answer confirms this.

So please enlighten me. How does a wave know whether to
carry energy or not depending upon its future fate? It
is my understanding that the power in an EM wave is ExH
no matter what its future fate.

Does a laser beam reflected from an ideal mirror carry any
less energy than the forward beam just because it has been
reflected? If so, how does that not violate the conservation
of energy principle?

> > In a one second long lossless transmission line, watts
> > equal joules. A forward wave of 200 watts contains 200
> > joules of energy. A reflected wave of 100 watts contains
> > 100 joules of energy. Under such conditions, the source
> > has supplied exactly 300 joules more than has been
> > delivered to the load, no more and no less.
>
> Is your claim that the above describes the system with, or without, the
> circulator load?

Yes, in both cases the voltage reflection coefficient
at the load is 0.707 making the power reflection
coefficient = 0.5, i.e. half the power incident upon
the load is reflected.

The system with the circulator load at the signal
generator has the signal generator supplying 200
watts and the circulator load resistor dissipating 100
watts. 'SGCR' stands for a signal generator equipped with
a circulator and circulator load resistor equal to the
Z0 of the feedline. There's 300 joules of energy in the
feedline during steady-state. 100 watts is dissipated
in the load.

200W SGCR-----one second long feedline-------load
Pfor=200W--> <--Pref=100W

The system without the circulator and load consists of
a 100 watt source feeding an ideal autotuner tied to
the transmission line. In this case all reflected energy
is re-reflected by the Z0-matched autotuner. 'SGAT' stands
for a signal generator equipped with an ideal autotuner.

There's 300 joules of energy in the feedline during
steady-state. 100 watts is dissipated in the load.

100W SGAT-----one second long feedline-------load
Pfor=200W--> <--Pref=100W
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2933. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 20:28:58 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12es30960kl9435@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 54019

"Rick" <ricknj10@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:44ebc755.60522765@news.optonline.net...
> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 20:51:25 +0200, "Pete"
> <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote:
>
>>My next antenna is a 3 element SteppIR with the 6m option and 40/30m
>>dipole
>>option. I currently have a Hy-Gain Explorer 14 with 40m kit.
>>
>>I vote SteppIR.
>>--
>>Pete . .
>>ZS5ACT
>
>
> I have had a three element SteppIR up for three years now.
> It replaced a pair of Hy Gain monobanders (4 element 20 and 5 element
> 15).
> Biggest difference I noticed was that my mast doesn't bend anymore !!
> And my rotor has about 1/3 the work to do because the torque is so
> much less.
> And I have one feedline and no antenna switches, and only one
> lightning arrestor.
> And I now get 10 meters, and 17 meters. Wow what a great band 17
> meters is.
> Yes, I DO notice the pattern is not as sharp as the big monobanders,
> no question about it. Probably a db or so less gain.
>
> On 6 meters (I DO NOT have the extra fixed length element for 6
> meters) I also have a 5 element M Squared, mounted about 6 feet above
> the SteppIR. It absolutely blows away the SteppIR. So if you are
> serious about 6, and don't want another yagi on the tower, give
> serious consideration to the advice of Mike at SteppIR and get his 4th
> element. I guess you said that, you are getting the 6 meter element.
>
> But I miss that shiny aluminum up there. Sometimes the early morning
> sun would reflect off all those Hy Gain elements..... Man, that was
> a beautiful sight.
>
> But 30 and 40 meters with the SteppIR? Seems like the only advantages
> are the ones I mentioned above about the single feedline and
> simplicity. I can't really see all that much advantage to being able
> to rotate those single element radiators on those bands. I
> experimented with learning EZNEC last week and I didn't see hardly any

> directivity at all in my 40 meter inverted vee.
>
> Rick K2XT

Since reading Rick's post I should add that I have the two extra elements for six and have had great success.
I cannot compare it to another antenna, but I just got a 6M QSL from New Hampshire and I'm in Texas.

73
H., NQ5H

2934. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 20:32:50 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <t53se2hscbon17j983lqu2lr7lj7v3aqln@4ax.com>
Source record: 54020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 14:52:28 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Ever try taking dictation at 100wpm spoken speed in a foreign
>> language? I have. Even in one I understand, it's difficult. In one
>> I don't understand it's impossible. Maybe you're better than I am.

>I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
>speed of 13 wpm

Really? You listen to people speaking at 13 wpm? What are they on?
It sounds like good stuff.

2935. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 21:22:24 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ecl6lj$4v$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 54023

Cecil Moore wrote:

> How does a wave know whether to
> carry energy or not depending upon its future fate?

> Does a laser beam reflected from an ideal mirror carry any
> less energy than the forward beam just because it has been
> reflected?

What can be said other than; these questions appear to have been posed
by someone who is struggling to understand some pretty simple concepts.

>> > In a one second long lossless transmission line, watts
>> > equal joules. A forward wave of 200 watts contains 200
>> > joules of energy. A reflected wave of 100 watts contains
>> > 100 joules of energy. Under such conditions, the source
>> > has supplied exactly 300 joules more than has been
>> > delivered to the load, no more and no less.
>>
>> Is your claim that the above describes the system with, or without,
>> the circulator load?
>
>
> Yes, in both cases the voltage reflection coefficient
> at the load is 0.707 making the power reflection
> coefficient = 0.5, i.e. half the power incident upon
> the load is reflected.

But, is the latter really more than a mathematical convenience? (You
may recall that 'power' isn't something which actually moves in
physical systems. And being a scalar, it can be tricky to do a proper
vector analysis.) How energy moves is dependent upon factors
throughout the entire system - not just at the load.

> The system with the circulator load at the signal
> generator has the signal generator supplying 200
> watts and the circulator load resistor dissipating 100
> watts. 'SGCR' stands for a signal generator equipped with
> a circulator and circulator load resistor equal to the
> Z0 of the feedline. There's 300 joules of energy in the
> feedline during steady-state. 100 watts is dissipated
> in the load.
>
> 200W SGCR-----one second long feedline-------load
> Pfor=200W--> <--Pref=100W
>

> The system without the circulator and load consists of
> a 100 watt source feeding an ideal autotuner tied to
> the transmission line. In this case all reflected energy
> is re-reflected by the Z0-matched autotuner. 'SGAT' stands
> for a signal generator equipped with an ideal autotuner.
> There's 300 joules of energy in the feedline during
> steady-state. 100 watts is dissipated in the load.
>
> 100W SGAT-----one second long feedline-------load
> Pfor=200W--> <--Pref=100W

Very inventive. The question was posed without a load on the circulator, not without a circulator. You still haven't answered that question. Perhaps you wouldn't mind just considering one system at a time. No sense changing the variables just to make the solution come out the way we want. Don't they teach you that you're not supposed to change horses in the middle of a stream out there in Texas? ;-)

So, since we've obviously been talking about the steady state, what's with all the weird questions about 'how the wave knows' what's going to happen in the future?

73, ac6xg

2936. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 21:34:44 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>
>> >> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
>> >> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
>> >> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
>
>> >If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.
>
>> That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
>> emperor's new clothes...
>
>Lessee. He's got a Marine uniform (he says). A Tennessee State Guard
>uniform (whatever that is), an ill-fitting Air Force CAP flight suit
>uniform, and a male nurses uniform. And he has lots of military medals
>that he never earned (according to him).
>
>You know, whenever I saw folks in the CAP uniform at any Air Force
>Base, including Maxwell, they work the 4b or Class A. Never ever saw a
>CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page.

In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.

>> >> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
>> >> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
>> >> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
>> >> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
>> >> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
>> >> because their self-esteem has fallen.
>
>> >Only in their minds. They are the very same good or bad hams that they
>> >were with all the layers of hamdom.
>

>> All of those "layers" hams are examples to the general public,
>> good or bad or indifferent. So?
>
>> "Self-esteem" is a nice-nice word for EGO tied in with self-
>> perception. Trying to represent themselves as "expert" radio
>> persons in this new millennium is a rather stupid idea of those
>> devout morsepersons when they want to force the FCC to keep the
>> code test.
>
>Some do. Some don't. robesin does.

He's a bad example for the morsemen.

>> Those who LIKE morse code should, and can, go on using it.
>
>Roger.

Roger that. <salute>

>> That
>> is in no sense any validity for making it an amateur radio test
>> requirement for a license.
>
>No valid reason to maintain it as a barrier to the ARS.

Oh, oh...in the PC (Political Correctness) of morsedom,
the code test cannot possibly ever be a "barrier."

ALL "good hams" should WORK for their AMATEUR licenses!

Those that won't are worse than river-bottom slime...:-)

Trying to speak logically, the FCC grants amateur licenses
in the USA and even they proposed (via an NPRM) to eliminate
the amateur radio morse code test for a license. FCC is on
record of a couple decades ago that this singular manual
skill test does not tell them if a license applicant is
worthy of a federal license.

>> >> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
>> >> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
>> >> claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
>> >> been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
>> >> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
>> >> I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
>> >> Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
>> >> Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
>> >> experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
>> >> other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
>> >> some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
>> >> less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small
>> >> set top box maker]
>

>> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
>> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
>
>> It's easy to "get." He wasn't what he says he was. He hasn't
>> supplied a single bit of evidence to prove his claims.
>
>Now it all makes sense.

It was all one great big super-brag.

>> Robesin used the wrong word/acronym for a RESUME' presented
>> as part of an interview for a job.
>
>Thought he had a "killer" job as a male nurse?

God forbid!

>> >Robesin an academic? Not in this lifetime.
>
>> >It's just his inappropriate use of what to him are important sounding
>> >words and acronyms.
>
>> Some of those he makes up as he goes along.
>
>Probably how his career in the Marines was invented.

Well, he might have been in the reserves?

>> >The rec.radio newsgroups have showcased Robesin. He HAS earned his
>> >reputation. He's worked very hard for it.
>
>> He's hardly worked in radio.
>
>Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
>that 1,000 yard stare.

That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)

Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
"career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.

If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2937. Re: If you had to use CW... would robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 21:41:22 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156455681.932440.283910@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 54022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 8:10 pm

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>
>> >> It's "minority rule" when ARRL lobbies for preservation of
>> >> morse code test for any amateur radio license class. The
>> >> ARRL membership is slightly less than a quarter of all US
>> >> amateur radio licensees.
>
>> >The ARRL is trying to soften their image - the latest QST shows a
>> >person using a, gulp, microphone on the FRONT cover!
>
>> Good grief! The sky is falling! The sky is falling!
>
>It may be for some.

I pity the Al-Code-Ah and their absurd zealousness of the old.

>> >Just inside is yet another article on building a code key - from a door
>> >hinge.
>
>> Oh, goody...HIGH TECH construction article.
>
>They didn't mention wether you should use oil or conductive grease on
>the hinge.

They should use "RF Grease" - same stuff to lower VSWR on
feedlines...

>> Would they follow that with another article on the door itself?
>> Like, I mean, making the door a jar? :-)
>
>Wow! We almost leaped from a door hinge to a jar head.

Oh, my! :-) Now comes the "outrage" from a wanna-be jar head.

I was thinking more of the image of Jar-Jar Binks having come
to earth in Newington and invading the editors offices of QST.

[see the 4th "Star Wars" film to find out who Jar-Jar Binks
is and morsemen should quit viewing "Independence Day" for
the umpteenth time... :-)]

>> >This just in from The ARRL Letter, Vol. 25, No. 33, August 18, 2006
>
>> >"ARRL First Vice President Kay Craigie, N3KN, represented the League at the
>> >Global Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Conference 2006."
>
>> >"Craigie stressed that Amateur Radio needs to avoid "being dazzled by our
>> >own press clippings into thinking that we are the big dog in emergency
>> >telecommunications.""
>
>> >She refers to robesin-like attitudes within the ARS.
>
>> Oh. My. God. ! ! !
>
>> Tsk, just because NBC, CBS, ABC, CNN, FOX, ESPN, and PBS haven't
>> covered the tremendously fantastic wonderfullest huge contribution
>> to saving lives and property via ham radio? Gosh, there are all
>> sorts of clippings from obscure weekly and biweekly newspapers
>> dutifully cut-and-pasted into messages here from Robesin & Co.
>
>And probably at least as credible as the rest of the news they carry.

Weeklies and bi-weeklies serve their communities okay. It's
when their reporters get overly ambitious and start copying
copy from other sources when they get into trouble.

>> Maybe I'll have to write the Department of Defense and say that
>> "Major" Robesin said that radio amateurs run MARS!
>
>He did.

We KNOW Major Dud said that in here over and over and over and
over and over and over again, but did he really write DoD?

BWAAAAAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

>> Right and all the other radio services are switching to morse
>> code for all emergency communications a la ham radio
>
>The American Public would sue them for slow service and wrongful
>deaths.

Well, the reporting of those civil court cases would be
NEW COPY for the papers! Wanna bet that the ARRL would try
to spin that off as "good for the ARS?" :-)

>> ...the sky has truly fallen!
>
>The other shoe would drop.

The end is near...

doo-dah, doo-dah...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2938. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 22:06:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XppHg.12666$kO3.10534@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 54024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
>> speed of 13 wpm
>
> Really? You listen to people speaking at 13 wpm? What are they on?
> It sounds like good stuff.

Your objection was that I cannot write Spanish at 100 wpm.
I admit that but I know how to say "despacio" until they
slow down so I can write it down. Since I can copy CW
at 13 wpm, that seems to be a reasonable comparison.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2939. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 22:35:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <GQpHg.12679$kO3.11007@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53876

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> What can be said other than; these questions appear to have been posed
> by someone who is struggling to understand some pretty simple concepts.

Actually, I am struggling to understand your concepts which
you appear somewhat incapable of putting into words, hence
the total absence of anything technical in your posting.

Is energy-passing-a-point "power" as defined by the IEEE
Dictionary? Does an EM wave possesses ExH amount of power
as the technical references assert?

> So, since we've obviously been talking about the steady state, what's
> with all the weird questions about 'how the wave knows' what's going to
> happen in the future?

Steady-state had a beginning and it will have an end. It
cannot be analyzed without knowing what happened in the
beginning and what will happen in the end. Steady-state
is the rug under which you and others try to sweep the
laws of physics including the conservation of energy
principle. I'm doing what I can to call your bluff.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2940. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 22:43:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j0ase21fck75jt5mlem20tf9ik731di2fs@4ax.com>
Source record: 53877

On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 14:22:24 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> How does a wave know whether to
>> carry energy or not depending upon its future fate?

Hi Jim,

I don't know how you can pass up all these tarnished jewels.

Energy at the speed of light has no time dimension (Lorenz law) and as
such there is no futurity. No future, no fate - presumptions aside
(or galore, depending upon the source).
>
>> Does a laser beam reflected from an ideal mirror carry any
>> less energy than the forward beam just because it has been
>> reflected?

Of course it does.

Jim, your question was:

>How much energy is "in the reflected wave" without a circulator load
>resistor?

and we find, after having gone down the primrose path:

>> Yes, in both cases the voltage reflection coefficient
>> at the load is 0.707 making the power reflection
>> coefficient = 0.5, i.e. half the power incident upon
>> the load is reflected.

The common finding of an unterminated circulator load would offer
reflections from that port passing back to the apparent source, the
original mismatched load. Hence, that load sees more than 0.707
(whatever) - now from two "sources."

There is one way to prevent this, but Cecil doesn't have enough
experience at the linear bench to come up with that solution.
Certainly I can anticipate his fog of vectors and SWR mechanics with 1
second transmission lines blossoming in the swamp - but a real bench
tech could whip out the solution and make it work with less effort and
certainly not have to cobble up a phonebook thick stack of Xeroxed
proofs.

>Very inventive. The question was posed without a load on the
>circulator, not without a circulator.

You were expecting something else? ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2941. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 22:51:06 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UFPKBUYa1i7EFAAn@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 53878

Bruce in Alaska wrote:
>
>Out here on the Left Coast, when one wants "The Best" in antenna wire,
>one goes to a Marine Hardware supplier and orders PhospherBronze
>Antenna Wire. This is used on most Vessels as LF/MF/HF Antenna Wire.
>It lasts, basically forever, withstands whipping, doesn't stretch, and
>is corrosion resistant in almost any weather or sea condition. It comes
>in various sizes from #12 (7/12) on up to Ought (O) depending on your
>antenna current and rigging. Standard NecoPress and Splitbolt Hardware
>in PhosherBronze is available to facilitate rigging. I think if you
>look on just about ANY Military Vessel, if it has wire antennas they
>will be spec'd as PhospherBronze. It isn't cheap, but it is "The Best".....
>
>Bruce in alaska Al7AQ

Stranded phosphor bronze is also the normal antenna wire for North Sea fishing trawlers, which regularly experience strong gales and heavy icing in Arctic waters.

A G3 who lives on the Right Coast of the UK has 80m and 40m inverted-Vs made from 3/8in fozzy bronze, and those antennas are also his tower guys.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2942. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 23:34:16 UTC
From: RLW <KookTard@anon>
Message-ID: <8hv0f.csu.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 54025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>
>> >> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
>> >> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
>> >> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
>
>> >If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.
>
>> That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
>> emperor's new clothes...
>
>Lessee. He's got a Marine uniform (he says). A Tennessee State Guard
>uniform (whatever that is), an ill-fitting Air Force CAP flight suit
>uniform, and a male nurses uniform. And he has lots of military medals
>that he never earned (according to him).
>
>You know, whenever I saw folks in the CAP uniform at any Air Force
>Base, including Maxwell, they work the 4b or Class A. Never ever saw a
>CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page.

In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.

>> >> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
>> >> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
>> >> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
>> >> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
>> >> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
>> >> because their self-esteem has fallen.
>
>> >Only in their minds. They are the very same good or bad hams that they

>> >were with all the layers of hamdom.
>
>> All of those "layers" hams are examples to the general public,
>> good or bad or indifferent. So?
>
>> "Self-esteem" is a nice-nice word for EGO tied in with self-
>> perception. Trying to represent themselves as "expert" radio
>> persons in this new millennium is a rather stupid idea of those
>> devout morsepersons when they want to force the FCC to keep the
>> code test.
>
>Some do. Some don't. robesin does.

He's a bad example for the morsemen.

>> Those who LIKE morse code should, and can, go on using it.
>
>Roger.

Roger that. <salute>

>> That
>> is in no sense any validity for making it an amateur radio test
>> requirement for a license.
>
>No valid reason to maintain it as a barrier to the ARS.

Oh, oh...in the PC (Political Correctness) of morsedom,
the code test cannot possibly ever be a "barrier."

ALL "good hams" should WORK for their AMATEUR licenses!

Those that won't are worse than river-bottom slime...:-)

Trying to speak logically, the FCC grants amateur licenses
in the USA and even they proposed (via an NPRM) to eliminate
the amateur radio morse code test for a license. FCC is on
record of a couple decades ago that this singular manual
skill test does not tell them if a license applicant is
worthy of a federal license.

>> >> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
>> >> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
>> >> claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
>> >> been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
>> >> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
>> >> I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
>> >> Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
>> >> Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
>> >> experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
>> >> other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
>> >> some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
>> >> less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small

>> >> set top box maker]
>
>> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
>> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
>
>> It's easy to "get." He wasn't what he says he was. He hasn't
>> supplied a single bit of evidence to prove his claims.
>
>Now it all makes sense.

It was all one great big super-brag.

>> Robesin used the wrong word/acronym for a RESUME' presented
>> as part of an interview for a job.
>
>Thought he had a "killer" job as a male nurse?

God forbid!

>> >Robesin an academic? Not in this lifetime.
>
>> >It's just his inappropriate use of what to him are important sounding
>> >words and acronyms.
>
>> Some of those he makes up as he goes along.
>
>Probably how his career in the Marines was invented.

Well, he might have been in the reserves?

>> >The rec.radio newsgroups have showcased Robesin. He HAS earned his
>> >reputation. He's worked very hard for it.
>
>> He's hardly worked in radio.
>
>Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
>that 1,000 yard stare.

That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)

Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
"career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.

If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

Well, doggone it, Lennie. Next thing ya know he'll be posting over the
callsign of another Amateur.

Nope...ya just cain't believe guys like that, can you Len?

2943. antenna switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 23:54:12 UTC
From: kevin.pavin@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1156463652.569279.320370@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53879
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

Hi,

This is a variant on a question I asked a couple days ago. Again I'm not the most hardware knowledgable so apologies in advance.

I have two WiFi (802.11b here) routers that I'm using to conduct some experiments. They will be co-located (~half wavelength spacing) and sending broadcast packets in a continuous loop over the duration of the experiment. I originally wanted to disable carrier sense on the routers so that they could transmit packets simultaneously. Given the difficulty I've had trying to achieve this as an alternative I would like to use some sort of timed switching device. Essentially I would like this device to on each clock cycle short one of the routers to its respective antenna and open circuit the other router from its antenna and ground its output, and then on the next cycle do the opposite. I'd like a clock period of about 2 msec. The idea then would be that the routers would not block one another from transmitting.

One might ask why not just let them both transmit without this switching device, in theory the carrier sense should allow equal channel use, but I've observed that its not as evenly distrubuted over time intervals as I would like for my experiments. Thanks for any suggestions on this device,

Kev

2944. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-24 23:56:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <z0rHg.12693$kO3.8547@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53880

Richard Clark wrote:
> There is one way to prevent this, but Cecil doesn't have enough
> experience at the linear bench to come up with that solution.

Probably true but I am not looking to solve that non-problem.

The question to be answered is: Is the power in an EM wave
equal to ExH as the textbooks say, or is it zero until
dissipated? Jim obviously has his own personal definition of
"power" that disagrees with The IEEE Dictionary. That is
what he is basing his entire argument on - simple semantics
using special definitions of words.

That's why my argument involves one second long transmission
lines in which power in watts = energy in joules. That's
an argument that is very difficult to sweep under the rug.

The number of joules in a transmission line *ALWAYS* equals
the number of joules not lost to radiation, I^2R, and
dielectric and not yet delivered to the load. And it is
ALWAYS equivalent to the sum of the forward and reflected
powers in that particular length of transmission line.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2945. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 00:02:11 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <-IKdnVIGAO2So3PZnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 53881

```
try http://www.cliffordvt.com/imsa.html
the imsa spec 28-3 copper clad steel with hdpe insulation is really tough
stuff. the insulation makes it a bit easier to handle than bare or
enameled.
```

"John, N9JG" <John@Xremove.meYgotwals.com> wrote in message
news:Wc6Hg.199$5i7.174@newsreading01.news.tds.net...
> The last time I installed a wire antenna for 80 meters was in the mid 70s.
> At that time the wire of choice was #14 (or perhaps #12) solid enameled
> copperweld (now called copper clad) wire. Yes, the wire was kinky, fussy
> to install, but it had high mechanical strength, excellent electrical
> properties, and it lasted for many years.
>
> I have moved to eastern Tennessee, and because of circumstances, I want to
> revert back to a wire antenna, at least for the time being. Much to my
> surprise I can not seem to locate a source of solid enameled copper clad
> wire. Is there any reason why this wire is no longer available?
>
> I will be suspending the wire between the chimney and the trunk of a tall
> tree and plan to put a galvanized screen-door spring in series with the
> support at one end. The span will be about 120 feet.
>
> The WireMan offers several types of wire, such as "Fabricated 14 AWG solid
> copper clad steel (30%). The best choice for long-lived, high performance
> antennas in any environment. Breaking strength 550 lbs.", but this wire is
> not enameled. (13¢/ft)
>
> Another choice from the WireMan is "'Silky' 12 AWG, 19 strand, tinned, 40%
> copper-clad steel. Smooth as silk, tight lay, engineered antenna wire as
> close to solid performance as possible, but flexible and easy to use. Our
> heaviest - overkill for most work. Break strength 474 lbs." This wire is
> stranded and tinned. (22¢/ft)
>
> Finally, the WireMan offers "Toughcoat 'Silky' 13 AWG, 19 strand 40%
> copper-clad steel (OD 0.0795") with tough, high density, low-gloss
> polyethylene (Nominal OD, 0.120" including 0.020" jacket. Designed for
> through-the-trees, sea coast, acid rain or other inclement atmospheric
> conditions. Our most rugged, longest-lived, stranded antenna wire for any
> purpose. Jacket has minimal effect on performance - less than that of a
> year's accumulation of oxidation product on bare wire, with less noise."
> (21¢/ft)
>
> Any advice, recommendations, or links to wire sources will be greatly
> appreciated.

>
> John, N9JG
>
>
>

2946. Re: antenna switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 00:37:59 UTC
From: no_one <no_one@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <HDrHg.20634$Te.8534@trnddc07>
Source record: 53882
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

look up solid state RF switch and you will see things like this:
http://www.teledynerelays.com/

<kevin.pavin@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156463652.569279.320370@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
>
> This is a variant on a question I asked a couple days ago. Again I'm
> not the most hardware knowledgable so apologies in advance.
>
> I have two WiFi (802.11b here) routers that I'm using to conduct some
> experiments. They will be co-located (~half wavelength spacing) and
> sending broadcast packets in a continuous loop over the duration of the
> experiment. I originally wanted to disable carrier sense on the
> routers so that they could transmit packets simultaneously. Given the
> difficulty I've had trying to achieve this as an alternative I would
> like to use some sort of timed switching device. Essentially I would
> like this device to on each clock cycle short one of the routers to its
> respective antenna and open circuit the other router from its antenna
> and ground its output, and then on the next cycle do the opposite. I'd
> like a clock period of about 2 msec. The idea then would be that the
> routers would not block one another from transmitting.
>
> One might ask why not just let them both transmit without this
> switching device, in theory the carrier sense should allow equal
> channel use, but I've observed that its not as evenly distrubuted over
> time intervals as I would like for my experiments. Thanks for any
> suggestions on this device,
>
> Kev
>

2947. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 01:14:19 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <jijse25f4a0kh8s97gt1daemi8q43mc6aq@4ax.com>
Source record: 53883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 22:06:47 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
>>> speed of 13 wpm
>>
>> Really? You listen to people speaking at 13 wpm? What are they on?
>> It sounds like good stuff.
>
>Your objection was that I cannot write Spanish at 100 wpm.
>I admit that but I know how to say "despacio" until they
>slow down so I can write it down.

As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
other language you don't know a single word of.

But in CW, it doesn't matter - you write the letters as they come,
whether you know what they mean or not. In the Navy, we had to read
what we had copied to know what it said - the CW came in your ear and
went out your fingers, you didn't pay attention to it. English? Who
knew, until you read it?

2948. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 01:15:52 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156468552.726523.209080@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 22:06:47 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>> I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
> >>> speed of 13 wpm
> >>
> >> Really? You listen to people speaking at 13 wpm? What are they on?
> >> It sounds like good stuff.
> >>
> >Your objection was that I cannot write Spanish at 100 wpm.
> >I admit that but I know how to say "despacio" until they
> >slow down so I can write it down.
>
> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
> other language you don't know a single word of.

>
> But in CW, it doesn't matter - you write the letters as they come,
> whether you know what they mean or not. In the Navy, we had to read
> what we had copied to know what it said - the CW came in your ear and
> went out your fingers, you didn't pay attention to it. English? Who
> knew, until you read it?
if you get a message in turkish in most of the USA you still have a
useless message since where are yo going to find some that read the
lang

2949. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 01:22:52 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ecll0b$6ko$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53889

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Is energy-passing-a-point "power" as defined by the IEEE
> Dictionary? Does an EM wave possesses ExH amount of power
> as the technical references assert?

Nothing the IEEE says counters the fact that the mathematical product of two physical quantities does not and can not physically propagate through a transmission line. It can also not reflect, refract, diffract, superpose, or interfere constructively or destructively. Waves propagate and energy moves. Power is simply the rate at which energy is transferred or changes form. It is the rate at which 'electric smoke' is liberated from one's aerial so to speak.

> Steady-state had a beginning and it will have an end. It
> cannot be analyzed without knowing what happened in the
> beginning and what will happen in the end.

But there's no dispute about what happens in the beginning or at the end. It's entirely about what you claim is happening in the steady state.

> Steady-state
> is the rug under which you and others try to sweep the
> laws of physics including the conservation of energy
> principle.

The steady-state condition isn't something which contradicts nature - it IS nature. Clearly, the only one needing to sweep the laws of physics under the rug around here is you, Cecil.

73, ac6xg

2950. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 01:30:20 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156469420.301419.134990@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
>
>
> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
> >> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
> >> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
> >> >
> >> >> >> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
> >> >> >> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
> >> >> >> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
> >> >
> >> >> >If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.
> >> >
> >> >> That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
> >> >> emperor's new clothes...
> >> >
> >> >Lessee. He's got a Marine uniform (he says). A Tennessee State Guard
> >> >uniform (whatever that is), an ill-fitting Air Force CAP flight suit
> >> >uniform, and a male nurses uniform. And he has lots of military medals
> >> >that he never earned (according to him).
> >> >
> >> >You know, whenever I saw folks in the CAP uniform at any Air Force
> >> >Base, including Maxwell, they work the 4b or Class A. Never ever saw a
> >> >CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page.
> >>
> >> In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
> >> personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
> >> several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
> >> flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.

I knew a SSgt that was also a Major. When he had on his Major Uniform,
he strutted around escorting the JrCAPs to the chow hall to show them
how it's really done.

> >> >> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
> >> >> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
> >> >> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
> >> >> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-

> >> >> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
> >> >> because their self-esteem has fallen.
> >
> >> >Only in their minds. They are the very same good or bad hams that they
> >> >were with all the layers of hamdom.
> >
> >> All of those "layers" hams are examples to the general public,
> >> good or bad or indifferent. So?
> >
> >> "Self-esteem" is a nice-nice word for EGO tied in with self-
> >> perception. Trying to represent themselves as "expert" radio
> >> persons in this new millennium is a rather stupid idea of those
> >> devout morsepersons when they want to force the FCC to keep the
> >> code test.
> >
> >Some do. Some don't. robesin does.
>
> He's a bad example for the morsemen.

But he's very visible, with or without that new suit of clothes.
Either way, it's bad for the morsemen.

> >> Those who LIKE morse code should, and can, go on using it.
> >
> >Roger.
>
> Roger that. <salute>
>
>
> >> That
> >> is in no sense any validity for making it an amateur radio test
> >> requirement for a license.
> >
> >No valid reason to maintain it as a barrier to the ARS.
>
> Oh, oh...in the PC (Political Correctness) of morsedom,
> the code test cannot possibly ever be a "barrier."
>
> ALL "good hams" should WORK for their AMATEUR licenses!
>
> Those that won't are worse than river-bottom slime...:-)

Like kepone at the bottom of the James.

> Trying to speak logically, the FCC grants amateur licenses
> in the USA and even they proposed (via an NPRM) to eliminate
> the amateur radio morse code test for a license. FCC is on
> record of a couple decades ago that this singular manual
> skill test does not tell them if a license applicant is
> worthy of a federal license.

So what's the hold up?

> >> >> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
> >> >> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
> >> >> claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
> >> >> been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
> >> >> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
> >> >> I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
> >> >> Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
> >> >> Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
> >> >> experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
> >> >> other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
> >> >> some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
> >> >> less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small
> >> >> set top box maker]
> >
> >> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
> >> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
> >
> >> It's easy to "get." He wasn't what he says he was. He hasn't
> >> supplied a single bit of evidence to prove his claims.
> >
> >Now it all makes sense.
>
> It was all one great big super-brag.

He never thought that a mere Army or Air Force NCO would know anything
about MARS.

Very, very unfortunate for him.

> >> Robesin used the wrong word/acronym for a RESUME' presented
> >> as part of an interview for a job.
> >
> >Thought he had a "killer" job as a male nurse?
>
> God forbid!

Yes.

> >> >Robesin an academic? Not in this lifetime.
> >
> >> >It's just his inappropriate use of what to him are important sounding
> >> >words and acronyms.
> >
> >> Some of those he makes up as he goes along.
> >
> >Probably how his career in the Marines was invented.
>
> Well, he might have been in the reserves?

Was that you or Frank that nailed that one?

> >> >The rec.radio newsgroups have showcased Robesin. He HAS earned his
> >> >reputation. He's worked very hard for it.

> >
> >> He's hardly worked in radio.
> >
> >Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
> >that 1,000 yard stare.
>
> That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
> his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)

There is supposed to be a form of self-afflicted asphyxia but to talk
of it wouldn't be polite.

> Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
> do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
> snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
> "career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.

Seven hostile actions, I'm told. I can't imagine being short-sheeted 7
times by members of my flight.

> If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
> is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Yep.

2951. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 01:37:24 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156469844.402083.323040@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm

> > Trying to speak logically, the FCC grants amateur licenses
> > in the USA and even they proposed (via an NPRM) to eliminate
> > the amateur radio morse code test for a license. FCC is on
> > record of a couple decades ago that this singular manual
> > skill test does not tell them if a license applicant is
> > worthy of a federal license.
>
> So what's the hold up?
>most likely the fact that some at the FCC wouldlike to plase the ARRL as long as it costs them nothing ut the cpsts are starting to build since NVEC realy needs to know soon what the general license involves so they can write the new pool

2952. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 01:39:55 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156469995.033080.20480@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

RLW wrote:
> <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
> news:1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
>
>
> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
> >> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
> >> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
> > >
> >> >> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
> >> >> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
> >> >> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
> > >
> >> >If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.
> > >
> >> That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
> >> emperor's new clothes...
> > >
> >Lessee. He's got a Marine uniform (he says). A Tennessee State Guard
> >uniform (whatever that is), an ill-fitting Air Force CAP flight suit
> >uniform, and a male nurses uniform. And he has lots of military medals
> >that he never earned (according to him).
> > >
> >You know, whenever I saw folks in the CAP uniform at any Air Force
> >Base, including Maxwell, they work the 4b or Class A. Never ever saw a
> >CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page.
>
> In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
> personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
> several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
> flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.

Saturdays. They bring the kids in for a tour and a meal at the chow
hall.

> >Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
> >that 1,000 yard stare.
>

> That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
> his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)
>
> Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
> do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
> snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
> "career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.
>
> If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
> is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
> Well, doggone it, Lennie. Next thing ya know he'll be posting over the
> callsign of another Amateur.
>
> Nope...ya just cain't believe guys like that, can you Len?

I don't believe his bs.

2953. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 01:40:38 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <qysHg.300154$mF2.248520@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53888

Cecil Moore wrote:

[snip]
>
> Steady-state had a beginning and it will have an end. It
> cannot be analyzed without knowing what happened in the
> beginning and what will happen in the end. Steady-state
> is the rug under which you and others try to sweep the
> laws of physics including the conservation of energy
> principle. I'm doing what I can to call your bluff.

Cecil,

Countless mathematicians and scientists would disagree with your characterization of steady state. Perhaps even a few engineers as well. 8-)

This sort of stuff is thoroughly covered in differential equations courses and in any physics or engineering course that look at electrical or mechanical response to impulses and other stimuli. Surely they dealt with such matters at TAMU.

If you refuse to accept standard technical conventions, then there is little hope of getting others to agree with you.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

2954. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 02:12:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20tHg.17273$gY6.5766@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
> other language you don't know a single word of.

Sorry, you first challenged me to do that in Spanish.
I have proved beyond any doubt that I can do that.
Your need to suddenly change languages on me speaks
volumes.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2955. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 02:36:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wmtHg.17290$gY6.9924@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53891

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Nothing the IEEE says counters the fact that the mathematical product of
> two physical quantities does not and can not physically propagate
> through a transmission line.

Once again you make a statement with which no one has disagreed.
Has anybody in the world said otherwise? I certainly have not,
so your statement appears to be just another one of your straw
men. Energy flowing past a point is defined as *power* at that
fixed point even if it is reflected energy! The fact that you are
forced to misrepresent what I have said speaks volumes.

> But there's no dispute about what happens in the beginning or at the
> end. It's entirely about what you claim is happening in the steady state.

Exactly what is my claim about what is happening in the steady-
state? In case you misunderstood, here it is again.

What I have said is happening during steady-state is that the
source has supplied exactly the amount of energy contained in
the measured forward wave and the measured reflected wave. That
energy has been delivered to the system by the source but has
not yet reached the load. Occam's razor says that exact amount
of energy is most likely contained in the forward and reflected
waves, not magically somewhere else, e.g. sloshing around between
standing wave nodes as W7EL asserts.

I say the ExH watts exist in the forward wave and the reflected
wave just as the textbooks assert. You seem to be saying that it
isn't there. If it isn't there, where did it go? Conservation of
energy strikes again.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2956. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 02:40:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_qtHg.17293$gY6.8636@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53892

Gene Fuller wrote:
> If you refuse to accept standard technical conventions, then there is
> little hope of getting others to agree with you.

Gene, have you stopped beating your wife? Your usual ad
hominem attack completely devoid of any technical content
is duly noted.

In a one second long lossless transmission line where the
forward power is 200W and the reflected power is 100W, it
can be proved that the source has supplied 300 joules that
have not been accepted by the load. If those joules are not
contained in the forward and reflected waves, where are they?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2957. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 03:00:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KJtHg.17300$gY6.15403@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53893

Gene Fuller wrote:
> If you refuse to accept standard technical conventions, then there is
> little hope of getting others to agree with you.

I am advocating the wave reflection model as explained in:

Johnson's, "Transmission Lines and Networks", 1st Edition

Ramo/Whinnery's, "Fields and Waves in Modern Radio", 2nd Edition

Hecht's, "Optics", 4th Edition

Maxwell's, "Reflections" and "Reflections II"

"The ARRL Antenna Book", 15th Edition

I am also advocating the conservation of energy principle.
I hope that one doesn't need references.

Exactly what is it about the wave reflection model and the
conservation of energy principle with which you disagree?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2958. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 03:56:36 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156478196.340076.306810@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

rom: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Thurs, Aug 24 2006 6:39 pm

> <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in message
> news:1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>> >> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>> >> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>> >> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm

>> In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
>> personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
>> several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
>> flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.
>
>Saturdays. They bring the kids in for a tour and a meal at the chow
>hall.

OK, that explains it. :-) If I was on-site for some company
business, I wouldn't be there on weekends. :-)

>> >Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
>> >that 1,000 yard stare.
>
>> That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
>> his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)
>
>> Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
>> do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
>> snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
>> "career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.
>
>> If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
>> is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.
>
>I don't believe his bs.

Any rational, sane person can't believe his claims. Hopefully,
that is most of us reading some of the garbage going on in here
now.

I found it uproarious that Robeson tried to cover up his NOT naming a single military radio that was operational during his alleged 18-year "USMC career," claiming "all the information is classified!" :-)

Absolute bullshit. The names, ID, functions have all been in public view...the 'Public' being the makers or those wanting to get in on an RFQ (Request for Quote) being advertised by the DoD. Even though I never operated (as a civilian) anything more than an old ARC-27 or PRC-119 SINCGARS, all the military radios operational between the times of those two are easily recognizeable to me (well, the VRCs have lots of differences between families but the same case and general form). The operating manuals are NOT classified, just in limited distribution. LOGSA the Logistics Supply Agency is busy making CDs of all the printed manuals for darn near ALL military equipment; it's a piece of cake to pop one of those CDs in an ever-present military PC and read them. LOGSA has a website and even civilians can download some of the older equipment's manuals. LOGSA has some internal priority on what can be downloaded (depending on the cookie generated by a non-military PC). That was a tip I got from rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew. The nomenclatures and quick-look facts are on a couple websites in a long, long, long list. Even BAMA has some manuals for free download plus big link lists for other sites that have them.

Robesin DID list some (questionable) nomenclatures for MARS equipment once but NOTHING else. That kind of info can be had from other hams' personal websites. MARS doesn't normally talk about regular military tactical radio gear. MARS doesn't normally use such. :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

2959. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 05:25:09 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <4a6dnao4y86hF3PZnZ2dnUVZ8qadnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 53895

John,

I would like to reply to your question (if that's what it is) but I am unable to understand what you are saying.

So I leave it to Cecil and Co. to add further to the complications and confusion.

It's really all very simple.

Reg.

2960. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 11:49:46 UTC
From: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <wood-2508060750010001@jbw-mac.itd.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 53896

In article <4a6dnao4y86hF3PZnZ2dnUVZ8qadnZ2d@bt.com>, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq,regp@ZZZbtinternet,com> wrote:

> John,
>
> I would like to reply to your question (if that's what it is) but I am
> unable to understand what you are saying.
>
> So I leave it to Cecil and Co. to add further to the complications and
> confusion.
>
> It's really all very simple.
> ----
> Reg.

Hello, Reg. What I didn't understand was your statement "Reflections are functions of TIME, not frequency." That statement immediately invited conflict with the info contained in my electromagnetics and transmission line theory texts lining my office bookshelf. I attempted to provide some clarification and hopefully not insult anyone's intelligence. Sincerely,

John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

2961. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just kill yourself.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 12:02:43 UTC
From: peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1156507363.140996.70620@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

MarkMron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On 24 Aug 2006 05:38:56 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
> <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >an Old fraud wrote:
> >> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> >> > MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> >> > > On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> >> > >
> >>
> >> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
> >> >
> >> > Why do you want to "kill" the English language?
> >> based on you own adknowledgement that I am an expert on lying I say you
> >> are lying
> >
> >You proved me correct again in your "acknowledgement."
> the subject is your lying

The subject is and was the fact you have substandard English skills.

>
> you claim I am a expert on lying so I say you are lying

I am lying?
But if everything I say is a lie then I am telling the truth.....

2962. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 12:22:46 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1156508566.946201.190240@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On 24 Aug 2006 05:28:26 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
> <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >an old friendless cocksucker wrote:
> >> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> >> > MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> >> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
> >> >
> >> > Why do you "kill" the English language ?
> >> by the authority YOU gave me I can state the expert opiion you just lied
> >
> >By your own example, you proved me right, imbecile. And that's the
> >general "opinion" on you.
> you are Lying expert opinion adknowledged by yourself

You continue to prove you lack English skills.

2963. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 12:48:07 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <caste2livu1a8iqhpgd6hhfspi7ceki14j@4ax.com>
Source record: 53899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 02:12:14 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
>> other language you don't know a single word of.

>Sorry, you first challenged me to do that in Spanish.

David's choice was Spanish. My choice was a language one couldn't
understand. Pay attention.

>I have proved beyond any doubt that I can do that.
>Your need to suddenly change languages on me speaks
>volumes.

About your lack of content, yes.

2964. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 12:54:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KpCHg.18032$o27.17149@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53900

Reg Edwards wrote:
> So I leave it to Cecil and Co. to add further to the complications and
> confusion.

Reg, how about these statements from a recent QEX article?

"Contrary to popular views, the forward and reverse
waves on a transmission line are not separate fields."
"I wish to emphasize the fact that the forward and
reverse waves really do not exist separately, ..."
"Dual Directional Wattmeters", Eric von Valtier, K8LV,
QEX, May/June 2006.

The article obviously rejects the wave reflection model
for transmission lines as presented by Ramo/Whinnery,
Johnson, etc.

If forward and reverse waves do not exist separately,
how is it possible for a circulator to separate them?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2965. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 13:03:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <WyCHg.18034$o27.6023@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> David's choice was Spanish. My choice was a language one couldn't
> understand. Pay attention.

Sorry Al, here's what you said:
> Even if you didn't know "ola" from
> "adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
> can read it. Try that with a mic.

Your words, not David's. You implied *Spanish* couldn't
be copied with a mic by a non-Spanish speaking person.
I showed that it can be done.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2966. Re: Solder to Aluminum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 13:23:51 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <ecmtl7$hk8@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 53903

>>My FM antenna had the wire attachment posts ripped out by the wind.
>>I'm wondering if I can solder to the aluminum? Then I'd epoxy over it.
>>I'd just try it, but I'm afraid it might pop in my face or something.

>Ordinary solder, no, but there are solders specifically made for aluminum.

I suspect safety guru's would say one should always wear (safety)
glasses when soldering!

It takes practice, but if you'll "puddle" some silver polish on
a spot you want to solder, rub it a bit to clean the oxide off
the aluminum, and then solder right through the puddle with a
hot iron (the stuff will bubble and sizzle, so do wear glasses!),
one CAN solder to aluminum with standard solder and without buying
some expensive stuff for a onesies/twosies job.

I don't remember how strong the solder joint was nor did I test
how long such a joint might last, but it DID solder and stick!

--Myron A. Calhoun.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD (retired) W0PBV Barbershop Tenor CDL(PTXS) (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety Certified Instructor
Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun license

2967. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 13:31:28 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156512688.306777.324280@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53902

Cecil,

I think you are conflating models with nature, and trying to champion one correct model over another correct model! It's confusing to onlookers and boring.

There is NO inconsistency between saying "there's only one electromagnetic field in a transmission line" and "a circulator seperates the forward wave from the reflected wave" if you've suitably defined what all those terms mean and you do the correct math.

The electromagnetic field as a function of space and time in the coaxial transmission line is a three-dimensional time dependent field. There's a description wherein one single vector valued function E(r,phi,z, t) describes the electric field and another describes the magnetic field, and of course, you can get one from the other, so in some sense, all you need to describe what's going on is E(r,phi,z,t).

Now, in the coaxial TEM mode the radial and azimuthal dependence of the fields becomes trivial, and you're just left with some function E'(z,t) to describe the electric field, and one B'(z,t) for the magnetic field (once again, you can of course, get one from the other) It turns out that mathematically you can represent this function as a superposition of other functions, forward and reverse traveling waves. It's just a DIFFERENT WAY OF WRITING IT DOWN.

A circulator *doesn't know math*. Its operation may have a simple description in the language of forward and reverse waves, but it does what it does no matter what model you use to describe it. If you get different answers using a forward and reflected wave description than some other description, then one or both of your descriptions are wrong. The conversion of one mathematical description of the electromagnetic field into a series of statements in English and the argument based on those words never gets you anywhere on this topic. Why not pick up a copy of Jackson's Electrodynamics and write down what you're trying to say mathematically. If you're right, everyone will have to be convinced.

73,
Dan

2968. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 13:36:24 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <GYudnaDLj77_YHPZnZ2dnUVZ8qSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 53904

> Hello, Reg. What I didn't understand was your statement
"Reflections are
> functions of TIME, not frequency." That statement immediately
invited
> conflict with the info contained in my electromagnetics and
transmission
> line theory texts lining my office bookshelf. I attempted to
provide some
> clarification and hopefully not insult anyone's intelligence.
Sincerely,
>
> John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
> Naval Research Laboratory
> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> Washington, DC 20375-5337
==========
Hi John,

Your comments were perfectly inoffensive to anyone. Sorry if I gave you the impression that I thought so.

I don't agree that my statement about Time and Reflections is in conflict with transmission line theory as described in the books (bibles) lining your office shelves.

We diverge because my education was probably altogether different to yours and so we don't speak the same language.

Time is represented in Phase Shift. Reflections are echos. Line Length = Distance. Propagation Velocity = Distance vs Time.

Reg.

2969. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 14:31:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <PQDHg.3721$q63.493@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53905

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I think you are conflating models with nature, and trying to champion
> one correct model over another correct model!

Nope, the mainstream wave reflection model is being attacked
as incorrect.

I'm trying to correct some misconceptions concerning
violations of the conservation of energy principle
by simplified model shortcuts. Modern RF EM textbooks don't
deal with conservation of energy. There's no equations to
quote because the textbooks ignore the problem.

For instance, it can be shown that a one-second long lossless
transmission line with a measured forward power of 200 watts
and a measured reflected power of 100 watts does indeed in
reality contain 300 joules of RF energy traveling at the speed
of light. Is there really any more logical location for those
300 joules than in the forward and reflected waves which are
necessary for standing waves to exist?

Einstein said a math model of reality should be as simple as
possible but not too simple.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2970. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 14:37:54 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <qMCdnWd13NJOlnLZRVnyiw@bt.com>
Source record: 53906

The fundamental partial differential equations of transmission lines
are -

- dv/dz = R + L*di/dz

- di/dz = G + C*dv/dz

where volts v and current i are incremental functions of distance and
time, and z is incremental distance along line.

Everything else follows.

Similar equations can be written in terms of frequency.

It is often easier to think in terms of Time and Distance rather than
Frequency and Impedance.

Reg.

2971. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 15:26:48 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <NJmdnRY6N5bfinLZnZ2dnUVZ8qKdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 53907

"Cecil Moore" wrote
> If forward and reverse waves do not exist separately,
> how is it possible for a circulator to separate them?

==========
Cec,

You forgot to allow TIME into the argument.

The two waves do NOT, and cannot, exist seperately in time.

The circulator merely divides the STEADY STATE, instantaneous, at the same time, power in the wave into two parts according to what the operator, or by design, has set it to do.

When the generator is switched off both parts disappear simultaneously.

I know this won't satisfy you.

Reg.

2972. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 15:53:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <V1FHg.3739$q63.2722@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53909

Reg Edwards wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" wrote
>> If forward and reverse waves do not exist separately,
>> how is it possible for a circulator to separate them?
>
> You forgot to allow TIME into the argument.
> The two waves do NOT, and cannot, exist seperately in time.

I'm not sure what your point is. If a laser beam is
aimed at a mirror, do the forward wave and reflected
wave exist separately in time? If we send a forward
wave down a one-second lossless feedline for one second
and turn it off, nothing happens for one second. Then
we receive a reflected wave for one second. Do those
waves not exist separately in time?

> The circulator merely divides the STEADY STATE, instantaneous, at the
> same time, power in the wave into two parts according to what the
> operator, or by design, has set it to do.

The point is that one of those parts has made a round
trip to the load and back as can be proved by observing
ghosting in TV signals.

> When the generator is switched off both parts disappear
> simultaneously.

Not entirely true. The reflected wave would continue to
exist until the energy in the transmission line is
dissipated.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2973. Re: Working in strong 60Hz magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 15:53:42 UTC
From: kennnick@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1156521222.483712.35640@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53908

Thanks Jim. You're correct in every respect of course, and the cautions you've given are essentially the same as what I had already established for myself.

However, I think you'd be a little surprised (as I was) to find that there's a lack of specific guidance in the industry on these situations. At least based on my research to date.

I've found lots of anecdotal tales of arcing and sparking in these situations, but thus far nothing involving personal injury or worse. Thus far, the worst consequence I've heard of has been a plant trip. Even that is a million dollar or so event though.

I'm not asking anyone to provide input on safety procedures; just trying to pick up some ideas on what theory predicts. Maybe I should pose a purely theoretical puzzler unrelated to safety, scaffolding, or power plants.

There's a loop in a square configuration, 3 meters on a side, adjacent to a long conductor carrying 1400 amps AC at 60 Hz. The side nearest the conductor is 1 meter from it. The loop is made of aluminum tubing 75cm in diameter.

What current is induced in the loop when it is closed? What voltage exists across the gap if a gap is cut into the loop?

73--Nick, WA5BDU

BTW: 1,400 is 5% of 28,000

-> I've worked on some of those really big battery banks too.

Jim Higgins wrote:
> On 23 Aug 2006 11:32:31 -0700, kennnick@gmail.com wrote:
>
> >I'm a long-time reader of this NG and so realize that there is a lot
> >of knowledge of EM principles on tap here. I'm pondering a non-ham
> >issue from my workplace (a power plant) and could use a little
> >education or peer checking of my ideas.
>
>
> I think it's good that you're pondering, but I think any consideration
> of changes in the established work methods should be avoided unless
> they are discussed with and approved by personnel charged with
> workplace safety. The power industry wasn't born yesterday and if
> people aren't dying or being injured using current practices I think
> it ill advised to make changes on your own based on your own

> conjecture and most especially based on conjecture from others without
> experience in the same environment.
>
> Working around large lead acid batteries for 30 years - and I'm
> talking stuff that will easily deliver 10,000 DC amperes to a short,
> I've seen people who thought they knew better than the those who
> established procedures for them to follow very severely injured.
>
> Not the same thing at all as 28,000 AC amperes, but if you have to ask
> first then you shouldn't be making changes. Just my opinion. No
> offense intended.

2974. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 15:55:30 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <S3FHg.694349$Fs1.602636@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53910

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Gene Fuller wrote:
>> If you refuse to accept standard technical conventions, then there is
>> little hope of getting others to agree with you.
>
> Gene, have you stopped beating your wife? Your usual ad
> hominem attack completely devoid of any technical content
> is duly noted.
>
> In a one second long lossless transmission line where the
> forward power is 200W and the reflected power is 100W, it
> can be proved that the source has supplied 300 joules that
> have not been accepted by the load. If those joules are not
> contained in the forward and reflected waves, where are they?

Cecil,

I recall that you selectively quote only those parts of messages to
which you disagree. I guess you accepted the remainder of my comments.

You quite clearly said that "steady state" is not really steady. I
challenged that in a straight-forward manner. So what is "ad hominem"
about my message?

<ad-hominem>

This is a typical trick, Cecil, when you have been caught dealing
nonsense. You ignore the issue and attempt diversion. It won't work
here. The meaning of steady state is not controversial.

</ad-hominem>

73,
Gene
W4SZ

2975. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 16:00:53 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156521653.389923.238120@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
cease and desist

2976. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 16:01:58 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <W9FHg.694383$Fs1.65488@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53912

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Gene Fuller wrote:
>> If you refuse to accept standard technical conventions, then there is
>> little hope of getting others to agree with you.
>
> I am advocating the wave reflection model as explained in:
>
> Johnson's, "Transmission Lines and Networks", 1st Edition
>
> Ramo/Whinnery's, "Fields and Waves in Modern Radio", 2nd Edition
>
> Hecht's, "Optics", 4th Edition
>
> Maxwell's, "Reflections" and "Reflections II"
>
> "The ARRL Antenna Book", 15th Edition
>
> I am also advocating the conservation of energy principle.
> I hope that one doesn't need references.
>
> Exactly what is it about the wave reflection model and the
> conservation of energy principle with which you disagree?

Cecil,

My only comment was in regard to the definition of steady state. I am not sure why you directed this list to me. I have three out of the five references you list, and I have multiple equivalents for the others.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

2977. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 16:10:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OhFHg.3742$q63.3237@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53913

Gene Fuller wrote:
> You quite clearly said that "steady state" is not really steady.

No I didn't. You either misunderstood or are trying
to set up a straw man.

> The meaning of steady state is not controversial.

I never said it was so this is just another one of
your straw men.

--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2978. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 16:15:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZmFHg.3745$q63.3247@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53914

Gene Fuller wrote:
> My only comment was in regard to the definition of steady state.

I doubt that we have different definitions of "steady-state".
I didn't post a definition and I don't recall you posting one.

What I said was that some of the 300 joules existing in the
one second long transmission line during steady-state was
supplied by the source before steady-state was reached,
i.e. during the initial transient state.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2979. Re: Poor Markie! - Markie, Just kill yourself.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 16:16:11 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <lf7ue2p4vt4f8cfuaqpo9t4eute9e4so0o@4ax.com>
Source record: 53915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 25 Aug 2006 05:02:43 -0700, peewee_lloyd_davies@yahoo.com wrote:

>
>MarkMron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On 24 Aug 2006 05:38:56 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
>> <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >an Old fraud wrote:
>> >> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>> >> > MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> >> > > On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 23:46:53 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>> >> > >
>> >>
>> >> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
>> >> >
>> >> > Why do you want to "kill" the English language?
>> >> based on you own adknowledgement that I am an expert on lying I say you
>> >> are lying
>> >
>> >You proved me correct again in your "acknowledgement."
>> the subject is your lying
>
>The subject is and was the fact you have substandard English skills.
>
lying again

and your appointed expert points it out
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2980. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 16:25:45 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein wrote:
> On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 02:12:14 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
> >> other language you don't know a single word of.
>
> >Sorry, you first challenged me to do that in Spanish.
>
> David's choice was Spanish. My choice was a language one couldn't
> understand. Pay attention.
>
> >I have proved beyond any doubt that I can do that.
> >Your need to suddenly change languages on me speaks
> >volumes.
>
> About your lack of content, yes.
nope your efforts to keep chaning to rules

it is tranperant as see though as your cowardly nature

2981. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 16:57:07 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1156525026.992502.270630@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friendless cocksucker wrote:
> cease

Cease breathing, asshole.

2982. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 17:08:44 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156525724.393865.19210@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
cease and desist

2983. Re: Working in strong 60Hz magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 17:13:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <crbue2t2c1lu20iciv4kh6u812p0udd401@4ax.com>
Source record: 53919

On 25 Aug 2006 08:53:42 -0700, kennnick@gmail.com wrote:

>What voltage exists across the gap if a gap is cut into the loop?

Hi Nick,

About enough to light a small flash light bulb, or if rectified, an
LED.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2984. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 17:45:25 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156527925.110621.284320@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53920

Hey Cecil,

Can you sum up the problem with conservation of energy that modern RF
textbooks get wrong?

Dan

2985. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 18:20:37 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982A7363CDCBCdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in
news:COOdnQlYG6HvTnHZnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@comcast.com:

>
> "Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:Xns9828881EDA0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>
> [snip]
>
>>
>> Now, today, we have such things a PSK31 to do much of the grunt work.
>> That will work as well as CW in most cases, I find.
>>
>
> Don't forget thought that solar flares and especially the aurora they
> create induce a phase shift in signals and that wipes out PSK31.

True, I've never had much success during 2 metere aurora openings with
anything BUT CW. It ain't CW by the time it gets to the other end, but
it's still readable there.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2986. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 18:21:32 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982A738B6564Cdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
news:2rkpe2pidhmd1ra6chkcrql0hj9h0l91db@4ax.com:

> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 20:22:53 GMT, Dave Oldridge
> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>
>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>news:erane2hdiu7srugt48dht5ut01r71ru6g7@4ax.com:
>>
>>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 01:10:08 GMT, Dave Oldridge
>>> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>>>
>>>>"Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in
>>>>news:%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08:
>>>>
>>>>> Well there ya have it folks.... 50wpm saves lives. So how does it
>>>>> work? Turn up the speaker really loud and place it [face down] on
>>>>> the person's chest, while
>>>>> an op in South America tapped out universally accepted words that
>>>>> would mimic an atrioventricular rhythm?
>>>>
>>>>Did someone drop you on your head at birth?
>>> wy wouldyou ask that did someone drop you on yours?
>>
>>No, but when I'm confronted with TOTAL stupidity, it's a possible
>>explanotion for it.
> where did you encounter total stpupidity? I missed it I saw someone
> being sarcastic and reasonabley cleaver about it

I'm not responsible for your perceptual difficulties.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2987. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 18:22:21 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982A73AF43229doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
news:rujpe2dfg6a35matc3fnrsauotja9co4lk@4ax.com:

> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 19:54:37 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
>>news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>>> For CW to be effective, both operators
>>> must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers
>>> of language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case,
>>> the fact that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once
>>> enabled me to render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were
>>> other more routine examples of where the language barrier was
>>> crossed by CW--many messages I copied were not in English at all,
>>> but were readable by their end recipients).
>
>>OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed
>>with bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a Spanish
>>test. Thanks a lot.
>
> I think you missed the point. Even if you didn't know "ola" from
> "adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
> can read it. Try that with a mic.
>
>>As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it
>>off to another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.
>>No CW necessary.
>
> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
> In CW, you can.

I can do it (and have done so) using phonetics. But that's SLOWER than
CW.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

2988. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 18:29:10 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <WjHHg.695142$Fs1.551598@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53924

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Gene Fuller wrote:
>> You quite clearly said that "steady state" is not really steady.
>
> No I didn't. You either misunderstood or are trying
> to set up a straw man.
>
>> The meaning of steady state is not controversial.
>
> I never said it was so this is just another one of
> your straw men.
>

Cecil,

Your exact words were:

***
Steady-state had a beginning and it will have an end. It cannot be
analyzed without knowing what happened in the beginning and what will
happen in the end. Steady-state is the rug under which you and others
try to sweep the laws of physics including the conservation of energy
principle. I'm doing what I can to call your bluff.
***

This says that steady state depends on something else, namely the
beginning and the end of the steady state condition. That is simply
incorrect. In steady state conditions there is no concept of beginning
or end.

<ad hominem>

If you don't know the rules, you can't play the game.

</ad hominem>

73,
Gene
W4SZ

2989. Re: antenna switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 18:44:28 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-8E8BAC.10450625082006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53925
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

In article <1156463652.569279.320370@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>,
kevin.pavin@gmail.com wrote:

> Hi,
>
> This is a variant on a question I asked a couple days ago. Again I'm
> not the most hardware knowledgable so apologies in advance.
>
> I have two WiFi (802.11b here) routers that I'm using to conduct some
> experiments. They will be co-located (~half wavelength spacing) and
> sending broadcast packets in a continuous loop over the duration of the
> experiment. I originally wanted to disable carrier sense on the
> routers so that they could transmit packets simultaneously. Given the
> difficulty I've had trying to achieve this as an alternative I would
> like to use some sort of timed switching device. Essentially I would
> like this device to on each clock cycle short one of the routers to its
> respective antenna and open circuit the other router from its antenna
> and ground its output, and then on the next cycle do the opposite. I'd
> like a clock period of about 2 msec. The idea then would be that the
> routers would not block one another from transmitting.
>
> One might ask why not just let them both transmit without this
> switching device, in theory the carrier sense should allow equal
> channel use, but I've observed that its not as evenly distrubuted over
> time intervals as I would like for my experiments. Thanks for any
> suggestions on this device,
>
> Kev
>

Pin diodes at the end of a 1/4 wave Stub.......

2990. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 19:15:17 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <htiue2dqqurlttil79ka6apngndip080d9@4ax.com>
Source record: 53826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 18:22:21 GMT, Dave Oldridge
<doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:

>Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
>news:rujpe2dfg6a35matc3fnrsauotja9co4lk@4ax.com:

>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>> In CW, you can.

>I can do it (and have done so) using phonetics. But that's SLOWER than
>CW.

You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.

2991. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 19:44:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jqIHg.25$6R7.18@newssvr24.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53827

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Can you sum up the problem with conservation of energy that modern RF
> textbooks get wrong?

They don't get it wrong - they just don't discuss it at all.
But here is an example of the problem:

http://eznec.com/misc/food_for_thought/

First article - last paragraph. W7EL considers
steady-state conditions while ignoring the previous
transient state conditions. He implies that the
energy in the reflected wave cannot be recovered but
it is indeed dissipated as power in the system after
power is removed from the source. The source supplies
exactly the amount of energy during the transient power
up conditions needed to support the forward and reflected
waves during steady-state. This is easy to prove. But
W7EL's Ivory Tower protects Him from peons like me.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2992. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 19:51:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <dxIHg.719$Cq4.718@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53828

Gene Fuller wrote:
> This says that steady state depends on something else, namely the
> beginning and the end of the steady state condition. That is simply
> incorrect. In steady state conditions there is no concept of beginning
> or end.

A 12VDC battery is sitting there with a 200 amp*hour charge. Are
you asserting that there is no concept of where the 200 amp*hours
came from? Please tell me you are not that stupid.

Consider the one second long transmission line with 200W of forward
power and 100W of reflected power. That requires 300 joules of
energy during steady-state. If the 300 joules was not supplied
during the transient state, then it must have magically appeared
out of thin air in violation of the conservation of energy principle?
Is that what you are trying to tell us?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2993. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 19:54:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XzIHg.720$Cq4.117@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
> language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
> CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
> rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.

I prefer phonetics myself. So are you advocating using the
coercive force of the federal government to enforce your
preferences instead of mine? Of course you are!
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2994. Re: 9 m Monopole Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 19:58:36 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <MDIHg.18967$tP4.6092@clgrps12>
Source record: 53830

> ....When I convert
> the polar form of a complex number (two cells) to rectangular form
> (single cell); the cell size expands to 42 digits in scientific format.
> ....

If anybody is interested; I posted my question on the
"microsoft.public.excel" NG, got an immediate
answer as follows:

=COMPLEX(ROUND(Re,n),ROUND(Im,n)), where
"n" is the number of digits required.

Frank

2995. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 20:37:41 UTC
From: Pete <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <ecnn3g$e5p$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 53603

Thanks for the feedback on the 6m elements and the 4 ele SteppIR. I want to go for the 3 ele. because the boom length is the same as my existing beam. I could (just about) fit a MonstIR into the yard, but I don't want to get a beam antenna that big. My neighbours have come to terms with the metal monster, as-is. If it got even bigger, I think I would have a bit of problem with them. I can always change it to the 4 element then the MonstIR and they would hav it 'grow' on them.

My current beam has a rotatable dipole on 40. For me it is just neater and more convenient than having an inverted-Vee.

Big advantage for me with the SteppIR is that it is mostly fibreglass tubing so corrosion will be less of an issue.

40m through to 6m with one feeder! Luverly!

--
Pete . .
ZS5ACT

------ Reply Separator ------

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:12es30960kl9435@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "Rick" <ricknj10@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:44ebc755.60522765@news.optonline.net...
>> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 20:51:25 +0200, "Pete"
>> <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote:
>>
>>>My next antenna is a 3 element SteppIR with the 6m option and 40/30m
>>>dipole
>>>option. I currently have a Hy-Gain Explorer 14 with 40m kit.
>>>
>>>I vote SteppIR.
>>>--
>>>Pete . .
>>>ZS5ACT
>>
>>
>> I have had a three element SteppIR up for three years now.
>> It replaced a pair of Hy Gain monobanders (4 element 20 and 5 element
>> 15).
>> Biggest difference I noticed was that my mast doesn't bend anymore !!
>> And my rotor has about 1/3 the work to do because the torque is so
>> much less.

>> And I have one feedline and no antenna switches, and only one
>> lightning arrestor.
>> And I now get 10 meters, and 17 meters. Wow what a great band 17
>> meters is.
>> Yes, I DO notice the pattern is not as sharp as the big monobanders,
>> no question about it. Probably a db or so less gain.
>>
>> On 6 meters (I DO NOT have the extra fixed length element for 6
>> meters) I also have a 5 element M Squared, mounted about 6 feet above
>> the SteppIR. It absolutely blows away the SteppIR. So if you are
>> serious about 6, and don't want another yagi on the tower, give
>> serious consideration to the advice of Mike at SteppIR and get his 4th
>> element. I guess you said that, you are getting the 6 meter element.
>>
>> But I miss that shiny aluminum up there. Sometimes the early morning
>> sun would reflect off all those Hy Gain elements..... Man, that was
>> a beautiful sight.
>>
>> But 30 and 40 meters with the SteppIR? Seems like the only advantages
>> are the ones I mentioned above about the single feedline and
>> simplicity. I can't really see all that much advantage to being able
>> to rotate those single element radiators on those bands. I
>> experimented with learning EZNEC last week and I didn't see hardly any
>> directivity at all in my 40 meter inverted vee.
>>
>> Rick K2XT
>
> Since reading Rick's post I should add that I have the two extra elements
> for six and have had great success.
> I cannot compare it to another antenna, but I just got a 6M QSL from New
> Hampshire and I'm in Texas.
>
> 73
> H., NQ5H
>

2996. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 20:37:55 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <frnue2lbfppes62drm1ec59f9gafb1uj56@4ax.com>
Source record: 53831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 19:54:31 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Al Klein wrote:
>> You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
>> language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
>> CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
>> rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.
>
>I prefer phonetics myself. So are you advocating using the
>coercive force of the federal government to enforce your
>preferences instead of mine? Of course you are!

Of course you don't understand a thing Dave and I are discussing. It's
surprising that you can find the "on" switch on your computer.

<plonk>

2997. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 20:50:48 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156539048.941052.297210@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 19:54:31 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Al Klein wrote:
> >> You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
> >> language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
> >> CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
> >> rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.
> >>
> >I prefer phonetics myself. So are you advocating using the
> >coercive force of the federal government to enforce your
> >preferences instead of mine? Of course you are!
>
> Of course you don't understand a thing Dave and I are discussing. It's
> surprising that you can find the "on" switch on your computer.
well are you still tlaking to anybody here AL

your problem is that we all see your number way to well for your comfort

2998. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 21:19:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KPJHg.39$6R7.22@newssvr24.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> Of course you don't understand a thing Dave and I are discussing. It's
> surprising that you can find the "on" switch on your computer.

My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2999. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 21:29:09 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156541349.468325.201780@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > Of course you don't understand a thing Dave and I are discussing. It's
> > surprising that you can find the "on" switch on your computer.
>
> My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?

now ccil must not be boastfull he was just expresing his own stupidity
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3000. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 23:27:32 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156548452.583323.311230@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53835

The net power flux in the line gets smaller as the reflected wave gets stronger while maintaining a constant electric field (constant voltage as in Roy's example). If you can match to the new impedance at the line input; that is, make the electric fields both stronger, you can get a larger net power flux even in the presence of some elevated SWR.

See LaTeX formatted math at
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User:Dan_Zimmerman/Sandbox

The flux of stored power in the line, interestingly enough, is a sinusoidal function of position.

I'm still thinking what to make of it, but I thought I'd post the math for people to look at (and check, please!!!!)

... I'll be back later.

73,
Dan

3001. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 23:45:51 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156549551.368941.58010@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> from: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Thurs, Aug 24 2006 6:39 pm
> > <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in message
> > news:1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
> >> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
> >> >> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> >> >> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
> >> >> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
> >
> >
> >> In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
> >> personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
> >> several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
> >> flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.
> >
> >Saturdays. They bring the kids in for a tour and a meal at the chow
> >hall.
>
> OK, that explains it. :-) If I was on-site for some company
> business, I wouldn't be there on weekends. :-)

I attended 3 weeks of CWPC training at Maxwell AFB in Montgomery,
Alabama. It hosts CAP HQ. Didn't see any CAP uniforms there, either.

Odd, though. The new owner of robesin's old vanity callsign, K4CAP,
resides in Montgomery, Alabama.

> >> >Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
> >> >that 1,000 yard stare.
> >
> >> That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
> >> his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)
> >
> >> Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
> >> do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
> >> snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
> >> "career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.
> >
> >> If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it

> >> is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.
> >
> >I don't believe his bs.
>
> Any rational, sane person can't believe his claims. Hopefully,
> that is most of us reading some of the garbage going on in here
> now.

Some of the whacko Anon's have championed robesin's cause, whatever it
might be.

> I found it uproarious that Robeson tried to cover up his NOT
> naming a single military radio that was operational during his
> alleged 18-year "USMC career," claiming "all the information is
> classified!" :-)

Scuse me while I blow the pepsi out of my nose.

> Absolute bullshit. The names, ID, functions have all been in
> public view...the 'Public' being the makers or those wanting to
> get in on an RFQ (Request for Quote) being advertised by the
> DoD. Even though I never operated (as a civilian) anything
> more than an old ARC-27 or PRC-119 SINCGARS, all the military
> radios operational between the times of those two are easily
> recognizeable to me (well, the VRCs have lots of differences
> between families but the same case and general form). The
> operating manuals are NOT classified, just in limited
> distribution. LOGSA the Logistics Supply Agency is busy making
> CDs of all the printed manuals for darn near ALL military
> equipment; it's a piece of cake to pop one of those CDs in an
> ever-present military PC and read them. LOGSA has a website
> and even civilians can download some of the older equipment's
> manuals. LOGSA has some internal priority on what can be
> downloaded (depending on the cookie generated by a non-military
> PC). That was a tip I got from rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
> and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew. The nomenclatures and quick-
> look facts are on a couple websites in a long, long, long list.
> Even BAMA has some manuals for free download plus big link
> lists for other sites that have them.

Too much work for robesin. So he just "classified" everything. He was
definitely confused by Major Vincent and his key on a necklace. Hah!

> Robesin DID list some (questionable) nomenclatures for MARS
> equipment once but NOTHING else. That kind of info can be
> had from other hams' personal websites. MARS doesn't
> normally talk about regular military tactical radio gear.
> MARS doesn't normally use such. :-)
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

If he was involved in MARS, it was probably just to eavesdrop on morale calls from a lonely GI to his wife or girlfriend back home.

3002. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-25 23:54:33 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Z4MHg.13927$xp2.13256@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
news:frnue2lbfppes62drm1ec59f9gafb1uj56@4ax.com:

> On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 19:54:31 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
>>> language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
>>> CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
>>> rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.
>>
>>I prefer phonetics myself. So are you advocating using the
>>coercive force of the federal government to enforce your
>>preferences instead of mine? Of course you are!
>
> Of course you don't understand a thing Dave and I are discussing. It's
> surprising that you can find the "on" switch on your computer.
>
> <plonk>

ROFL

3003. Re: Don't Solder to Aluminum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 00:45:42 UTC
From: "C.T.F. Jansen" <frank.jansen@actrix.gen.nz>
Message-ID: <44ef9a0a@news2.actrix.gen.nz>
Source record: 53838

Greetings,
A soldered joint to aluminium won't last. For a good
electrical connection to aluminium get some jointing compound
suitable for ensuring an electrical contact between dissimilar
metals without corrosion. One has to use the same stuff for
aluminium to aluminium connections as well or the aluminium will
oxidise at the joint. Required for long (HF) yagi elements.
Put the jointing compound on the cleaned aluminium and on
the wire then fasten them together; by clamp, screw whatever.
Some would tape up the joint so the jointing compound doesn't
blow or wash away.
There's an article in Radcom July 2005, p75 Technical topics, on
working with aluminium.
I've assisted engineers/technicians constructing/repairing HF
yagi's on which every single aluminium to anything connection
that has to conduct has the compound put on. Note that copper
corrodes aluminium and that tightly clamping aluminum is
useless at stopping oxidation in the joint. Take the joint
apart later and everything will be wet ...
Good luck.

frank.jansen@actrix.gen.nz, ZL2TTS

3004. Re: Working in strong 60Hz magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 02:10:05 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <14OHg.1732$p23.224@trnddc04>
Source record: 53839

Hi Nick

Are actually able to get anywhere close to a 1,000 megawatt 3 phase power
line without strict supervision from the management of that station??
My limited experience with stations associated with that voltage and
curent indicate that there are really well qualified electrical engineers
close by at all times. They have always seemed capable of understanding
inductive coupling and have maintained close supervision of all personel
near the plant.
Where is this location?

Jerry

<kennnick@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156521222.483712.35640@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> Thanks Jim. You're correct in every respect of course, and the
> cautions you've given are essentially the same as what I had already
> established for myself.
>
> However, I think you'd be a little surprised (as I was) to find that
> there's a lack of specific guidance in the industry on these
> situations. At least based on my research to date.
>
> I've found lots of anecdotal tales of arcing and sparking in these
> situations, but thus far nothing involving personal injury or worse.
> Thus far, the worst consequence I've heard of has been a plant trip.
> Even that is a million dollar or so event though.
>
> I'm not asking anyone to provide input on safety procedures; just
> trying to pick up some ideas on what theory predicts. Maybe I should
> pose a purely theoretical puzzler unrelated to safety, scaffolding, or
> power plants.
>
> There's a loop in a square configuration, 3 meters on a side, adjacent
> to a long conductor carrying 1400 amps AC at 60 Hz. The side nearest
> the conductor is 1 meter from it. The loop is made of aluminum tubing
> 75cm in diameter.
>
> What current is induced in the loop when it is closed? What voltage
> exists across the gap if a gap is cut into the loop?
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
>
> BTW: 1,400 is 5% of 28,000
>

> -> I've worked on some of those really big battery banks too.
>
>
>
> Jim Higgins wrote:
>> On 23 Aug 2006 11:32:31 -0700, kennnick@gmail.com wrote:
>>
>> >I'm a long-time reader of this NG and so realize that there is a lot
>> >of knowledge of EM principles on tap here. I'm pondering a non-ham
>> >issue from my workplace (a power plant) and could use a little
>> >education or peer checking of my ideas.
>>
>>
>> I think it's good that you're pondering, but I think any consideration
>> of changes in the established work methods should be avoided unless
>> they are discussed with and approved by personnel charged with
>> workplace safety. The power industry wasn't born yesterday and if
>> people aren't dying or being injured using current practices I think
>> it ill advised to make changes on your own based on your own
>> conjecture and most especially based on conjecture from others without
>> experience in the same environment.
>>
>> Working around large lead acid batteries for 30 years - and I'm
>> talking stuff that will easily deliver 10,000 DC amperes to a short,
>> I've seen people who thought they knew better than the those who
>> established procedures for them to follow very severely injured.
>>
>> Not the same thing at all as 28,000 AC amperes, but if you have to ask
>> first then you shouldn't be making changes. Just my opinion. No
>> offense intended.
>

3005. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 02:33:03 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <zpOHg.697500$Fs1.215275@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53840

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Gene Fuller wrote:
>> This says that steady state depends on something else, namely the
>> beginning and the end of the steady state condition. That is simply
>> incorrect. In steady state conditions there is no concept of beginning
>> or end.
>
> A 12VDC battery is sitting there with a 200 amp*hour charge. Are
> you asserting that there is no concept of where the 200 amp*hours
> came from? Please tell me you are not that stupid.
>
> Consider the one second long transmission line with 200W of forward
> power and 100W of reflected power. That requires 300 joules of
> energy during steady-state. If the 300 joules was not supplied
> during the transient state, then it must have magically appeared
> out of thin air in violation of the conservation of energy principle?
> Is that what you are trying to tell us?

Cecil,

You can wave your hands all you want, but it won't have much impact on the correct math and physics.

Try writing the appropriate equations for your puzzler, in steady state conditions, and then figure out where to insert the transient behavior. Good luck.

This is basic stuff taught in numerous math and technical courses. If don't accept the basic math, then I guess we will not agree.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

3006. test667

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 02:42:30 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <qyOHg.131$VK.85@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53841

test3

3007. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 02:47:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156560468.498975.25520@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53842

Gene Fuller wrote:
> Try writing the appropriate equations for your puzzler, in steady state
> conditions, and then figure out where to insert the transient behavior.

I have already provided the equations, Gene. In a one second long
lossless transmission line, 200 watts of forward power equals 200
joules of energy in the forward wave. 100 watts of reflected power
equals 100 joules in the reflected wave. Total joules in the
transmission line equals 200 + 100 = 300 joules. The equations
are trivial.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

3008. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 02:51:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156560687.588474.83280@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53843

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I'm still thinking what to make of it, but I thought I'd post the math
> for people to look at (and check, please!!!!)

Thanks, Dan.

If I understand correctly, Roy's argument is that since
the source is not supplying any steady-state energy to
the lossless stub, there is no energy in the reflected
wave within the stub.

If we make Roy's lossless stub one second long, the
picture becomes clearer. For the first two seconds,
the 100 watt source pours 200 joules of RF energy
into the stub. After that, during steady-state, the
source supplies zero energy. But those 200 joules
are still in the stub, 100 joules in the forward
wave and 100 joules in the reflected wave, and they must
obey the conservation of energy principle.

There is *always* the exact amount of energy in the
forward and reflected waves as required to achieve
the forward and reflected power readings in a Z0
calibrated environment.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

3009. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 03:10:14 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sieve2lct78fqgbuuvblgmjr6sp1q5lhhe@4ax.com>
Source record: 53844

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 02:33:03 GMT, Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Gene Fuller wrote:
>>> In steady state conditions there is no concept of beginning
>>> or end.
>>
>> If the 300 joules was not supplied
>> during the transient state, then it must have magically appeared
>> out of thin air in violation of the conservation of energy principle?

Hi Gene,

The bare contradiction is enough to condemn this thread.

However, it does have its amusing character of "Who's on first?"

Continuing that metaphor, Cecil would believe having been born on
third base, that he had hit a triple to be there. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3010. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 04:04:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <klhve29ms810kqorsvid5m98sp69cte5nv@4ax.com>
Source record: 53845

On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 20:10:14 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>Continuing that metaphor, Cecil would believe having been born on
>third base, that he had hit a triple to be there. ;-)

For the concept challenged,

Being on third is the steady state.

The transient state is one of:
Being born;
hitting a triple;
hitting a double and then a batter advancing the runner(s);
hitting a single (then like wise with the batter's assist);
stealing a base;
or two.

The steady state also has to satisify other conditions that were taken
up by transients like outs and innings. e.g. being on third with
three outs does not mean you can stay on third.

Thus the next transient is
The side is retired (state change)
or, as in this case of the bottom of the ninth and an untied score
The game is over (solution).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3011. My beams twist more than Chubby Checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 04:07:25 UTC
From: "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <98udndK2Br5uVXLZnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 53846

Every antenna I ever bolted to a mast twisted. Tri-banders, 2M, TV antennas always land up pointing in the wrong direction. I've had antennas actually rotate, winding the coax around the mast till it pulls off. Does anyone have a tip for keeping antennas fixed to the mast? No matter how tight the U bolts are, the wind aways seems to win in the end.

--
Bob D. ND9B

3012. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 04:34:25 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982ADB747B59Ddoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in news:XzIHg.720$Cq4.117
@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net:

> Al Klein wrote:
>> You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
>> language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
>> CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
>> rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.
>
> I prefer phonetics myself. So are you advocating using the
> coercive force of the federal government to enforce your
> preferences instead of mine? Of course you are!

Not me. MY federal government dropped the code requirement a while back--and with my blessing. The sky didn't fall (at least not any further than it already had). But having used CW professionally for years, I know both its strengths and its weaknesses. Its main weakness is that not everyone can do it. PSK31 and PACTOR get a bit of an edge on it when there is no large ionospheric phase distortion happening, but require significantly more equipment.

Back in 1976 when I was doing weather observing for a living on Sable Island, we were required to send the results of two balloon soundings and hourly surface observations to Halifax by RTTY. At night that 2mhz RTTY circuit often became impossible. Nor was the AM circuit any good. I frequently got out a key and sent it on CW. It was actually funny when one of the department's high mucky-muck techs came out to the island to fix the problem. I pointed out that verticals were great on 2mhz for a 192 mile path in the daytime but that they got bogged down in DX signals and QRN at night and suggested that he could improve things by giving us dipoles at both ends for night use. I also suggested that a properly designed VHF link would be superior. He laughed at me. Funny thing is, that man's son went out to Sable afterwards and installed a beacon that I could ALWAYS hear in Halifax, running 8 watts on 144mhz.

The thing is, you don't always know what is saving a life. Those weather observations may have made no difference to anything or they may have made a huge difference to how someone flew a 747.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667
VA7CZ

3013. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 04:36:52 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982ADBDEA3357doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in news:KPJHg.39$6R7.22
@newssvr24.news.prodigy.com:

> Al Klein wrote:
>> Of course you don't understand a thing Dave and I are discussing. It's
>> surprising that you can find the "on" switch on your computer.
>
> My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?

I don't bother with low-IQ clubs myself. Or high-IQ ones for that matter.

I did do some work on the question of human intelligence back in the 60's.
It was interesting. We used factor analysis (now called PCA) and came to
the conclusion that it is a six-dimensional vector quantity--to the extent
you can measure it at all.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3014. Error correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 04:41:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <vO6dnUCQ8eg7THLZRVnygg@bt.com>
Source record: 53849

A correction - insert dt instead of dz.

The fundamental partial differential equations of transmission lines
are -

- dv/dz = R + L*di/dt

- di/dz = G + C*dv/dt

where volts v and current i are incremental functions of distance and
time, and z is incremental distance along line.

Everything else follows.

Similar equations can be written in terms of frequency.

It is often easier to think in terms of Time and Distance rather than
Frequency and Impedance.

Reg.

3015. Re: My beams twist more than Chubby Checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 04:51:24 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <hrQHg.14393$lv.12837@fed1read12>
Source record: 53850

"Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:98udndK2Br5uVXLZnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@insightbb.com...
> Every antenna I ever bolted to a mast twisted. Tri-banders, 2M, TV
antennas
> always land up pointing in the wrong direction. I've had antennas actually
> rotate, winding the coax around the mast till it pulls off. Does anyone
have
> a tip for keeping antennas fixed to the mast? No matter how tight the U
> bolts are, the wind aways seems to win in the end.

For several antennas I am using an add-on to the u-bolt. See it (or
similar) used with a u-bolt as item 8718 on this page:
http://www.teeveesupply.com/product_pages/antennas/antenna_mounting_hardware
.htm

The toothed edges seem to dig into the mast section enough to keep it from
turning. If you need to be really secure, I suppose you could pin it
through the mast. The pinning idea also works with the antenna alone, but
I'd avoid putting another hole in the boom. Also, a pin alone allows some
angular movement, which you are setting out to prevent.

You may need a longer u-bolt than came with the antenna.

73,
"Sal"
(KD6VKW

3016. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 06:01:21 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156572081.303410.216040@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53851

Cecil Moore wrote:

> If I understand correctly, Roy's argument is that since
> the source is not supplying any steady-state energy to
> the lossless stub, there is no energy in the reflected
> wave within the stub.

That sounds right... if the reflection coefficient is 1 then there's no net power flux into/through the line in steady state, and this can be described if you like by counterpropagating waves each carrying the same amount of energy.

The problem is, in your other example where you say 200 joules in the forward wave + 100 joules in the reflected wave = 300 joules in the line total, you're neglecting the vector character of the power flux.

Yes, the waves carry energy, but they carry it in different directions. The net power flux in the line with 200W forward power and 100W reflected power is 100W net power flowing to the load from the source. The real part of the Poynting vector of the reflected wave opposes that of the forward wave, as long as I got all the signs right.

I don't think we can neglect the imaginary part of the Poynting vector, though. It's not zero and I think it represents the flow of the power in the stored fields in the line, and if we want to get the total energy in the line, we have to include the stored fields.

Dan

3017. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 09:39:46 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <CFUHg.474002$IK3.408922@pd7tw1no>
Source record: 53852

Richard Clark wrote:

>On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 02:18:21 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>
>
>>Apart from the challenge of making reliable connections to aluminium,
>>are there other "issues" that come to mind in using such wire for
>>antennas?
>>
>>
>
>Hi Owen,
>
>I've used ordinary house wiring for long-wires and they have survived
>100# limb falls that ripped out my matching box from its post. The
>survival was with the wire, not the box.
>
>[warning to Reggie, the prose that follows contains literary
>allusions]
> What price tensile strength?
>
>The worst thing you can do is pull a wire tight in an attempt to
>totally eliminate sag. The inverse sine angle of its depression
>magnifies the stress by huge amounts. A slight sag will never yield a
>tensile failure in the most pedestrian of wire.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>
As long as gravity exists will it ever be possible to get a perfectly horizontal dipole? In spite of a strong tensile component there will always be a vertical component due to gravity (with a centre feed there will also be the weight of any cable and perhaps a balun as well). The net effect is a sag called a catenary. Granted an infinite tension on the antenna wire would probably overcome the vertical component but the wire might not survive. The question for this relative neophyte is, what effect does the sag have on antenna performance?

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

3018. Manual TET HB33SP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 10:14:55 UTC
From: Gomes <ct1hix@sapo.pt>
Message-ID: <44f01f36$0$16242$a729d347@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 53853

I need antenna manual TET HB33SP .Is a hold antenna (about 20 yeras)

Thanks

73 CT1HIX Gomes

3019. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 12:00:03 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4OydnbHz-spcqm3ZnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53854

Paul Hinman wrote:

REDACTED

> As long as gravity exists will it ever be possible to get a perfectly
> horizontal dipole?

NOPE!, At least not in wire. Theoretically, not in beams either.

In spite of a strong tensile component there will
> always be a vertical component due to gravity (with a centre feed there
> will also be the weight of any cable and perhaps a balun as well). The
> net effect is a sag called a catenary. Granted an infinite tension on
> the antenna wire would probably overcome the vertical component but the
> wire might not survive. The question for this relative neophyte is,
> what effect does the sag have on antenna performance?

Most likely less effect than nearby objects like houses, trees, earth, moon,
sun, and rain. :-)

"How many pins can be placed on the head of an angel?" makes more sense than
hypothesizing about the effect of catenary on wire antennas.

3020. Re: My beams twist more than Chubby Checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 12:01:11 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4OydnbDz-sqTpW3ZnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53855

PIN

Bob D. wrote:

> Every antenna I ever bolted to a mast twisted. Tri-banders, 2M, TV antennas
> always land up pointing in the wrong direction. I've had antennas actually
> rotate, winding the coax around the mast till it pulls off. Does anyone have
> a tip for keeping antennas fixed to the mast? No matter how tight the U
> bolts are, the wind aways seems to win in the end.
>

3021. Re: My beams twist more than Chubby Checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 12:01:34 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4OydnbPz-sqBpW3ZnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53856

PIN

Bob D. wrote:

> Every antenna I ever bolted to a mast twisted. Tri-banders, 2M, TV antennas
> always land up pointing in the wrong direction. I've had antennas actually
> rotate, winding the coax around the mast till it pulls off. Does anyone have
> a tip for keeping antennas fixed to the mast? No matter how tight the U
> bolts are, the wind aways seems to win in the end.
>

3022. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 12:02:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aLWHg.63$ZI.19@newssvr31.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53858

Richard Clark wrote:
> Continuing that metaphor, Cecil would believe having been born on
> third base, that he had hit a triple to be there. ;-)

That is actually the other side of the argument. When
an observer arrived after the game started, Cecil was
on third base. Using steady-state logic, the newcomer
assumes that Cecil is there without ever having to swing
a bat.

Someone looks at a transmission line during steady-state.
The source is supplying 100 watts. The load is dissipating
100 watts. The forward power is 200 watts. The reflected
power is 100 watts. The incorrect assumption is that the
source is incapable of delivering the 200 watts of forward
power and the 100 watts of reflected power. But the exact
amount of energy required to support those values
was provided to the transmission line before steady-
state was reached. It was rejected by the load and is
still there in the transmission line during steady-state.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3023. Re: My beams twist more than Chubby Checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 12:02:51 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4OydnbLz-sr0pW3ZnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53857

SRI for the double post, I had a server hiccup.

Dave wrote:

> PIN
>
> Bob D. wrote:
>
>> Every antenna I ever bolted to a mast twisted. Tri-banders, 2M, TV
>> antennas always land up pointing in the wrong direction. I've had
>> antennas actually rotate, winding the coax around the mast till it
>> pulls off. Does anyone have a tip for keeping antennas fixed to the
>> mast? No matter how tight the U bolts are, the wind aways seems to win
>> in the end.
>>
>

3024. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 12:37:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tgXHg.44$tU.0@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53859

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> If I understand correctly, Roy's argument is that since
>> the source is not supplying any steady-state energy to
>> the lossless stub, there is no energy in the reflected
>> wave within the stub.
>
> That sounds right... if the reflection coefficient is 1 then there's no
> net power flux into/through the line in steady state, and this can be
> described if you like by counterpropagating waves each carrying the
> same amount of energy.

If the counterpropagating waves each carry the same amount
of energy then there cannot be zero energy in the reflected
wave.

Some people on this newsgroup say that the wave reflection
model is invalid, that forward and reflected waves don't
have a separate existence. From QEX: "Contrary to popular
views, the forward and reverse waves on a transmission line
are not separate fields." It would follow that a laser beam
normally incident upon an ideal mirror results in a beam of
light not superposed from separate forward and reverse fields.

I have challenged people holding those concepts to create a
standing wave without superposing separate forward and
reverse waves and have gotten zero responses.

> The problem is, in your other example where you say 200 joules in the
> forward wave + 100 joules in the reflected wave = 300 joules in the
> line total, you're neglecting the vector character of the power flux.

I apologize if I accidentally gave that wrong impression.
I subscribe to Ramo/Whinnery's notion that the power reflection
coefficient is equal to the reflected Poynting vector divided by
the forward Poynting vector. Pz-/Pz+ = |rho|^2

> Yes, the waves carry energy, but they carry it in different directions.
> The net power flux in the line with 200W forward power and 100W
> reflected power is 100W net power flowing to the load from the source.
> The real part of the Poynting vector of the reflected wave opposes that
> of the forward wave, as long as I got all the signs right.

Yes, that's what I am saying. The other side would assert that
there is no reflected Poynting vector and no forward Poynting

vector - that there only exists the net Poynting vector. This is a change away from mainstream RF engineering taught in the 1950's. The "modern" concept seems to be that forward and reflected waves don't exist. All that exists are the standing wave and the net forward traveling wave with nothing moving backwards.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3025. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 12:43:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7mXHg.46$tU.6@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53860

Paul Hinman wrote:
> The question for this relative neophyte is,
> what effect does the sag have on antenna performance?

For average dipoles, the ham on the receiving end
will probably not be able to tell any difference.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3026. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 12:52:48 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44f04422$0$15493$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 53861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1156044594.166730.207150@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> From: Slow Code on Fri, Aug 18 2006 4:26 pm
>
>
>>2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>
> Wayyyy too low. 100%! Nothing less...
>

Hey now wait a minute, 85% is probably the absolute best he (SC) could do -
thus making that the ceiling! So, if you make it 100% - he too wouldn't be
licensed! DAMNED..... that would be a shame. :)

L.

3027. Re: My beams twist more than Chubby Checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 13:05:19 UTC
From: helmsman <helmsman@royaloak.net>
Message-ID: <1nh0f2tr79t5muv0vks4bpd21ahpan1tcn@4ax.com>
Source record: 53862

On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 23:07:25 -0500, "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
wrote:

>Every antenna I ever bolted to a mast twisted. Tri-banders, 2M, TV antennas
>always land up pointing in the wrong direction. I've had antennas actually
>rotate, winding the coax around the mast till it pulls off. Does anyone have
>a tip for keeping antennas fixed to the mast? No matter how tight the U
>bolts are, the wind aways seems to win in the end.

Weld it.
KG8PM

3028. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 13:51:58 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156600318.457925.98920@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
> > David's choice was Spanish. My choice was a language one couldn't
> > understand. Pay attention.
>
> Sorry Al, here's what you said:
> > Even if you didn't know "ola" from
> > "adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
> > can read it. Try that with a mic.
>
> Your words, not David's. You implied *Spanish* couldn't
> be copied with a mic by a non-Spanish speaking person.
> I showed that it can be done.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I'll bet copying a message by voice from someone with the cyrillic
alphabet would end up a lot better results than copying the same
message with cw.

3029. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 14:09:26 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44F05616.20801@fuse.net>
Source record: 53864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

>
>
> My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?

What's your Social Security number?

3030. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 14:32:31 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156602751.184741.129980@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53865

Cecil,

You've set up a false dichotomy here. When I, and others, write "The electric field is the superposition of a forward and reverse traveling wave" maybe it would be better to say "The electric field has two terms, one that appears to be a forward traveling wave and one that appears to be a reverse traveling wave." or something like that. There's one electric field vector and one Poynting vector. Or there are two. The structure of the electric field and the structure of the real part of the Poynting vector both admit BOTH explanations of what's happening.

You're not gonna get 300J in your one second line.... the stored energy flux in the line depends on the wavelength of the incident RF, and in retrospect, you might expect this from the fact that a misterminated line goes through cyclical impedance variations as you change its length (something that I know you're quite familiar with :-))

I think the energy density per unit length in the line is proportional to the Poynting vector (or it's integral over the cable cross section, and the proportionality constant is the group velocity of the waves, I think) I left Jackson at work, so I'm not certain right now. What I am certain of is that you can't take the energy in the forward wave and add it to the energy of the reflected wave and get that there are 300J in a 1 second line carrying a 200W forward wave and a 100W reverse wave. Rather, there's a 100W net forward power flux and THAT will give you the energy contained in the part of the field that's actually moving from source to load. The energy contained in the reactive part has an integral that's going to cyclically vary with the length of the line, and sometimes goes through zero (kL or kL - phi equal to an integer multiple of Pi... or any integer multiple of a half wavelength, which happens to be the length of an impedance repeating line, eh?)

Dan

3031. Re: Error correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 15:17:55 UTC
From: Bart Rowlett <bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <44F06623.7020501@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 53867

Reg Edwards wrote:
> A correction - insert dt instead of dz.

Another correction is in order. The resistive term should be i(z) * R
and the conductance term should be v(z) * G.

>
> The fundamental partial differential equations of transmission lines
> are -
>
> - dv/dz = R + L*di/dt
>
> - di/dz = G + C*dv/dt
>
> where volts v and current i are incremental functions of distance and
> time, and z is incremental distance along line.
>
bart

3032. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 15:19:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h1o0f2lhfk2us2jvucl317ravildla9vk2@4ax.com>
Source record: 53868

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 12:02:14 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>the newcomer
>assumes that Cecil is there without ever having to swing
>a bat.

The "newcomer" must be defined in the IEEE dictionary as "dolt" given there are many possible solutions, and only a dolt (obviously not a fan) would come to only ONE conclusion and that one being the least likely in baseball experience.

The fan sitting next to him, hearing this exclamation is undoubtedly squirming in his seat. That dolt has left unexpressed how, without swinging a bat, that the runner was advanced to third, or worse, that he got there on the basis of not swinging a bat alone - clearly a violation of laws of baseball.

Let's consider another conundrum. The dolt, having arrived late, now perceives:
1. the returned, fielded ball held by the catcher standing on home;
2. three bases loaded with runners;
3. a runner on the base line;
4. the scoreboard reveals this is the bottom of the ninth with two outs.

Are there 4 men in the transmission line, or only three with the mismatched termination at the load of home base?

The dolt would tell the fan next to him four (using specious math); the fan would say none (using the laws of baseball). Solution = the umpire would agree with the fan - and the side retires, the game is over.

In the transient end-of-state, it takes a few minutes before the dolt realizes
1. the solution;
2. he has no beer;
3. there are 75000 fans in the exits between him and his car;
4. Luigi is going to be waiting for him to cover his lost sucker bet;
5. he has no beer.

3033. Loft Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 15:23:45 UTC
From: Alan <alanjbase-linux@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <B8CdndZtWqi3-G3ZRVnyvg@bt.com>
Source record: 53866

Hi

I have had to short term rent a small house, there is a covenant on the property, not to allow outside antenna's, my beam etc is out of the question. I have a full size 5RV that I am happy to butcher if necessary, any ideas how I can use this perhaps for 20 or 10. I don't want any major work done as I should be moving again in the spring, I have very little here, just a soldering iron and a few PL's everything is in storage.

Any quick idea's would be gratefully received.

G7UEK

3034. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 15:36:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <fsp0f2hj8v5pjjbhjdtj6vpr2r83j91t0g@4ax.com>
Source record: 53869

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 09:39:46 GMT, Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>As long as gravity exists will it ever be possible to get a perfectly
>horizontal dipole?

Hi Paul,

If you read my further responses to Owen, you find the discussion of
catenaries. In that regard, the answer to your question is
unquestionably YES!

You merely need to provide a catenary supporting the perfectly
horizontal dipole. Regard any suspension bridge to discover the
mechanics of construction. And, yes, the road bed is not horizontal,
but an arc built to anticipate load; the ingenious antenna builder can
reconcile this (trolley systems across the world with overhead
suspended wires solve this easily).

> The question for this relative neophyte is,
>what effect does the sag have on antenna performance?

Barring the suspension method, and the wire sags, it becomes a
question of how much, and more importantly, in what relation to
ground? If you have a 160M dipole with the ends up 10 meters, and a
sag of only 0.1ï¿½, then you still have a dog. If it is a 10M dipole
with a 10ï¿½ sag, then you have a performer. This is a 100 fold
variation that would seem to invert expectations - if were not for the
wavelength and relation to ground.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3035. Re: Loft Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 15:38:34 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <_VZHg.648$N84.402@trnddc08>
Source record: 53870

"Alan" <alanjbase-linux@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:B8CdndZtWqi3-G3ZRVnyvg@bt.com...
> Hi
>
> I have had to short term rent a small house, there is a covenant on the
> property, not to allow outside antenna's, my beam etc is out of the
> question. I have a full size 5RV that I am happy to butcher if necessary,
> any ideas how I can use this perhaps for 20 or 10. I don't want any major
> work done as I should be moving again in the spring, I have very little
> here, just a soldering iron and a few PL's everything is in storage.
>
> Any quick idea's would be gratefully received.
>
> G7UEK
>
Alan
Why not just string a loop around the top of the highest room in the house,
and feed it with a tuner. In the past I had pretty good results with
this...not as good as a full sized outdoor antenna, but cheap and easy to
install.
--Wayne

3036. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 15:43:29 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <B_ZHg.309258$mF2.223853@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53871

Cecil Moore wrote:

[snip]

> Some people on this newsgroup say that the wave reflection
> model is invalid, that forward and reflected waves don't
> have a separate existence. From QEX: "Contrary to popular
> views, the forward and reverse waves on a transmission line
> are not separate fields." It would follow that a laser beam
> normally incident upon an ideal mirror results in a beam of
> light not superposed from separate forward and reverse fields.
>
> I have challenged people holding those concepts to create a
> standing wave without superposing separate forward and
> reverse waves and have gotten zero responses.

Cecil,

I believe Dan has addressed this issue, and I am sure that I have on
many occasions.

When superposition applies, as it does in this linear, non-pathological
case, there is no difference between the reality of the components vs.
the reality of the sum. In other words, there is no more information
from your separation of a standing wave into forward and reverse
components than there is in the standing wave itself.

The standing wave is a perfectly good and complete solution to the wave
equations applicable to this steady-state problem. It is possible to
sub-divide in many ways, but there is no new information in doing so.

If you want to specifically address transients then another set of
equations will be needed.

<ad hominem>

You have railed against seduction by math models on many occasions.
However, that is exactly what you are doing here. Trying to create some
new physical reality by manipulating the numbers.

</ad hominem>

73,
Gene
W4SZ

3037. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 15:45:09 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <90_Hg.309266$mF2.97896@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53872

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Gene Fuller wrote:
>> Try writing the appropriate equations for your puzzler, in steady state
>> conditions, and then figure out where to insert the transient behavior.
>
> I have already provided the equations, Gene. In a one second long
> lossless transmission line, 200 watts of forward power equals 200
> joules of energy in the forward wave. 100 watts of reflected power
> equals 100 joules in the reflected wave. Total joules in the
> transmission line equals 200 + 100 = 300 joules. The equations
> are trivial.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>

Cecil,

Gee, somehow I can't quite pull the wave equations out of your "trivial"
response.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

3038. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 15:55:11 UTC
From: Phil Wheeler <wt6uh-ng7@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <z9_Hg.4994$S_5.2261@tornado.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 53873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Al Klein wrote:
>> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
>> other language you don't know a single word of.
>
> Sorry, you first challenged me to do that in Spanish.
> I have proved beyond any doubt that I can do that.
> Your need to suddenly change languages on me speaks
> volumes.

But in what language? ;)

3039. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 16:14:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_r_Hg.3919$q63.2642@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> I'll bet copying a message by voice from someone with the cyrillic
> alphabet would end up a lot better results than copying the same
> message with cw.

I would like to see Al try to copy Japanese CW.
Let's see, -.-. --.- would be "ni" "ne". Wonder
what he would do with .-.-- and --.-. ? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3040. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 16:16:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Kt_Hg.3920$q63.3718@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

jawod wrote:
>> My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?
>
> What's your Social Security number?

... 66 ... 6
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3041. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 16:45:28 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <nmt0f25l6pr6bkfnl88k9be1hbesv167v2@4ax.com>
Source record: 53777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 26 Aug 2006 06:51:58 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Al Klein wrote:
>> > David's choice was Spanish. My choice was a language one couldn't
>> > understand. Pay attention.
>>
>> Sorry Al, here's what you said:
>> > Even if you didn't know "ola" from
>> > "adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
>> > can read it. Try that with a mic.
>>
>> Your words, not David's. You implied *Spanish* couldn't
>> be copied with a mic by a non-Spanish speaking person.
>> I showed that it can be done.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>I'll bet copying a message by voice from someone with the cyrillic
>alphabet would end up a lot better results than copying the same
>message with cw.
of course it would
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3042. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 16:45:28 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <fnt0f2pjl72ic33rast0qnubn0e9u0hjcr@4ax.com>
Source record: 53778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 10:09:26 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>
>>
>>
>> My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?
>
>What's your Social Security number?
now there is a KOOK
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3043. Re: license renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 16:45:28 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <02u0f2lqea86qpr2mikak7n7k92crln5t3@4ax.com>
Source record: 53779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 08:52:48 -0400, "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote:

>
><LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
>news:1156044594.166730.207150@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>> From: Slow Code on Fri, Aug 18 2006 4:26 pm
>>
>>
>>>>2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>>
>> Wayyyy too low. 100%! Nothing less...
>>
>
>Hey now wait a minute, 85% is probably the absolute best he (SC) could do -
>thus making that the ceiling! So, if you make it 100% - he too wouldn't be
>licensed! DAMNED..... that would be a shame. :)
but not wroth killing the ars over
>
>L.
>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3044. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 16:55:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <l2%Hg.11091$%j7.3903@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53780

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> When I, and others, write "The
> electric field is the superposition of a forward and reverse traveling
> wave" maybe it would be better to say "The electric field has two
> terms, one that appears to be a forward traveling wave and one that
> appears to be a reverse traveling wave." or something like that.
> There's one electric field vector and one Poynting vector. Or there
> are two. The structure of the electric field and the structure of the
> real part of the Poynting vector both admit BOTH explanations of what's
> happening.

I know and accept both explanations. The problem is the other side
refuses to acknowledge the validity of the wave reflection model.
If you have gotten the idea that I reject the superposed wave model,
you are mistaken. I fully accept both models. The problem is that
others have rejected the non-superposed component wave model.

I contend that one gets the same results using the components of
superposition, i.e. the forward wave and the reflected wave, that
one obtains after the superposition of those two waves. Others say
that is an invalid treatment because superposition causes the
reflected wave to cease to exist and the energy just "sloshes"
around inside the transmission line. (Never mind that RF energy
must necessarily travel at the speed of light and only reverses
direction at an impedance discontinuity.)

> Rather, there's a 100W net forward power flux and THAT will give
> you the energy contained in the part of the field that's actually
> moving from source to load. The energy contained in the reactive part
> has an integral that's going to cyclically vary with the length of the
> line, and sometimes goes through zero (kL or kL - phi equal to an
> integer multiple of Pi... or any integer multiple of a half wavelength,
> which happens to be the length of an impedance repeating line, eh?)

That's one model. The other model is, assuming a purely resistive Z0,
the forward voltage is in phase with the forward current and therefore
there are no reactive vars in the forward wave. The reflected voltage
is in phase with the reflected current and therefore there are no
reactive vars in the reflected wave. This model works just as well as
the one above, sometimes better because of simplicity. It has the
advantage of being easily able to track the real energy because there
is no "unreal" energy in the model. :-)

If the forward wave component is analyzed separately, there are no vars
because the forward voltage is in zero phase with the forward current
(assuming a perfectly resistive Z0). The same is true for the reflected

wave. So we are easily able to calculate how much energy is contained in those two waves devoid of any calculation of vars.

Assume that we have a one megahertz signal into a transmission line that is electrically 360 degrees long, near lossless, the forward power is 200W, and the reflected power is 100W. I am willing to bet the energy contained in the feedline during steady-state is very close to 300 microjoules no matter how complicated the math used to get the answer that I just came up with off the top of my head.

Note that the transmission line is one millionth of a second long and therefore contains one millionth of the energy of a one second long line.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3045. Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 17:05:39 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <SunTzu@warstrategy.org>
Message-ID: <44f07215$0$8904$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 53781

There are 2 noise reducing units on the market I am considering for purchase either one, MFJ-1025 1.5 - 30 MHz Noise Canceling Antenna and the Timewave ANC-4.

A number of yrs ago I made my one and only purchase of "Mighty Fine Junk" and have'nt been back since.

So I need some input here. Which unit is better and why.

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3046. Re: Loft Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 17:10:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Dg%Hg.11098$%j7.6112@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53782

Wayne wrote:
> Why not just string a loop around the top of the highest room in the house,
> and feed it with a tuner. In the past I had pretty good results with
> this...not as good as a full sized outdoor antenna, but cheap and easy to
> install.

One can also use more than one room. It might give a
strange shaped loop but it allows adding more wire
until resonance is achieved on the lowest frequency
of interest. I once used 2 rooms and a hall for my
2nd story loop.

```
+--------+ +--------+
| | | |
| | | |
FP +---------------+ |
| |
+---------------------------------+
```

How's that for a loop? Fractal?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3047. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 17:14:41 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156612481.049612.69040@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > I'll bet copying a message by voice from someone with the cyrillic
> > alphabet would end up a lot better results than copying the same
> > message with cw.
>
> I would like to see Al try to copy Japanese CW.
> Let's see, -.-. --.- would be "ni" "ne". Wonder
> what he would do with .-.-- and --.-. ? :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
of course I suspect tht Al is old enough to think them Japs don't count
for much
```

3048. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 17:15:22 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156612522.790308.313150@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> jawod wrote:
> >> My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?
> > 
> > What's your Social Security number?
> 
> ... 66 ... 6
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
you know I suspect it is from the PoV of the procoders
```

3049. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 17:24:04 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156613044.523162.105640@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53785

I say it's 100 microjoules.

200W forward - 100W reverse = 100W net forward power. The percieved issue of some people not believing in the seperate forward and reflected waves just doesn't come in here... it's that the real part of the Poynting vector is REDUCED by reflections. If you want to contest this point then you need to tell me where the sign error is.

If you have a constant voltage (constant electric field) output on your radio then this effect actually causes LOSS of power transfer through even a lossless line.

You've got a 200W matched condition, power flux is 200W. You have 100W reflected wave, you get a net power flux of 200W - 100W = 100W. You can see this from the Poynting vector which is proportional to the difference of the squares of the electric field amplitudes of the forward and reflected waves. You can also do this with lumped circut impedance analysis too.

If you can't bump Ef up by using an impedance matching network, the net power flux is REDUCED by the reflected wave, and as such, the stored energy in the fields in the line is ALSO reduced. If you can increase the forward electric field in the face of mismatch, you can push the 200W into the load.

The reflected wave makes it so you need more voltage to push RF down the coax.

Not 300 microjoules. 100 microjoules. The energy per unit length in the line is proportional to the Poynting vector.

Dan

3050. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 17:35:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0E%Hg.11102$%j7.6303@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53786

Gene Fuller wrote:
> When superposition applies, as it does in this linear, non-pathological
> case, there is no difference between the reality of the components vs.
> the reality of the sum.

I accept both methods of analysis. What I object to is people
rejecting the wave reflection model. e.g. "Reflected waves
don't really exist and don't really contain any energy."
As in the earlier discussion about standing wave phase, you
and I wind up on the same side of the argument.

What I object to is the irrational conclusions drawn by proponents
of the standing wave analysis. Here are some of the past assertions:

Forward waves and reflected waves cease to exist after they have
been superposed. The standing wave is all that is left.

Question: If the components of superposition cease to exist,
doesn't that mean the products of superposition also cease to
exist? (No answer)

Standing waves don't require a forward wave and a reflected wave.

Question: How does one obtain a standing wave without a forward
traveling wave and a reverse traveling wave? (No answer)

> You have railed against seduction by math models on many occasions.

I have railed against the assertions that superposition destroys
forward and reflected waves such that they cease to exist in reality.
From a recent QEX article: "I wish to emphasize the fact that the
forward and reverse waves really do not exist separately, ..."

So I ask you, Gene, if forward waves and reverse waves do not
exist separately, how can they possibly be superposed? Seems to me,
the above statement from QEX is a violation of cause and effect.

If forward waves and reverse waves do not exist separately, how
can they possibly be separated by a circulator?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3051. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 17:44:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <VL%Hg.11103$%j7.3576@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53787

Sun Tzu wrote:
> So I need some input here. Which unit is better and why.

Don't forget the ClearSpeech system. I have two of
them and they really work.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3052. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 17:58:25 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <SunTzu@warstrategy.org>
Message-ID: <44f07e60$0$8873$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 53788

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 17:44:21 +0000, Cecil Moore wrote:

> Sun Tzu wrote:
>> So I need some input here. Which unit is better and why.
>
> Don't forget the ClearSpeech system. I have two of them and they really
> work.

tell mew about this system and where do I find more info on it

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3053. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 18:13:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4b0lg.11106$%j7.7142@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53789

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I say it's 100 microjoules.
> 200W forward - 100W reverse = 100W net forward power.

Sorry Dan, you are right about the power and wrong about the energy. There are indeed 100 watts of *net* power. But we are not talking about the net energy delivered to the load. We are talking about the total energy in the transmission line and there's no such thing (to the best of my knowledge) as negative energy. Forward traveling energy is positive energy. Reverse traveling energy is positive energy. The energy rejected by the load is NOT negative energy. Forward traveling energy and reverse traveling energy add, not subtract.

Hint: Two energy components cannot superpose to a zero scalar value. The result is always a scalar sum.

If we have 200 microjoules in the forward wave and we have 100 microjoules in the reflected wave, the total energy in the transmission line is 300 microjoules. If the standing wave model differs from that amount, it is wrong.

> You
> can see this from the Poynting vector which is proportional to the
> difference of the squares of the electric field amplitudes of the
> forward and reflected waves.

True for net watts, not true for joules. In the standing wave model, there's 100 watts of net power containing 100 microjoules. The other 200 microjoules are stored in the (virtual) reactances. If you calculate the energy necessarily stored in the L and C of the line, you will find the other 200 microjoules. I would have to hit the books to refresh my memory on that calculation but any other result would violate the conservation of energy principle.

> If you can't bump Ef up by using an impedance matching network, the net
> power flux is REDUCED by the reflected wave, and as such, the stored
> energy in the fields in the line is ALSO reduced.

That applies to the watts. It doesn't apply to the vars. The actual voltages and currents are increased by the standing waves while the phase angle goes non-zero. Vars require real energy. That real energy can be calculated by knowing the current through a perfect inductor and/or the voltage across a real capacitor.

> Not 300 microjoules. 100 microjoules. The energy per unit length in
> the line is proportional to the Poynting vector.

The energy per unit length is not proportional to the net Poynting vector which is (Pz+ - Pz-) (using Ramo/Whinnery conventions). The energy per unit length is actually (Pz+ + Pz-). Why that has to be true is contained in the conservation of energy principle and is the source of confusion for many posters on this newsgroup.

Hint: Has anyone ever seen a quart of negative water?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3054. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 18:16:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_d0Ig.11107$%j7.5218@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53790

Sun Tzu wrote:
> On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 17:44:21 +0000, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Sun Tzu wrote:
>>> So I need some input here. Which unit is better and why.
>> Don't forget the ClearSpeech system. I have two of them and they really
>> work.
>
> tell mew about this system and where do I find more info on it

A Google search turned up almost 10K pages for "ClearSpeech"
including this one:
http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/speakers/2980.html
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3055. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 18:41:17 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <SunTzu@warstrategy.org>
Message-ID: <44f0885d$0$8874$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 53791

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 18:16:26 +0000, Cecil Moore wrote:

> Sun Tzu wrote:
>> On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 17:44:21 +0000, Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> Sun Tzu wrote:
>>>> So I need some input here. Which unit is better and why.
>>> Don't forget the ClearSpeech system. I have two of them and they really
>>> work.
>>
>> tell mew about this system and where do I find more info on it
>
> A Google search turned up almost 10K pages for "ClearSpeech" including
> this one:
> http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/speakers/2980.html

thanks for the info but Heil Sound does'nt even show this unit on their
website.

I would think if it really works would'nt HS still have it on the website?

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3056. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 19:34:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Wm1Ig.12258$1f6.7714@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53792

Sun Tzu wrote:
> thanks for the info but Heil Sound does'nt even show this unit on their
> website.
> I would think if it really works would'nt HS still have it on the website?

I bought my two before Heil took them over. I suspect Heil
priced the devices too high to be economically viable.
I would recommend as an alternate - buying a used device.
They really do work well.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3057. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 20:22:20 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44F0AD7C.3040301@fuse.net>
Source record: 53793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>>> My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?
>>
>>
>> What's your Social Security number?
>
>
> ... 66 ... 6
Cecil,
Are you REALLY the spawn of Satan?
I'll kid with you no more!
(Imagine me making the sign of the cross right now.)

3058. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 20:46:34 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156625194.043740.144750@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53794

I'll find the book.

I see what you're saying, but I'd like to work through in detail. What page should I be looking on?... I'll get back to you on Monday; Ramo and Whinnery's "Fields and Waves..." is in the UMCP library.

Dan

3059. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 21:15:09 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9NadnYT_g-VGJG3ZnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53795

Clearspeech units do NOT keep noise OUT of the first RF stage. They operate as audio DSP. It is a totally different approach from either the ANC-4 and the MFJ 1025.

I own both the ANC-4 and the MFJ-1025.

These units use a separate noise sensing antenna mounted close to ground. Mine are about 20 feet long and about 3 inches above the ground.

Both units use analog operational amplifiers to cancel manmade noise BEFORE the noise enters the receiver [before the first rf amplifier stage].

Operation is easier to describe in terms of two op-amps. Op-amp#1 adjusts the gain of the input#1 noise to match the noise level and inverts the noise signal. [-mmnoise#1 @ input#1]

Op-amp#2 has one input from the station antenna that contains signal plus manmade noise [signal + mmnoise] and the second input from the noise amplifier [-mmnoise#1] that has inverted noise only. This amplifier algebraically adds the two signals [eg: signal + mmnoise - mmnoise]. The output of this amplifier has just signal. The manmade noise has been canceled!!

In my station the ANC-4 is used primarily because it is simpler to use. There are only two adjustments, noise gain and noise phase.

The MFJ-1025 has three adjustments, noise gain, noise phase and T/R delay [for QSK type usage]. I don't use QSK so I can't comment on this feature.

Each unit has several push buttons for basic frequency range.

Both units will easily reduce manmade noise, power line noise, switching power supply noise, noisy power insulators, Computer monitor noise, tv set noise, etc by 60 to 70 dB. A S9 noise level can be reduced to less than S1 approaching S0. Both units have a slight reduction in net RF gain of about 1/2 S unit. Either unit will allow you to copy a S1 signal in the presence of S8 or S9 external manmade noise [NOT adjacent channel QRM!!][They are VERY broadband noise amplifiers].

The ANC is physically smaller and has two adjustment and two push switches. The MFJ has three adjustments. I have not opened the case of either unit so I can't comment on construction quality.

I bought my MFJ new from HRO. I bought my ANC off eBay. Why two noise cancellers? I have two HF rigs operating simultaneously in my shack.

The ANC is my favorite because of ease of operation. It is on my IC-756 Pro III [basic HF rig]. The MFJ-1025 is on my 60 meter dedicated radio.

/s/ DD, W1MCE

Sun Tzu wrote:
> There are 2 noise reducing units on the market I am considering for
> purchase either one, MFJ-1025 1.5 - 30 MHz Noise Canceling Antenna and the
> Timewave ANC-4.
>
> A number of yrs ago I made my one and only purchase of "Mighty Fine Junk"
> and have'nt been back since.
>
> So I need some input here. Which unit is better and why.
>

3060. Impedance of small delta loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 21:25:40 UTC
From: Andrew Holme <andrew@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ecqe8egkg1$830fa7a5@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 53796

I've erected a delta loop in my back garden for general shortwave listening, with a total wire length of 75 feet, fed with 75-ohm coax via a balun. The balun is a 3:1 turns ratio transformer wound on a small red toroid from my junk box. The winding on the coax side is about 20uH, and the winding on the loop side is about 200uH. I've no idea how close to, or far from optimal this is. I mostly listen to hams on 40 and 80-metres. I've no idea what the impedance of my loop is on these bands. It would be useless for transmitting, because it's less than one wavelength, but it seems to work OK on receive. The noise level is certainly nice and low. My questions is: what is the impedance likely to be on 40 and 80-metres?

TIA
Andrew.

3061. Re: Impedance of small delta loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 21:35:23 UTC
From: Andrew Holme <andrew@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ecqeqlngl1$8300dec7@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 53798

"Andrew Holme" <andrew@nospam.com> wrote in message news:...
> I've erected a delta loop in my back garden for general shortwave
> listening, with a total wire length of 75 feet, fed with 75-ohm coax via a
> balun. The balun is a 3:1 turns ratio transformer wound on a small red
> toroid from my junk box. The winding on the coax side is about 20uH, and
> the winding on the loop side is about 200uH. I've no idea how close to,
> or far from optimal this is. I mostly listen to hams on 40 and 80-metres.
> I've no idea what the impedance of my loop is on these bands. It would be
> useless for transmitting, because it's less than one wavelength, but it
> seems to work OK on receive. The noise level is certainly nice and low.
> My questions is: what is the impedance likely to be on 40 and 80-metres?
>
> TIA
> Andrew.
>

More info: the feedpoint is at the centre of the base of the delta, the apex
is supported from a chimney, and the other two corners are about 8 feet
above ground, guyed off my back fence. The plane of the delta slopes.

3062. Re: Loft Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 21:37:41 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Fa3lg.2191$p23.425@trnddc04>
Source record: 53797

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Dg%Hg.11098$%j7.6112@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Wayne wrote:
>> Why not just string a loop around the top of the highest room in the
>> house, and feed it with a tuner. In the past I had pretty good results
>> with this...not as good as a full sized outdoor antenna, but cheap and
>> easy to install.
>
> One can also use more than one room. It might give a
> strange shaped loop but it allows adding more wire
> until resonance is achieved on the lowest frequency
> of interest. I once used 2 rooms and a hall for my
> 2nd story loop.
>
> +--------+ +--------+
> | | | |
> | | | |
> FP +---------------+ |
> | |
> +---------------------------------+
>
> How's that for a loop? Fractal?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
Great idea....I wish I had thought of that at the time. The biggest loop I
could get in the attic was for 15m, and it worked pretty well on 10 and 15.
On 20 it was suffering, but still useable. The one downside was that RF got
into my solid state heat/air control box and burned it up. A toroid over
the input wiring solved the problem.

3063. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 21:59:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cv3Ig.877$Cq4.537@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

jawod wrote:
> Are you REALLY the spawn of Satan?

How many 6's do you have in your SS#?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3064. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 22:04:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ez3lg.886$Cq4.145@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53800

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I see what you're saying, but I'd like to work through in detail. What
> page should I be looking on?... I'll get back to you on Monday; Ramo
> and Whinnery's "Fields and Waves..." is in the UMCP library.

You won't find exactly what I am saying in Ramo/Whinnery.
I'm pre-assuming that you accept the conservation of energy
principle. :-)

My 1950's Texas A&M college textbook was, "Fields and Waves
in Modern Radio", by Ramo/Whinnery, 2nd edition pp 284-296.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3065. Re: Antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 22:22:02 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <v7h1f2d8pg3gb7vg26e3dn9o7cv4q0uhsa@4ax.com>
Source record: 53801

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 09:39:46 GMT, Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>wire might not survive. The question for this relative neophyte is,
>what effect does the sag have on antenna performance?

Yes, perhaps you got on the wrong tram in the discussion about sag. It
would be easy if you hadn't read the entire thread.

Low sag is obtained by high wire tension.

High wire tension under static conditions increases the risk of
breaking under wind loading.

Antennas that have broken don't perform so well.

Owen

PS: In answer to your question as to whether a dipole can ever be
perfectly horizontal, perhaps no, perfect is probably not achievable
by any real thing, but yes, it can be done to a close approximation,
but it is probably not practical in most situations. Think of an
electric railway with overhead power, the power conductor is very
close to constant grade and parallel to the tracks, think of
suspension bridges with an approximately flat roadway. There are of
course other solutions as well.

--

3066. You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 22:53:36 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Qh4Ig.10669$Qf.7020@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53802
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams were supposed to know morse code."

Sc

3067. Re: If you had to use CB to save Markies life, would you use CW then?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 22:54:23 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <zi4Ig.10674$Qf.5343@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1156612522.790308.313150@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:

>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> jawod wrote:
>> >> My MENSA membership number is 1006281. What's yours?
>> >
>> > What's your Social Security number?
>>
>> ... 66 ... 6
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

> you know I suspect it is from the PoV of the procoders

3068. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 23:24:50 UTC
From: Steve <radio1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6L4Ig.42248$1Z5.14933@twister.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 53804
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

YAWN....

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Qh4Ig.10669$Qf.7020@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> were supposed to know morse code."
>
> Sc

3069. Re: You'll certainly never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 23:30:10 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53805
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> it anyway just in case.
why?

why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared for?

3070. kooks on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 23:32:44 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156635164.623729.325600@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Slow Code wrote:
> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1156612522.790308.313150@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:
more kookery

3071. Re: Error correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-26 23:36:38 UTC
From: Bart Rowlett <bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <44F0DB06.8040005@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 53807

Reg Edwards wrote:
> A correction - insert dt instead of dz.

Another correction is in order. The resistive term should be i(z) * R
and the conductance term should be v(z) * G.

>
> The fundamental partial differential equations of transmission lines
> are -
>
> - dv/dz = R + L*di/dt
>
> - di/dz = G + C*dv/dt
>
> where volts v and current i are incremental functions of distance and
> time, and z is incremental distance along line.
>
bart

3072. Re: You'll certainly never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 00:25:14 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ecqoj2dhk1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 53808
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
>> it anyway just in case.
> why?
>
> why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared for?
>

Logically, the fantastically unlikely is the one thing you SHOULD be
prepared for. According to Murphy, whatever can go wrong, WILL go wrong,
and at the least opportune time.
```

3073. Re: You'll certainly never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 00:30:24 UTC
From: an old freid to some a nightmare to steve <kb9rqz__ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156638624.025614.40360@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53809
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Brenda Ann wrote:
> --
> Say no to institutionalized interference.
> Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
> "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > Slow Code wrote:
> >> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> >> it anyway just in case.
> > why?
> >
> > why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared for?
> >
>
> Logically, the fantastically unlikely is the one thing you SHOULD be
> prepared for. According to Murphy, whatever can go wrong, WILL go wrong,
> and at the least opportune time.

Well I prefer to be prepared for the unlikely event that an Alein
invader will be unable to read PSK 31

3074. Re: Impedance of small delta loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 00:48:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1nq1f217n9bcdrkc07193ti6seet186032@4ax.com>
Source record: 53810

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 22:35:23 +0100, "Andrew Holme" <andrew@nospam.com>
wrote:

>
>"Andrew Holme" <andrew@nospam.com> wrote in message news:...
>> I've erected a delta loop in my back garden for general shortwave
>> listening, with a total wire length of 75 feet, fed with 75-ohm coax via a
>> balun. The balun is a 3:1 turns ratio transformer wound on a small red
>> toroid from my junk box. The winding on the coax side is about 20uH, and
>> the winding on the loop side is about 200uH. I've no idea how close to,
>> or far from optimal this is. I mostly listen to hams on 40 and 80-metres.
>> I've no idea what the impedance of my loop is on these bands. It would be
>> useless for transmitting, because it's less than one wavelength, but it
>> seems to work OK on receive. The noise level is certainly nice and low.
>> My questions is: what is the impedance likely to be on 40 and 80-metres?
>>
>> TIA
>> Andrew.
>>
>
>More info: the feedpoint is at the centre of the base of the delta, the apex
>is supported from a chimney, and the other two corners are about 8 feet
>above ground, guyed off my back fence. The plane of the delta slopes.
>

Hi Andrew,

Your antenna's Z in the 40M band is astronomical:
Impedance = 12740 + J 8376 ohms
in the 80M band
Impedance = 98.29 + J 1069 ohms

Skip the lore about baluns (which you couldn't possibly hope to
find/build/buy), what you need is a tuner and second smaller loop
(think half the size) in parallel with the big one (to pull down that
astronomical mismatch).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3075. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 01:37:23 UTC
From: Bakb0ne <bakb0ne@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156642643.135805.63280@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53811
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> were supposed to know morse code."
>
> Sc

I agree, they should learn it..
they just shouldnt HAVE TO LEARN IT...

3076. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 01:44:08 UTC
From: an old freid to some a nightmare to steve <kb9rqz__ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156643048.423952.247700@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53812
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bakb0ne wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> > it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> > you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> > ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> > were supposed to know morse code."
> >
> > Sc
>
> I agree, they should learn it..
> they just shouldnt HAVE TO LEARN IT...
I disagree but you postion is fair enough

3077. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 02:05:30 UTC
From: Just4Me <no@nono.noway>
Message-ID: <K57Ig.9546$JO5.5150@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 53813
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Don't feed this idiot troll!

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Qh4Ig.10669$Qf.7020@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> were supposed to know morse code."
>
> Sc

3078. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 02:09:13 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156644553.849464.230210@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53814
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Just4Me wrote:
> Don't feed this idiot troll!
why not at least it is on topic

3079. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 02:29:23 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <SunTzu@warstrategy.org>
Message-ID: <44f0f62a$0$8851$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 53815

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 17:15:09 -0400, Dave wrote:

> Clearspeech units do NOT keep noise OUT of the first RF stage. They
> operate as audio DSP. It is a totally different approach from either the
> ANC-4 and the MFJ 1025.
>
> I own both the ANC-4 and the MFJ-1025.
>
> These units use a separate noise sensing antenna mounted close to ground.
> Mine are about 20 feet long and about 3 inches above the ground.
>
> Both units use analog operational amplifiers to cancel manmade noise
> BEFORE the noise enters the receiver [before the first rf amplifier
> stage].
>
> Operation is easier to describe in terms of two op-amps. Op-amp#1 adjusts
> the gain of the input#1 noise to match the noise level and inverts the
> noise signal. [-mmnoise#1 @ input#1]
>
> Op-amp#2 has one input from the station antenna that contains signal plus
> manmade noise [signal + mmnoise] and the second input from the noise
> amplifier [-mmnoise#1] that has inverted noise only. This amplifier
> algebraically adds the two signals [eg: signal + mmnoise - mmnoise]. The
> output of this amplifier has just signal. The manmade noise has been
> canceled!!
>
> In my station the ANC-4 is used primarily because it is simpler to use.
> There are only two adjustments, noise gain and noise phase.
>
> The MFJ-1025 has three adjustments, noise gain, noise phase and T/R delay
> [for QSK type usage]. I don't use QSK so I can't comment on this feature.
>
> Each unit has several push buttons for basic frequency range.
>
> Both units will easily reduce manmade noise, power line noise, switching
> power supply noise, noisy power insulators, Computer monitor noise, tv set
> noise, etc by 60 to 70 dB. A S9 noise level can be reduced to less than S1
> approaching S0. Both units have a slight reduction in net RF gain of about
> 1/2 S unit. Either unit will allow you to copy a S1 signal in the presence
> of S8 or S9 external manmade noise [NOT adjacent channel QRM!!][They are
> VERY broadband noise amplifiers].
>
> The ANC is physically smaller and has two adjustment and two push
> switches. The MFJ has three adjustments. I have not opened the case of

> either unit so I can't comment on construction quality.
>
> I bought my MFJ new from HRO. I bought my ANC off eBay. Why two noise
> cancellers? I have two HF rigs operating simultaneously in my shack.
>
> The ANC is my favorite because of ease of operation. It is on my IC-756
> Pro III [basic HF rig]. The MFJ-1025 is on my 60 meter dedicated radio.
>
> /s/ DD, W1MCE
>
> Sun Tzu wrote:
>> There are 2 noise reducing units on the market I am considering for
>> purchase either one, MFJ-1025 1.5 - 30 MHz Noise Canceling Antenna and
>> the Timewave ANC-4.
>>
>> A number of yrs ago I made my one and only purchase of "Mighty Fine
>> Junk" and have'nt been back since.
>>
>> So I need some input here. Which unit is better and why.
>>
>>

you use an antenna thats 20 ft long would that be a dipole?
3 inches off the ground?? no kidding, any idea why so low?
what kind of wire do you use to connect the noise unit to the antenna?

would you say the units eliminate the noise equally as well?
or does one seem to be better than the other?

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3080. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 02:43:53 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44f106eb$0$15498$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 53816
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Yeah, me thinks you're right. This thing has dragged on long enough. It is getting boring. What IS - IS and until someone - like the FCC changes things - it shall stay as it is. No amount of bitching here will get it done. So, if you want a license, lump it and learn it. If not - its your loss.

L.

"Just4Me" <no@nono.noway> wrote in message
news:K57Ig.9546$JO5.5150@tornado.tampabay.rr.com...
> Don't feed this idiot troll!
>
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:Qh4Ig.10669$Qf.7020@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
>> it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
>> you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
>> ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
>> were supposed to know morse code."
>>
>> Sc
>
>

3081. Re: Impedance of small delta loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 02:46:45 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <pI7Ig.17591$365.6937@edtnps89>
Source record: 53817

> Your antenna's Z in the 40M band is astronomical:
> Impedance = 12740 + J 8376 ohms
> in the 80M band
> Impedance = 98.29 + J 1069 ohms
>
> Skip the lore about baluns (which you couldn't possibly hope to
> find/build/buy), what you need is a tuner and second smaller loop
> (think half the size) in parallel with the big one (to pull down that
> astronomical mismatch).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

With such a high VSWR the loss on 100 ft of 450 ohm ladder
line is only about 1.1 dB on 7 MHz. Typical tuner loss about
0.5 dB.

Frank

3082. about helix antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 03:01:30 UTC
From: yangkunbo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156647690.003338.111720@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53818

Hi people:
Does anyone could tell me how to calculate the number of turns
required by given frequency? e.g. 2.4GHz. What are the factors that
going to effect the turns? It would be so great if you can list some
reference. Cheers!

3083. Re: about helix antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 03:54:01 UTC
From: Kingfish Stevens <>
Message-ID: <5h52f2pgq2fdn7799utbfsliddvl5u7cdh@4ax.com>
Source record: 53819

On 26 Aug 2006 20:01:30 -0700, yangkunbo@hotmail.com wrote:

>Hi people:
> Does anyone could tell me how to calculate the number of turns
>required by given frequency? e.g. 2.4GHz. What are the factors that
>going to effect the turns? It would be so great if you can list some
>reference. Cheers!

Have you thought about using Google?

http://www.jcoppens.com/ant/helix/calc.en.php
http://vhf.worldsbest.com.au/Helix.htm
http://www.vk2zay.net/calculators/?body=helical.php
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/8092/ch3.html

3084. [For Sale]: Grundig 1972 portable, Philips receiver 999, French designed portables, SW, AM, LW, AIR band radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 04:35:17 UTC
From: switcher <no@KijkenZeHierOokAlNaar.be>
Message-ID: <no-AEDA2B.06351727082006@news.stben.net>
Source record: 53820
Cross-posted to: fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

It's all in the signature:

--
I sell some old/antique radio's on ebay.. this week ..
Pictures on http://users.fulladsl.be/spb13810/sell/radio/
My items on
http://search.benl.ebay.be/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZmarkov035

3085. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 05:15:00 UTC
From: Phil Wheeler <wt6uh-ng7@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <oT9lg.5050$S_5.3150@tornado.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 53821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark Moron Morgan wrote:
> with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
> impoving my spelling
> do u hav anyting cognet two say?
>
>
>

Pretty good composition for a giant rabbit.

3086. ANTENNA TUBING ANTI-SIEZE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 05:21:24 UTC
From: solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net
Message-ID: <44f12a95.76519@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 53822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi,

I just got a used Butternut HF6V in great shape for a great price. What type of anti-sieze do I need to put between the sections of aluminum tubing ??? Is automotive anti-sieze OK ??? I don't think that it is electrically conductive. Do I need something like electricians use when they connect the aluminum service entrance cable to the breaker box ??? I think that stuff is called Penetrox. Is something like that available at Home Depot ???

RON....KA2IIA
==========
Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

3087. Re: Can't find enameled copperweld antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 07:05:34 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <D8KdnSQwVOGF2WzZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@hawaiiantel.net>
Source record: 53823

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:

> It's worth pointing out that copperweld, in addition to being superior
> to house wiring, is CHEAPER than solid copper at the moment.
>
> Dan
>

Superior is a judgement call, and if you like it better, than it's superior for you. For myself, I prefer having the insulation on the THHN wire I use, as I can't always keep the wire "in the clear". Also, one of the reasons I gave up on copperweld was it's stiffnes and propensity to kink, making a weak point that invariably failed in relatively short time.

Of course, living in an area with significant acid rain (living on the side of a volcano does have some drawbacks), it doesn't take much of an abrasion to compromise the copper coating on copperweld, and once that happens, rust soon follows, and down comes the antenna. (The PH of our rain here is around 3.5... Neutral is about PH 7 or 7.5. Just about anything that can will either rust or corrode here. Even tools in a closed cabinet will rust if you don't take them out and oil them fairly often, something nearly unheard of in most of the US.

Whatever you use, the main goal is to get wire in the air and keep it there, so you can talk to the world. Whatever methond you use is up to personal preference, and that's one of the things that makes this hobby interesting.

Good Luck!
-- Rick AH7H

3088. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 07:30:44 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <zMKdnUjw4qFg1GzZnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@hawaiiantel.net>
Source record: 53824
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

You've insisted on posting this crap so many times just about anyone with more than two or three brain cells would be sick of it by now. Why don't you just crawl back under the rock you crawled out from under?

At this point, even a relative moron should get the point that there are a bunch of people that really don't give a damn about CW. That you do is not the point, but your continual posts about it are the point. Therefore, your continual posts lead me to believe you should be seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands right now?

Though I'm an Extra and passed the CW requirements shouldn't make a difference if I choose to operate phone. If the requirements change and new Hams aren't required to take the code test, am I going to be pissed? Hell no, because I took the tests when I did because I wanted to be a productive part of this hobby, not wait for an easier ticket in. I learned it, just as a huge number of others have, but none of us wish to push it like you seem to want to. Even the most die-hard CW fanatic is spending his time on the bands, not on the internet trolling for arguments.

Now, to provide a response to your query: It is extremely unlikely that with all the means we have for contact in the case of an emergency, that CW would be the only way to make contact, particularly if you live in anything near an urban evironment in mainland US. First and foremost, there has to be someone else that will respond to you, and given the things going on with the hobby lately, I doubt that CW will be the safety net you'd like to believe it is.

For myself, I have HF and VHF in both the house and vehicle, and have the VHF radios all programmed with all of the local police and fire frequencies. In a true emergency, I wouldn't lose a moment's time worrying about whether it was legal or not before I keyed up on a public service/fire/police frequency if it meant saving somebody. Would CW help? Not very damn likely, as first I'd have to key up the HF rig, get to someone that could relay, pass a message, hope like hell that they actually did call the proper authority, (and were believed), and so on. You can bet I'll get attention right away if I key up on any of the public service frequencies, and they damn well will respond, if for no other reason than to find me. If that's what it takes, so be it, they can fight it out in court later, and I'd get so much media attention they wouldn't dare push it very far. On the other hand, the likelihood of actually being believed using standard, HF and CW procedures, or getting help in a timely manner to actually save a life is an extremely remote chance...

I rarely filter anyone, but you've definitely earned the "plonk" of
being filtered. Say Bye-Bye ! ! !

--Rick AH7H

Slow Code wrote:

> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> were supposed to know morse code."
>
> Sc

3089. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 07:34:00 UTC
From: rover1 <danda@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <IVbIg.14442$vu2.6571@newsfe1-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 53825
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Qh4Ig.10669$Qf.7020@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> were supposed to know morse code."
>
> Sc

Here we go again boring or what

3090. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 07:49:17 UTC
From: Timmy <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <8o898.l5k.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53726
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Rick Frazier" <rickf@rickfrazier.com> wrote in message
news:zMKdnUjw4qFg1GzZnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@hawaiiantel.net...
You've insisted on posting this crap so many times just about anyone
with more than two or three brain cells would be sick of it by now. Why
don't you just crawl back under the rock you crawled out from under?

At this point, even a relative moron should get the point that there are
a bunch of people that really don't give a damn about CW. That you do is
not the point, but your continual posts about it are the point.
Therefore, your continual posts lead me to believe you should be seeking
mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about you get a
life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands right now?

Though I'm an Extra and passed the CW requirements shouldn't make a
difference if I choose to operate phone. If the requirements change and
new Hams aren't required to take the code test, am I going to be pissed?
Hell no, because I took the tests when I did because I wanted to be a
productive part of this hobby, not wait for an easier ticket in. I
learned it, just as a huge number of others have, but none of us wish to
push it like you seem to want to. Even the most die-hard CW fanatic is
spending his time on the bands, not on the internet trolling for arguments.

Now, to provide a response to your query: It is extremely unlikely that
with all the means we have for contact in the case of an emergency, that
CW would be the only way to make contact, particularly if you live in
anything near an urban evironment in mainland US. First and foremost,
there has to be someone else that will respond to you, and given the
things going on with the hobby lately, I doubt that CW will be the
safety net you'd like to believe it is.

For myself, I have HF and VHF in both the house and vehicle, and have
the VHF radios all programmed with all of the local police and fire
frequencies. In a true emergency, I wouldn't lose a moment's time
worrying about whether it was legal or not before I keyed up on a public
service/fire/police frequency if it meant saving somebody. Would CW
help? Not very damn likely, as first I'd have to key up the HF rig, get
to someone that could relay, pass a message, hope like hell that they
actually did call the proper authority, (and were believed), and so on.
You can bet I'll get attention right away if I key up on any of the
public service frequencies, and they damn well will respond, if for no
other reason than to find me. If that's what it takes, so be it, they
can fight it out in court later, and I'd get so much media attention
they wouldn't dare push it very far. On the other hand, the likelihood
of actually being believed using standard, HF and CW procedures, or

getting help in a timely manner to actually save a life is an extremely remote chance...

I rarely filter anyone, but you've definitely earned the "plonk" of being filtered. Say Bye-Bye ! ! !

--Rick AH7H

Rick...point well made, tho a bit wordy.
I happen to be in a position whereby I work in law enforcement and have more that one HT in the home charger, said HTs being on the local PD freqs.
Save a life? CW? Not hardly! That is a moot argument, one with no merit save for the spammers who wish to continue the thread for their own, selfish entertainment.
In an emergency I use one of the HTs. They work even when the cell phone service is out.
In a true emergency, CW is not fast enough. It is archaic. It simply doesn't cut the proverbial mustard.
Keep a Marine battery on hand and keep it charged. One can work any number of radios from that.

'Nuff said.

3091. Graphical NEC2 application for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 08:34:45 UTC
From: neok <n5b4az@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156667685.445635.296240@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53727

Hi All,

I just uploaded a new beta release of xnec2c, a graphical (GUI) application which incorporates nec2c, my translation to C of NEC2, into an interactive antenna analysis and visualization tool. xnec2c does not need and does not produce a NEC2 output file (unless requested) to visualize results like radiation patterns or frequency-dependent data. Instead, results produced by the incorporated NEC2 engine are stored in buffers and presented in graphical form as they are produced in the frequency loop (watch the max gain and VSWR plots grow before your eyes! ;-)). All frequency dependent parameters that are displayed (including radiation patterns) can be re-calculated for a new frequency by either clicking on the graph of frequency-dependent data or entering the frequency in a spin-button widget.

xnec2c now incorporates a basic NEC2 input file Editor that simplifies the creation and editing of NEC2 input files and speeds up the edit/save/reload cycle. This editor also hides most of the awkward details of the NEC2 input file and so reduces the need for detailed knowledge of this file's format.

This is a fresh beta release of xnec2c and likely to have some bugs/annoyances but it was hard for me to code since I am under heavy pressure from illness in the family. However I will try to find time to fix new bugs, hoping xnec2c will become a useful graphical NEC2 derivative for Linux users.

Look for xnec2c (and other ham radio apps) in my website:
http://5b4az.mattsnetwork.co.uk/

Regards

Neoklis
Ham Radio Call: 5B4AZ QTH Loc: KM64MR
My Website: http://5b4az.mattsnetwork.co.uk/

3092. Re: ANTENNA TUBING ANTI-SIEZE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 10:31:36 UTC
From: Howard K0ACF <howardk0acf@cox.net>
Message-ID: <hwelg.1612$AP2.721@fed1read10>
Source record: 53728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I used GB ox-gard on my HF6V. Got it at Home Depot in a tube. Works great &
it isn't expensive. You will find it in the electrical department.
"Ron Goldstein--KA2IIA" <solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:44f12a95.76519@news.optonline.net...
> Hi,
>
> I just got a used Butternut HF6V in great shape for a great price.
> What
> type of anti-sieze do I need to put between the sections of aluminum
> tubing ???
> Is automotive anti-sieze OK ??? I don't think that it is electrically
> conductive. Do I need something like electricians use when they connect
> the
> aluminum service entrance cable to the breaker box ??? I think that
> stuff is
> called Penetrox. Is something like that available at Home Depot ???
>
>
> RON....KA2IIA
> ==
> Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

3093. Re: about helix antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 11:38:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <tYCdnWiv95hdGWzZRVnytQ@bt.com>
Source record: 53729

>Does anyone could tell me how to calculate the number of turns
>required by given frequency? e.g. 2.4GHz. What are the factors that
>going to effect the turns? It would be so great if you can list some
>reference. Cheers!
==========

What type of helix do you want?

End-fire or broadside radiation pattern?

They are altogether different in construction.

3094. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 12:27:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ucglg.13569$kO3.2071@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53730
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

The Kat wrote:
> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread
> in a SCANNER newsgroup??

Why in the @!#$% are you posting the identical objection
five times in an ANTENNA newsgroup??
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3095. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 12:53:40 UTC
From: Slow Code <nomail@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ecs4koike1@news2.open-news-network.org>
Source record: 53731
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.usenet.kooks

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:UcgIg.13569$kO3.2071@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> The Kat wrote:
>> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread in a SCANNER newsgroup??
>
> Why in the @!#$% are you posting the identical objection
> five times in an ANTENNA newsgroup??
>
Keep this crap out of rec.radio.amateur.policy!!!

--
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3096. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 13:34:25 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156685665.122985.107360@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Phil Wheeler wrote:
> Mark Moron Morgan wrote:
> > with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
> > impoving my spelling
> > do u hav anyting cognet two say?
> >
> >
> >
>
> Pretty good composition for a giant rabbit.
that isn't a rabbit don't insult those noble rodents that is mass of
human DNA his name is Wismen lacking a life he trys to steal one and
does that with it

3097. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 13:35:42 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <HoidnTSOcJQxAmzZnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53733

Sun Tzu wrote:

REDACTED
>
>
> you use an antenna thats 20 ft long would that be a dipole?
> 3 inches off the ground?? no kidding, any idea why so low?
> what kind of wire do you use to connect the noise unit to the antenna?
>
> would you say the units eliminate the noise equally as well?
> or does one seem to be better than the other?
>
>

The 20 feet long antenna is exclusively a NOISE SENSING antenna. It is used for the NOISE channel on the ANC-4/MFJ-1025. It is simply a wire plugged into the back of the units.

Mounting it close to ground minimizes the HF/RF signals while picking up the manmade noise [mmnoise from my previous post] signals.

The ANC-4 works very well with the short NOISE Sensing antenna. The MFJ-1025 works better IF the NOISE SENSING antenna is longer and higher [like a second HF antenna]. The MFJ states that it can be used to eliminate adjacent channel interference. I have never used it in this mode. [My ICOMS have an excellent ANF feature and DSP]

The ANC is very easy to use [two independent adjustments]. The MFJ takes a little learning to use [three interdependent adjustments]. Both do work!

If I had to choose one ... the ANC-4 ... ease of use and less noise antenna requirements.

3098. Re: You'll certainly never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 14:17:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <Y5mdndEqZc_qN2zZRVnyhw@bt.com>
Source record: 53734
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I do happen to know the morse code. At one time I could do 30 wpm.

But the chance that I shall see, in my lifetime, someone drowning in a river when I have with me a battery-operated transmitter, a receiver, an antenna, ground spike, and a morse key is about one in 10,000,000,000.

I would be far more likely to plug in the microphone.

In any case, by the time I had got the gear fixed up and made a suitable contact, the poor victim could have floated out into the Atlantic Ocean.

It would be a good idea to dump the equipment and run downstream along the river bank to the nearest safety belt.

Reg.

3099. Re: You'll certainly never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 14:36:58 UTC
From: an Old friend <kb9rqz@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <1156689418.644269.65060@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53735
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Reg Edwards wrote:
> I do happen to know the morse code. At one time I could do 30 wpm.
>
> But the chance that I shall see, in my lifetime, someone drowning in a
> river when I have with me a battery-operated transmitter, a receiver,
> an antenna, ground spike, and a morse key is about one in
> 10,000,000,000.
>
> I would be far more likely to plug in the microphone.
>
> In any case, by the time I had got the gear fixed up and made a
> suitable contact, the poor victim could have floated out into the
> Atlantic Ocean.
>
> It would be a good idea to dump the equipment and run downstream along
> the river bank to the nearest safety belt.

nah you use the ground spike to achor your antenna to use as a safety
line the tranmiter might make a decent grip might not and then go in
and save the guy
at least the troll is on topic is all
> ----
> Reg.

3100. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 14:40:15 UTC
From: Slow Code <nomail@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ecsasj$la8$1@news2.open-news-network.org>
Source record: 53736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Mark Moron Morgan" <kb9rqz@hothomomale.cum> wrote in message
news:44f070d1$0$8811$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
> with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
> impoving my spelling
> do u hav anyting cognet two say?
>
>
You really are a moron mark morgan.

>
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

3101. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 14:59:49 UTC
From: an Old friend <kb9rqz@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <1156690789.229110.282770@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "Mark Moron Morgan" <kb9rqz@hothomomale.cum> wrote in message
> news:44f070d1$0$8811$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
> > with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
> > impoving my spelling
> > do u hav anyting cognet two say?
> >
> >
> You really are a moron mark morgan.
the poster you are respondng to is a Mron or worse his name is Wismen
his one wise act is to try and steal alife to replace his own

3102. Re: You'll certainly never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 15:04:18 UTC
From: Jack Ricci <ricci@mnsi.net>
Message-ID: <ecsc7p01bin@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 53738
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

> Logically, the fantastically unlikely is the one thing you SHOULD be
> prepared for. According to Murphy, whatever can go wrong, WILL go wrong,
> and at the least opportune time.
"Brenda Ann" <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote in message
news:ecqoj2dhk1@news2.kornet.net...

...That is exactly why I fill in and buy two identical 6/49 lottery tickets,
and give one away to a cute waitress as a tip on our wedding anniversary. I
love reverse psychology...Ooops! Wrong newsgroup...

Jack

>
>
> --
> Say no to institutionalized interference.
> Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
> "an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should
>>> learn
>>> it anyway just in case.
>> why?
>>
>> why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared for?
>>
>
> Logically, the fantastically unlikely is the one thing you SHOULD be
> prepared for. According to Murphy, whatever can go wrong, WILL go wrong,
> and at the least opportune time.
>

3103. Re: You'll certainly never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 15:24:40 UTC
From: Kurt Ullman <kurtullman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <kurtullman-B57F92.11243827082006@customer-201-125-217-207.uninet.net.mx>
Source record: 53739
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In article <ecsc7p01bin@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Jack Ricci" <ricci@mnsi.net> wrote:

> > Logically, the fantastically unlikely is the one thing you SHOULD be
> > prepared for. According to Murphy, whatever can go wrong, WILL go wrong,
> > and at the least opportune time.
> "Brenda Ann" <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote in message
> news:ecqoj2dhk1@news2.kornet.net...
>
> ...That is exactly why I fill in and buy two identical 6/49 lottery tickets,
> and give one away to a cute waitress as a tip on our wedding anniversary. I
> love reverse psychology...Ooops! Wrong newsgroup...
>
>
You're married to a cute waitress? Cool (g)

3104. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 15:54:11 UTC
From: Mark Moron Morgan <kb9rqz@hothomomale.cum>
Message-ID: <44f1b306$0$8828$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 53740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1156685665.122985.107360@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Phil Wheeler wrote:
>> Mark Moron Morgan wrote:
>> > with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
>> > impoving my spelling
>> > do u hav anyting cognet two say?
>> >
>> >
>> >
>>
>> Pretty good composition for a giant rabbit.
> that isn't a rabbit don't insult those noble rodents that is mass of
> human DNA his name is Wismen lacking a life he trys to steal one and
> does that with it
>
with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling
do u hav anyting cognet two say?

http://i7.tinypic.com/25rf8gk.jpg

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3105. kooks on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 15:56:41 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <d4g3f25ac6iibjqakfeesgju8jpihtcbl8@4ax.com>
Source record: 53741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 27 Aug 2006 11:54:11 -0400, "Mark Moron Morgan"
<kb9rqz@hothomomale.cum> wrote:

>>
>with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
> impoving my spelling
> do u hav anyting cognet two say?
kooks on parade
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3106. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 16:00:10 UTC
From: DrDeath <drdeath555usb@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12f3gcmqb2pn8f7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53742
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.usenet.kooks

"Slow Code" <nomail@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:ecs4koike1@news2.open-news-network.org...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:UcgIg.13569$kO3.2071@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>> The Kat wrote:
>>> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread in a SCANNER newsgroup??
>>
>> Why in the @!#$% are you posting the identical objection
>> five times in an ANTENNA newsgroup??
>>
> Keep this crap out of rec.radio.amateur.policy!!!

Not a chance. Your group is up for the Buster Urinal award.

--
Suffer, unto me.
Indulge, my every need.
UV Count 1
Vote Mark Morgan for THICK AS A BRICK in August 2006!
Vote rec.radio.amateur.policy for Busted Urinal in August 2006!

3107. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 16:11:43 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156695103.276567.183050@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53743
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

DrDeath wrote:
> "Slow Code" <nomail@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:ecs4koike1@news2.open-news-network.org...
> >
> > "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:UcgIg.13569$kO3.2071@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> >> The Kat wrote:
> >>> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread in a SCANNER newsgroup??
> >>
> >> Why in the @!#$% are you posting the identical objection
> >> five times in an ANTENNA newsgroup??
> >>
> > Keep this crap out of rec.radio.amateur.policy!!!
>
> Not a chance. Your group is up for the Buster Urinal award.
ebing full of shit what use have you got a for a urinal busted or not?

3108. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 16:17:16 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156695436.006186.215170@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53744

I've come around to that conservation of energy stuff ;-)

I understand that your argument involves the energy that enters the line before it knows anything about the load, the energy that enters in an initial transient, but unless you can show that nothing happens during the initial transient to deliver some or all of that initial energy to the load, your argument has a hole.

You're presupposing that there is some energy that enters the line during an initial transient that cannot leave until you shut the source off, so you get the 100J related to the 100W net power flow and 100J that went into the line before the source knew about the load.. and then there's another 100J that enters somehow? I guess to set up the reflected wave?

The argument is circular. The initial transient supplies 200J of stored energy to the line so there must be 300J in a one second line if there's 100J in the steady-state fields associated with power flow. Since there's 300J in the line, the initial transient must have supplied 200J in stored energy. It's just not working for me.

Dan

3109. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 16:19:49 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <SunTzu@warstrategy.org>
Message-ID: <44f1b8ed$0$8952$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 53745

On Sun, 27 Aug 2006 09:35:42 -0400, Dave wrote:

> Sun Tzu wrote:
>
> REDACTED
>>
>>
>> you use an antenna thats 20 ft long would that be a dipole? 3 inches off
>> the ground?? no kidding, any idea why so low? what kind of wire do you
>> use to connect the noise unit to the antenna?
>>
>> would you say the units eliminate the noise equally as well? or does one
>> seem to be better than the other?
>>
>>
>>
> The 20 feet long antenna is exclusively a NOISE SENSING antenna. It is
> used for the NOISE channel on the ANC-4/MFJ-1025. It is simply a wire
> plugged into the back of the units.
>
> Mounting it close to ground minimizes the HF/RF signals while picking up
> the manmade noise [mmnoise from my previous post] signals.
>
> The ANC-4 works very well with the short NOISE Sensing antenna. The
> MFJ-1025 works better IF the NOISE SENSING antenna is longer and higher
> [like a second HF antenna]. The MFJ states that it can be used to
> eliminate adjacent channel interference. I have never used it in this
> mode. [My ICOMS have an excellent ANF feature and DSP]
>
> The ANC is very easy to use [two independent adjustments]. The MFJ takes a
> little learning to use [three interdependent adjustments]. Both do work!
>
> If I had to choose one ... the ANC-4 ... ease of use and less noise
> antenna requirements.

thanks for all the info Dave.
looks like the ANC-4 is the way to go. I have downloaded the manual for
both. the noise sensing antenna that you use is it in a dipole
configuration or like a long wire?
what kind of wire do you use to go between the ANC-4 and the noise antenna?

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3110. More 9m Monopole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 17:12:50 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <moklg.17654$365.9204@edtnps89>
Source record: 53746

Reg, I think I now have a more accurate working program.
I am computing the E and H fields at only 20m, which
produces dramatically different results. Using
the Poynting Vector, S = 1/2*Re(E X H*), where
"X" is the vector cross product (H* is the complex conjugate
of H). Integrating |S| over a hemispherical region, of radius
20 m, shows a radiation efficiency of 80.3%, and a radiation
resistance of 27.7 ohms.

I have moved the test frequency to 8.1 MHz where the input
impedance of the antenna (99 x 10 m radials) is:
34.523 +j0.18. This implies a radial input impedance of
6.823 + j 0.18 ohms. These results appear to be much closer
to your program. Of course, now I am starting to wonder
if I should not redo the computation at 10 m to see how
significant the ground wave losses are. Closer than 10 m
is probably not practical since I do not think NEC can
compute the near fields in cylindrical coordinates.

The results also verify your comments concerning the
contribution of the ground wave to the total radiated
power. The "Sky wave" radiated power represents
only about 35% of the total input power.

My new Excel spread sheet contains over 4,000 active
cells, but is much easier to use than the previous method.
Using rotational symmetry, and other methods, the
NEC run time has been dramatically reduced.
I have also used almost lossless wire of conductivity
1E12 S/m. Perfect wire crashes NEC when using
the "Numerical Green's Function" -- which helps speed
up calculations.

To verify program accuracy I have computed the radiation
efficiency of an ideal 9m monopole over a perfectly conducting
ground. The results are accurate to within less than 0.25%.

Obviously my previous results are no longer valid, So will
have to re-calculate all the test antennas.

Frank

3111. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 17:46:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cUklg.1042$Cq4.890@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53747
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.usenet.kooks

Slow Code wrote:
> Keep this crap out of rec.radio.amateur.policy!!!

:-) rec.radio.amateur.policy was created to keep this
crap off the other more technical newsgroups.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3112. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 18:36:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <TCIIg.11358$%j7.3803@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53748

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I've come around to that conservation of energy stuff ;-)

I'm glad - most folks here ignore it. :-)

> I understand that your argument involves the energy that enters the
> line before it knows anything about the load, the energy that enters in
> an initial transient, but unless you can show that nothing happens
> during the initial transient to deliver some or all of that initial
> energy to the load, your argument has a hole.

Let's return to the one second long lossless transmission line.
From a 100 watt transmitter, at the end of second number one,
the line will contain 100 joules and the load will have accepted
zero joules. Since the load is rejecting 1/2 of the incident energy,
at the end of the 2nd second, the source will have supplied 200 joules,
there will be 150 joules of energy in the line, and 50 joules will have
been accepted by the load. If the source is equipped with a
circulator+load, this is steady-state with 150 joules of energy stored
in the transmission line.

At t=0:
zero joules zero joules
100w--------one-second long feedline------load rho^2=0.5
Pfor=0--> <--Pref=0 Pload=0

At t=1:
100 joules zero joules
100w--------one-second long feedline------load
Pfor=100w--> <--Pref=0 Pload=0

At t=2:
150 joules 50 joules
100w--------one-second long feedline------load
Pfor=100w--> <--Pref=50w Pload=50w

> You're presupposing that there is some energy that enters the line
> during an initial transient that cannot leave until you shut the source
> off, so you get the 100J related to the 100W net power flow and 100J
> that went into the line before the source knew about the load.. and
> then there's another 100J that enters somehow? I guess to set up the
> reflected wave?

Yes, at the end of the 2nd second, the source has supplied 200 joules
and the load has accepted 50 joules. That leaves 150 joules left over
that cannot be any place except in the line according to the
conservation of energy principle. In a circulator+load system, we

have reached steady state with 150 joules in the transmission line
that will not reach the load until after the source is powered down.

> The argument is circular.

Proving that confusion exists. It's actually not circular. It's
based on cause, effect, and the conservation of energy principle.
I apologize if I have not explained it in a way that is easy to
understand. Please bear with me.

It's all linear cause and effect. With an ideal auto-tuner
at the source, none of the reflected energy is accepted back by
the source. Half the energy incident upon the load is rejected. There
is no other place for the extra energy to be except inside the
transmission line. I have an EXCEL spreadsheet that might help you
sort all of this out. A copy of its output is available at:

http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/1secsgat.gif
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3113. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 18:55:39 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <rZCdnUphj4c0d2zZnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53749

If you can call a 20 feet long antenna a 'long wire', it is a 'long wire'. :-)

Sun Tzu wrote:
> On Sun, 27 Aug 2006 09:35:42 -0400, Dave wrote:
>
>
>>Sun Tzu wrote:
>>
>>REDACTED
>>
>>>
>>>you use an antenna thats 20 ft long would that be a dipole? 3 inches off
>>>the ground?? no kidding, any idea why so low? what kind of wire do you
>>>use to connect the noise unit to the antenna?
>>>
>>>would you say the units eliminate the noise equally as well? or does one
>>>seem to be better than the other?
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>The 20 feet long antenna is exclusively a NOISE SENSING antenna. It is
>>used for the NOISE channel on the ANC-4/MFJ-1025. It is simply a wire
>>plugged into the back of the units.
>>
>>Mounting it close to ground minimizes the HF/RF signals while picking up
>>the manmade noise [mmnoise from my previous post] signals.
>>
>>The ANC-4 works very well with the short NOISE Sensing antenna. The
>>MFJ-1025 works better IF the NOISE SENSING antenna is longer and higher
>>[like a second HF antenna]. The MFJ states that it can be used to
>>eliminate adjacent channel interference. I have never used it in this
>>mode. [My ICOMS have an excellent ANF feature and DSP]
>>
>>The ANC is very easy to use [two independent adjustments]. The MFJ takes a
>>little learning to use [three interdependent adjustments]. Both do work!
>>
>>If I had to choose one ... the ANC-4 ... ease of use and less noise
>>antenna requirements.
>
>
> thanks for all the info Dave.
> looks like the ANC-4 is the way to go. I have downloaded the manual for
> both. the noise sensing antenna that you use is it in a dipole

> configuration or like a long wire?
> what kind of wire do you use to go between the ANC-4 and the noise antenna?
>
>

3114. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 19:11:59 UTC
From: The Demon Prince of Absurdity <absurd_number_of_nicks@hell.corn>
Message-ID: <pan.2006.08.27.19.11.58.509103@hell.corn>
Source record: 53750
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.usenet.kooks

On Sun, 27 Aug 2006 17:46:48 +0000, Cecil Moore did the cha-cha, and screamed:
> Slow Code wrote:
>> Keep this crap out of rec.radio.amateur.policy!!!
>
> :-) rec.radio.amateur.policy was created to keep this
> crap off the other more technical newsgroups.

It would appear that the Busted Urinals of RRAP are trying to share the
joy. Clueful posters will make tactical use of their killfiles.

--

Hail Eris! TM#5
Cardinal Snarky of the Fannish Inquisition
No one expects the Fannish Inquisition!
Vote rec.radio.amateur.policy for Busted Urinal in August 2006!
Also vote Cletis Perkins for:
Bolo Bullis Foam Duck
Unabomber Surprise
Goofy @zzed Babboon
Joseph Bartlo "Pathetic Anal Pineapple" Award

3115. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 19:15:05 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156706105.151984.167180@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53751
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
The Demon Prince of Absurdity wrote:
> On Sun, 27 Aug 2006 17:46:48 +0000, Cecil Moore did the cha-cha, and screamed:
> > Slow Code wrote:
> >> Keep this crap out of rec.radio.amateur.policy!!!
> >
> > :-) rec.radio.amateur.policy was created to keep this
> > crap off the other more technical newsgroups.
>
> It would appear that the Busted Urinals of RRAP are trying to share the
> joy. Clueful posters will make tactical use of their killfiles.
just a kook
```

3116. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 19:23:46 UTC
From: Not Lloyd <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <8pgve.fk7.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53752
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156706105.151984.167180@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...

The Demon Prince of Absurdity wrote:
> On Sun, 27 Aug 2006 17:46:48 +0000, Cecil Moore did the cha-cha, and
screamed:
> > Slow Code wrote:
> >> Keep this crap out of rec.radio.amateur.policy!!!
> >
> > :-) rec.radio.amateur.policy was created to keep this
> > crap off the other more technical newsgroups.
>
> It would appear that the Busted Urinals of RRAP are trying to share the
> joy. Clueful posters will make tactical use of their killfiles.
just a kook
...

Pot calling the kettle black again?
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Mark caught forging using Steve's name.
"Steve's" post has headers:

> X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
> X-Submitted-By: 66.82.9.42

Your reply contains headers:

> NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.82.9.42
> Injection-Info: 38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.82.9.42

'Nuff said.

3117. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 19:49:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SGmIg.20769$gY6.829@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53753

Cecil Moore wrote:
> I have an EXCEL spreadsheet that might help you
> sort all of this out. A copy of its output is available at:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/1secsgat.gif

The EXCEL spreadsheet corresponding to the above can be
downloaded from: http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/1secTline.xls
It includes a graph of forward power, reflected power,
and joules stored in the transmission line.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3118. Re: ANTENNA TUBING ANTI-SIEZE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 20:35:08 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156710908.451775.132580@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Antiseize for nuts from the auto store works fine..

denny

3119. Re: [For Sale]: Grundig 1972 portable, Philips receiver 999, French designed portables, SW, AM, LW, AIR band radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 22:31:51 UTC
From: Reinhard Zwirner <reinhard_zwirner@web.de>
Message-ID: <44F21D57.64CF7A7D@t-online.de>
Source record: 53755
Cross-posted to: fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

switcher schrieb:
>
...
> http://search.benl.ebay.be/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZmarkov035

Shipment outside Belgium: EUR 110.- !!!

SCNR

Reinhard

3120. Re: ANTENNA TUBING ANTI-SIEZE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 23:15:36 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <slplg.4192$q63.1812@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Couple other names Ideal Noalox (about $5 at home
depot) and , found at a swap meet - Jet-Lube SS-30
copper high temp (cost unknown, got MOST of container
for $ 2.00!) Also, several antenna companies sell
their own versions, relatively CHEAP! Jim

Ron Goldstein--KA2IIA wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I just got a used Butternut HF6V in great shape for a great price. What
> type of anti-sieze do I need to put between the sections of aluminum tubing ???
> Is automotive anti-sieze OK ??? I don't think that it is electrically
> conductive. Do I need something like electricians use when they connect the
> aluminum service entrance cable to the breaker box ??? I think that stuff is
> called Penetrox. Is something like that available at Home Depot ???
>
>
> RON....KA2IIA
> ==========
> Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

3121. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 23:31:06 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_WpIg.1987$XD1.33@trnddc01>
Source record: 53757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

And ever so slowly we creep up on the *actual* point....

pick a freq, pick a mode, pick a language, pick a moment in time.
Nothing is perfect and CW or no CW, it's about circumstance, not code.
Then again, you can back it up one more and acknowledge the foolishness of
the whole CW argument.
As it stands, hams are so crazy they somehow think they are the only hope
for mankind.
I pray that farce never becomes fact!

Everything has it's place.
Ham radio is a novelty. CW is a novelty within the same. That's all....
As long as there are 40wpm ops out there that can't program a radio, it's
just a bunch of
ding-dongs arguing amongst each other, looking like a bunch of ding-dongs.
And it goes both ways.... no reason to ditch CW but this "my tapper is
faster than your tapper"
stupidity is just phallic and pathetic. Which finally brings us to the
overall problem...
As usual, the last word in any hammy hashing is the same.
Control freaks needing to feel in control, and the subject matters not.
That's why these goofy threads carry on forever.

rb

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982888F69D0C1doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:1o2Hg.19713$Te.3938@trnddc07:
>
>>
>> "Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
>> news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>>> "Woody" <woody.shadetree@verizon.net> wrote in
>>> news:%RJGg.27319$uV.13889@trnddc08:
>>>
>>> Did someone drop you on your head at birth? The reason 50wpm can
>>> save lives is probably a bit complex for you to get both your
>>> functioning neurons around, but believe me, having done CW for a
>>> living for some decades I do know that it can save lives. And if
>>> you're faster than the average bear at it, you can tell someone on
>>> the scene things they need to know all that much faster.
>>>>
>>
>> Possibly, because try as I might, I can't really remember much about

>> that day.... I had pyloric stenosis, if that counts?
>>
>>> So apparently YOUR answer to this question is that you couldn't send
>>> your name if your own life depended on it.
>>
>> Now that's true... I'd require a CW setup of some kind in order to
>> send my name; or anything else for that matter.
>> Or as previously pointed out, hack up a headphone jack and tippy tap
>> the wires together. Either way, I don't see my life depending on it at
>> any time, so I'll just let my CW skills continue to rust.
>> However; your argument does make me wonder how non-hams even have a
>> chance at life in this world... ??
>>
>>>
>>> Believe me, I get it. I don't think CW ought to be mandatory and it
>>> isn't where I live. I do think people who intend to use it should
>>> learn how to use it properly, though. For CW to be effective, both
>>> operators must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend
>>> barriers of language that only digital modes can get over. In my own
>>> case, the fact that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit
>>> once enabled me to render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were
>>> other more routine examples of where the language barrier was crossed
>>> by CW--many messages I copied were not in English at all, but were
>>> readable by their end recipients).
>>
>> OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed
>> with bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a Spanish
>> test. Thanks a lot.
>
> My point is, my bad Spanish might not have recognized the word "fuego" if
> it was spoken fast among a lot of other words. But on CW it came across
> loud and clear.
>
>> As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it
>> off to another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.
>> No CW necessary.
>
> Except you'll be a lot slower because you'll need phonetic spellings for
> everything. Believe me, I know. I've done this. For a living for many
> years.
>
>> BTW, I noticed you conveniently left out the specific year in which
>> said burning boat was offshore with an obsolete CW outfit, and how
>> your CW expertise put out a fire.... but I'm guessing we're talking
>> many a year ago, so again, a moot point.
>
> Not that long ago, really. Early 1990's if I remember.
>
>> Actually,
>> The boat thing in general is really killing me... If these numb-nuts

>> are offshore and not on the correct USCG freqs and/or unaware of how
>> to properly tune their radios in an emergency, then it isn't CW saving
>> lives, it's the grace of God that somebody happened to be on their
>> freq at that time. But again, what boats are out there with a CW
>> rig???? That's crazy, bubba. :-) rb
>
> This was on 500khz (and 484). CW was the mode of operation on those
> frequencies until well into the 90's. Cheap SSB radios were plentiful.
> So were some SITOR lashups. But what finally killed it was INMARSAT.
>
> So now, instead of getting nailed by solar flares on HF, you get nailed
> by them on INMARSAT and have to wait 6 to 9 months for a new launch.
> Meanwhile you're limping along on SSB using a phonetic alphabet to send
> traffic at a SLOWER rate.
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3122. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 23:42:44 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <U5qIg.36408$NF3.27574@trnddc05>
Source record: 53758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Well... no, I got the point just fine. I can't imagine being surrounded by Spanish-speaking people needing a code interp, or being on a CW freq anyway, while some emergency happens to be taking place. And yeah, I'm elite like that... I have a gift for gab... just like a monkey can be trained to tap out a code of communication, I can parrot what I hear. It [or 50wpm CW] isn't intelligence in any way, it's just a stupid circus trick. Once again..... this wasn't or isn't the issue anyway... No one said there were no pros to the mode, just that the whole "save a life" thing is laughable. This argument jumps from an issue of speed, then to the generation gap, then to simple name-calling banter. It's quite humorous and totally stupid. Kudos to the OP troll! LOL
rb

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:rujpe2dfg6a35matc3fnrsauotja9co4lk@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 19:54:37 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
>>news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>>> For CW to be effective, both operators
>>> must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers of
>>> language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case, the fact
>>> that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once enabled me to
>>> render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were other more routine
>>> examples of where the language barrier was crossed by CW--many messages
>>> I
>>> copied were not in English at all, but were readable by their end
>>> recipients).
>
>>OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed with
>>bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a Spanish test.
>>Thanks a lot.
>
> I think you missed the point. Even if you didn't know "ola" from
> "adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
> can read it. Try that with a mic.
>
>>As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it off to
>>another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.
>>No CW necessary.
>
> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.

> In CW, you can.

3123. Re: More 9m Monopole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 23:46:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <FICdnePBgrbBsm_ZRVnygw@bt.com>
Source record: 53760

"Frank's" <frank599@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:mokIg.17654$365.9204@edtnps89...
> Reg, I think I now have a more accurate working program.
> I am computing the E and H fields at only 20m, which
> produces dramatically different results. Using
> the Poynting Vector, S = 1/2*Re(E X H*), where
> "X" is the vector cross product (H* is the complex conjugate
> of H). Integrating |S| over a hemispherical region, of radius
> 20 m, shows a radiation efficiency of 80.3%, and a radiation
> resistance of 27.7 ohms.
>
> I have moved the test frequency to 8.1 MHz where the input
> impedance of the antenna (99 x 10 m radials) is:
> 34.523 +j0.18. This implies a radial input impedance of
> 6.823 + j 0.18 ohms. These results appear to be much closer
> to your program.

==========

I'm not surprised.

==========
> Of course, now I am starting to wonder
> if I should not redo the computation at 10 m to see how
> significant the ground wave losses are. Closer than 10 m
> is probably not practical since I do not think NEC can
> compute the near fields in cylindrical coordinates.
>
> The results also verify your comments concerning the
> contribution of the ground wave to the total radiated
> power.

> The "Sky wave" radiated power represents
> only about 35% of the total input power.

==========

This should have been obvious from the radiation pattern of a vertical
antenna above ground. For all antennas less than 5/5 waves in height,
maximum radiation always occurs along the ground, ie., at an elevation
angle of zero degrees, ie., the ground wave. The take-off-angle
computed by Eznec-type programs is misleading in this respect.

==========
>
> My new Excel spread sheet contains over 4,000 active

> cells, but is much easier to use than the previous method.
> Using rotational symmetry, and other methods, the
> NEC run time has been dramatically reduced.
> I have also used almost lossless wire of conductivity
> 1E12 S/m. Perfect wire crashes NEC when using
> the "Numerical Green's Function" -- which helps speed
> up calculations.
>
> To verify program accuracy I have computed the radiation
> efficiency of an ideal 9m monopole over a perfectly conducting
> ground. The results are accurate to within less than 0.25%.
>
> Obviously my previous results are no longer valid, So will
> have to re-calculate all the test antennas.
>
> Frank
==========

To repeat - I'm primarily interested in the difference between the sum of (antenna + radials impedance), and the antenna impedance, at frequencies around 8.1 MHz and 24.3 MHz, corresponding to an antenna height of 3 metres.

Thanks for keeping me posted.

Reg.

3124. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 23:46:47 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <H9qIg.7330$Xl5.1688@trnddc06>
Source record: 53759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Thank you.
rb

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Bc8Hg.14495$9T3.3995@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net...
> Al Klein wrote:
>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>> In CW, you can.
>
> Spanish words are easy to write even if one doesn't
> understand them. In general, unlike English, there
> is usually only one possible way to pronounce and to
> spell a Spanish word. You hear "a-di-os". You write
> a-d-i-o-s. You don't need to know what it means.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3125. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 23:56:09 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tiqIg.880$N84.834@trnddc08>
Source record: 53761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

And for the millionth time, all you control/speed freaks just don't get
it..... If I could take down a message in CW at 200wpm in High German,
guess what? It'll take me hours to locate a German to translate it. SO.....
shot down yet again, a big burning ball of fire falling from the sky beepin'
SOS till ya hit the water right next to a burning boat...

Let's get back on point please. The question was if you had to use CW to
save a life, would that person die?
The answer is simple. If the person in question knows CW, then no, and if
the person in question doesn't know CW, then yes.
How hard is that? Why can't everyone keep to the issue?
rb

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:4g7re29ghimo4ochmlh7v6mhv3qq1gsmej@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 02:32:01 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>>> In CW, you can.
>
>>Spanish words are easy to write even if one doesn't
>>understand them.
>
> Ever try taking dictation at 100wpm spoken speed in a foreign
> language? I have. Even in one I understand, it's difficult. In one
> I don't understand it's impossible. Maybe you're better than I am.
>
>> In general, unlike English, there
>>is usually only one possible way to pronounce and to
>>spell a Spanish word. You hear "a-di-os". You write
>>a-d-i-o-s. You don't need to know what it means.
>
> When it's spoken very quickly and in a panic, it's more like
> "adhyose". Understandable, if weird looking, to a Spaniard. Try some
> other languages, though - those you've never heard spoken before. See
> how well you do. Then see how well you do in CW ... oh, you already
> know that, don't you? -.-. is the same, whether it's hard, soft or
> unpronounced. Whether you put a cedilla on it or not, a Spaniard will
> understand it. So will a Turk, even though it sounds more like - -.-.
> But would you write "Con" for something that sounds like Tchonn?

3126. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-27 23:56:37 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ViqIg.4378$p23.3823@trnddc04>
Source record: 53762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Murderer!
rb

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:M2jHg.10994$1f6.10742@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> Al Klein wrote:
>> Ever try taking dictation at 100wpm spoken speed in a foreign
>> language? I have. Even in one I understand, it's difficult. In one
>> I don't understand it's impossible. Maybe you're better than I am.
>
> I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
> speed of 13 wpm which is the whole point. If one speaks
> faster, I may not be able to copy it. If one sends CW
> to me faster than 13 wpm, for sure I cannot copy it even
> in English.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3127. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:00:17 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lmqIg.36409$NF3.1216@trnddc05>
Source record: 53763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Hi-quality Maui Wowie bud, bra.... you know, da kine Mary-Jane....
rb

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:t53se2hscbon17j983lqu2lr7lj7v3aqln@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 14:52:28 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> Ever try taking dictation at 100wpm spoken speed in a foreign
>>> language? I have. Even in one I understand, it's difficult. In one
>>> I don't understand it's impossible. Maybe you're better than I am.
>
>>I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
>>speed of 13 wpm
>
> Really? You listen to people speaking at 13 wpm? What are they on?
> It sounds like good stuff.

3128. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:08:40 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cuqIg.2641$nR2.1410@trnddc03>
Source record: 53764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Ok.... you just ruined your whole argument.... you're now comparing
commercial and professional ops to amateur ops.
What is your point? The issue here is hobby radio operated by hobbyists.

The dark question has yet to be asked anyway... "Should amateur radio ops be
held to professional standards?"
Or maybe it's something about saving a life with CW... it's kinda muddy at
this point....

rb

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:jijse25f4a0kh8s97gt1daemi8q43mc6aq@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 22:06:47 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>> I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
>>>> speed of 13 wpm
>>>
>>> Really? You listen to people speaking at 13 wpm? What are they on?
>>> It sounds like good stuff.
>>
>>Your objection was that I cannot write Spanish at 100 wpm.
>>I admit that but I know how to say "despacio" until they
>>slow down so I can write it down.
>
> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
> other language you don't know a single word of.
>
> But in CW, it doesn't matter - you write the letters as they come,
> whether you know what they mean or not. In the Navy, we had to read
> what we had copied to know what it said - the CW came in your ear and
> went out your fingers, you didn't pay attention to it. English? Who
> knew, until you read it?

3129. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:15:02 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aAqlg.1014$4O4.584@trnddc02>
Source record: 53765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Excuse me? If you are going to operate on a worldwide basis, you should be
well versed on world languages so you don't have that problem. Ask any
hi-speed op and they should agree.
The funny part being most all foreign ops know English and most US natives
are small appliance bulbs in a world of Xenon driving lights.
rb

"an old friend" <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156468552.726523.209080@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Al Klein wrote:
>> On Thu, 24 Aug 2006 22:06:47 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Al Klein wrote:
>> >> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> >>> I can certainly write down Spanish spoken at my CW
>> >>> speed of 13 wpm
>> >>
>> >> Really? You listen to people speaking at 13 wpm? What are they on?
>> >> It sounds like good stuff.
>> >
>> >Your objection was that I cannot write Spanish at 100 wpm.
>> >I admit that but I know how to say "despacio" until they
>> >slow down so I can write it down.
>>
>> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
>> other language you don't know a single word of.
>
>>
>> But in CW, it doesn't matter - you write the letters as they come,
>> whether you know what they mean or not. In the Navy, we had to read
>> what we had copied to know what it said - the CW came in your ear and
>> went out your fingers, you didn't pay attention to it. English? Who
>> knew, until you read it?
> if you get a message in turkish in most of the USA you still have a
> useless message since where are yo going to find some that read the
> lang
>

3130. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:18:07 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3DqIg.891$N84.566@trnddc08>
Source record: 53766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Git'em Cecil....

I'm still wondering why he thinks we'd be in the CW band in the first place.
I've killed millions with my lax attitude towards
listening in, and figure I'll be guilty of genocide before I'm done!
rb

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:20tHg.17273$gY6.5766@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> Al Klein wrote:
>> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
>> other language you don't know a single word of.
>
> Sorry, you first challenged me to do that in Spanish.
> I have proved beyond any doubt that I can do that.
> Your need to suddenly change languages on me speaks
> volumes.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3131. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:24:11 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <vrd4f2d7cs9rhj7v4tarnbvgpg87ipdked@4ax.com>
Source record: 53767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 00:18:07 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Git'em Cecil....
>
>I'm still wondering why he thinks we'd be in the CW band in the first place.
>I've killed millions with my lax attitude towards
>listening in, and figure I'll be guilty of genocide before I'm done!
>rb
becuase he needs to belive that CW is the sum total of Ham radio
>
>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:20tHg.17273$gY6.5766@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
>>> other language you don't know a single word of.
>>
>> Sorry, you first challenged me to do that in Spanish.
>> I have proved beyond any doubt that I can do that.
>> Your need to suddenly change languages on me speaks
>> volumes.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3132. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:31:57 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1QqIg.1999$XD1.1838@trnddc01>
Source record: 53768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LOL.... I assume you think you've made a point at any time?

It's a simple yes or no question....
If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?
Stay on point please.

Sheesh, why would we be in the CW band in the first place, and then why
taking down code or voice in a foreign language we don't understand?
That Mister, *must* be the epitome of ham....

You know, there are children starving in South America, Babies being
slaughtered at birth in India, and you
think some stupid ham op parked in a chair in poshville USA has a clue about
anything that really matters?
Oh! I know CW, I know CW! I passed a message once and saved the world! And
for the next 30 years I bumbled
around in my back yard drinking beer, eating donuts and doing nothing for
anyone except my own self.

Arrogant Americans lost in space.
That's thick.

rb

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:caste2livu1a8iqhpgd6hhfspi7ceki14j@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 02:12:14 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein wrote:
>
> About your lack of content, yes.

3133. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:36:43 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vUqIg.2006$pX3.1226@trnddc07>
Source record: 53769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Yeah, yoo big chikin. LOL

I dare you to pick up a mic and do a radio test on 3.865
by saying "Beep, beep, beep, beeeeeeeep"!

rb

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Al Klein wrote:
>> On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 02:12:14 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Al Klein wrote:
>> >> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
>> >> other language you don't know a single word of.
>>
>> >Sorry, you first challenged me to do that in Spanish.
>>
>> David's choice was Spanish. My choice was a language one couldn't
>> understand. Pay attention.
>>
>> >I have proved beyond any doubt that I can do that.
>> >Your need to suddenly change languages on me speaks
>> >volumes.
>>
>> About your lack of content, yes.
> nope your efforts to keep chaning to rules
>
> it is tranperant as see though as your cowardly nature
>

3134. Re: about helix antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:36:45 UTC
From: Chuck Olson <chuckolson01@REMOVETHIScomcast.net>
Message-ID: <SeadnT2iOMI2p2_ZnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53770

<yangkunbo@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156647690.003338.111720@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Hi people:
> Does anyone could tell me how to calculate the number of turns
> required by given frequency? e.g. 2.4GHz. What are the factors that
> going to effect the turns? It would be so great if you can list some
> reference. Cheers!
>
There is quite a bit of on-line info on 2.4 GHz helix construction, and we built two of the versions that have the most complete photo and detail coverage (33mm and 42mm form dia). Neither worked worth a damn, despite all the effort put into their construction. Then we built the Biquad, which worked very well, and finally the can-type waveguide or "Cantenna" was the simplest and worked the best (use a 3/4 liter can that's 84mm dia, and at least 145mm long). The helix might be good if you have the ability to construct a self-supporting bare-wire helix, but the types wound on PVC pipes with vinyl insulated wire just don't work - - worse, actually, than the simplest 1/4-wave whip. Use a Wi-Spy Spectrum Analyzer to test performance with the antenna under test connected to your wireless router. A more accurate (but more expensive) arrangement is to use the Wi-Spy and an internal coupling antenna inside a shielded box, with a variable attenuator good to 2.4 GHz between the antenna under test and the Wi-Spy. Using this configuration, my results put both the Biquad and 84mm cantenna at +6dB, a 1/4-wave whip at 0dB, a 1/4-wave whip and groundplane at -3dB, and both Helicals at -7 dB. The Cantenna has better directionality and so was preferred over the Biquad.

Chuck, W6PKP

3135. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:38:10 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SVqIg.2007$pX3.416@trnddc07>
Source record: 53771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

It's all in the same language... Eastern Deuphus.
rb

"Phil Wheeler" <wt6uh-ng7@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:z9_Hg.4994$S_5.2261@tornado.socal.rr.com...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Al Klein wrote:
>>> As I said in another post, try that in Turkish. Or Latvian. Or any
>>> other language you don't know a single word of.
>>
>> Sorry, you first challenged me to do that in Spanish.
>> I have proved beyond any doubt that I can do that.
>> Your need to suddenly change languages on me speaks
>> volumes.
>
>
> But in what language? ;)

3136. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:38:53 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <7oe4f2lr255om8j04n73e8v9e4023rals4@4ax.com>
Source record: 53772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 00:36:43 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Yeah, yoo big chikin. LOL
>
>I dare you to pick up a mic and do a radio test on 3.865
>by saying "Beep, beep, beep, beeeeeeeep"!
>
>rb
well as a etech I realy should not try that one
>
>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3137. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:41:09 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FYqIg.36416$NF3.28742@trnddc05>
Source record: 53773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

And as previously stated, slow equals death. If you can't do 20wpm you
should stay off the bands.

rb

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982A73AF43229doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
> news:rujpe2dfg6a35matc3fnrsauotja9co4lk@4ax.com:
>
>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 19:54:37 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
>>>news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>>>> For CW to be effective, both operators
>>>> must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers
>>>> of language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case,
>>>> the fact that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once
>>>> enabled me to render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were
>>>> other more routine examples of where the language barrier was
>>>> crossed by CW--many messages I copied were not in English at all,
>>>> but were readable by their end recipients).
>>
>>>OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed
>>>with bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a Spanish
>>>test. Thanks a lot.
>>
>> I think you missed the point. Even if you didn't know "ola" from
>> "adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
>> can read it. Try that with a mic.
>>
>>>As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it
>>>off to another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.
>>>No CW necessary.
>>
>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>> In CW, you can.
>
> I can do it (and have done so) using phonetics. But that's SLOWER than
> CW.
>
>
> --

> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3138. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:42:38 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2_qIg.2009$pX3.1822@trnddc07>
Source record: 53774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Eh? Now you say its ok to be slow? Make up your mind will ya? People are
dying while you decide!
rb

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:htiue2dqqurlttil79ka6apngndip080d9@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 18:22:21 GMT, Dave Oldridge
> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
>>news:rujpe2dfg6a35matc3fnrsauotja9co4lk@4ax.com:
>
>>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>>> In CW, you can.
>
>>I can do it (and have done so) using phonetics. But that's SLOWER than
>>CW.
>
> You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
> language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
> CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
> rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.

3139. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:49:17 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <h4rIg.900$N84.154@trnddc08>
Source record: 53775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns9828881EDA0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>
> Not an exact date, though it's probably in the archives of the Canadian
> Coast Guard, my employer at the time.

Bam... burnin' beepin' ball of fire trailing smoke to the white bubbly patch
in the ocean.... [next to the beepin' burnin' boat]...

Let's get with it people.... are we have a commercial radio argument or an
amateur radio argument???

If commercial then we all agree, argument is moot.

If amateur, it doesn't matter as it's just a hobby, argument is moot.

Make up your mind folks. Either this is a stupid argument or it's a stupid
point to argue.
[hint: its the one that's stupid]
rb

3140. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:49:18 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i4rlg.901$N84.191@trnddc08>
Source record: 53676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

So did your guy die or not?
rb

"Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:COOdnQlYG6HvTnHZnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@comcast.com...
>
> "Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:Xns9828881EDA0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>
> [snip]
>
>>
>> Now, today, we have such things a PSK31 to do much of the grunt work.
>> That will work as well as CW in most cases, I find.
>>
>
> Don't forget thought that solar flares and especially the aurora they
> create induce a phase shift in signals and that wipes out PSK31.
>
> Dee, N8UZE
>

3141. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 00:55:01 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <F9rIg.904$N84.50@trnddc08>
Source record: 53677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I thought it was illegal to change modes during the EMF stage... ??
You should be able to remodulate your carrier to offset the gravimetric
effect on the signal
as it nears subspace. I scavenged a modulator wheel from an electronic piano
and work it with the left
hand whilst straight-keying with my right, as obviously this can't be done
with a keyer or bug of any kind.
Manual manipulation of each character's component time/phase is a must to
get a synch.
rb

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982A7363CDCBCdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in
> news:COOdnQlYG6HvTnHZnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@comcast.com:
>
>>
>> "Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
>> news:Xns9828881EDA0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>>
>> [snip]
>>
>>>
>>> Now, today, we have such things a PSK31 to do much of the grunt work.
>>> That will work as well as CW in most cases, I find.
>>>
>>
>> Don't forget thought that solar flares and especially the aurora they
>> create induce a phase shift in signals and that wipes out PSK31.
>
> True, I've never had much success during 2 metere aurora openings with
> anything BUT CW. It ain't CW by the time it gets to the other end, but
> it's still readable there.
>
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3142. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:00:56 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cfrlg.2016$pX3.1819@trnddc07>
Source record: 53678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:2rkpe2pidhmd1ra6chkcrql0hj9h0l91db@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 20:22:53 GMT, Dave Oldridge
> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:

> where did you encounter total stupidity? I missed it I saw someone
>
>>

Uhhhh..... Start with the OP and read to this point or beyond....

rb

3143. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:03:21 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <thrIg.2006$XD1.1601@trnddc01>
Source record: 53679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Good call. Admit nothing, deny everything.

Hey, if you had to use CW to make chicken salad for a starving Latvian,
would that person starve to death?
rb

> I'm not responsible for your perceptual difficulties.
>
>
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3144. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:05:49 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Njrlg.36417$NF3.24314@trnddc05>
Source record: 53680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I think I saw him at a Star Trek convention once, does that count?
rb

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1156382321.909740.191980@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>
>
>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>>> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>>> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57 pm
>
>
>>> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
>>> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
>>> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
>>
>>If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.
>
> That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
> emperor's new clothes...
>
>>> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
>>> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
>>> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
>>> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
>>> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
>>> because their self-esteem has fallen.
>>
>>Only in their minds. They are the very same good or bad hams that they
>>were with all the layers of hamdom.
>
> All of those "layers" hams are examples to the general public,
> good or bad or indifferent. So?
>
> "Self-esteem" is a nice-nice word for EGO tied in with self-
> perception. Trying to represent themselves as "expert" radio
> persons in this new millennium is a rather stupid idea of those
> devout morsepersons when they want to force the FCC to keep the

> code test.
>
> Those who LIKE morse code should, and can, go on using it. That
> is in no sense any validity for making it an amateur radio test
> requirement for a license.
>
>
>>> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
>>> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
>>> claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
>>> been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
>>> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
>>> I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
>>> Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
>>> Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
>>> experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
>>> other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
>>> some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
>>> less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small
>>> set top box maker]
>>
>>Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
>>woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
>
> It's easy to "get." He wasn't what he says he was. He hasn't
> supplied a single bit of evidence to prove his claims.
>
>
>>> In another recent post, Robesin keeps referring to a "CV."
>>> That's an acronym for the Latin 'curriculum vitae,' a list
>>> of life experiences (education, work experience).
>>
>>Maybe he meant "constant velocity" as in "CV joints" because he's
>>always "spun up" about one thing or another.
>
> He tries to "spin" his claims to be the truth. Still no
> evidence presented.
>
> Robesin used the wrong word/acronym for a RESUME' presented
> as part of an interview for a job.
>
>>Robesin an academic? Not in this lifetime.
>>
>>It's just his inappropriate use of what to him are important sounding
>>words and acronyms.
>
> Some of those he makes up as he goes along.
>
>>The rec.radio newsgroups have showcased Robesin. He HAS earned his
>>reputation. He's worked very hard for it.

>
> He's hardly worked in radio.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>

3145. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:15:04 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ssrIg.7344$Xl5.5696@trnddc06>
Source record: 53681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

>Never ever saw a
>CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page

Big blue jumpsuits... never seen anything else...

>, and a male nurses uniform.

Wanna explain what a male nurses uniform is??

>
> > Thought he had a "killer" job as a male nurse?

Wow, that sounds rather condescending....

>
>> Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
> that 1,000 yard stare.
>

Yeah, those "real" radio ops really have it tough, don't they? There should
be a reality show called
"Two-Way Trauma: Life in the radio room."

rb

3146. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:17:21 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Burlg.1034$4O4.509@trnddc02>
Source record: 53683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
to this post....
rb

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
>
>
>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>>> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>>> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57
>>> >> >>>> pm
>>
>>> >> >> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
>>> >> >> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
>>> >> >> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
>>
>>> >> >If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.
>>
>>> That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
>>> emperor's new clothes...
>>
>>Lessee. He's got a Marine uniform (he says). A Tennessee State Guard
>>uniform (whatever that is), an ill-fitting Air Force CAP flight suit
>>uniform, and a male nurses uniform. And he has lots of military medals
>>that he never earned (according to him).
>>
>>You know, whenever I saw folks in the CAP uniform at any Air Force
>>Base, including Maxwell, they work the 4b or Class A. Never ever saw a
>>CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page.
>
> In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
> personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
> several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
> flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.
>
>

>>> >> I didn't make that system, neither did you, neither did
>>> >> anyone in these four forums. The FCC took a big chunk out
>>> >> of it (license classes and morsemanship skill) with the
>>> >> Restructuring of 2000 and that pissed off the Title-Rank-
>>> >> Status seekers. Devout morsemen are angry and venting steam
>>> >> because their self-esteem has fallen.
>>
>>> >Only in their minds. They are the very same good or bad hams that they
>>> >were with all the layers of hamdom.
>>
>>> All of those "layers" hams are examples to the general public,
>>> good or bad or indifferent. So?
>>
>>> "Self-esteem" is a nice-nice word for EGO tied in with self-
>>> perception. Trying to represent themselves as "expert" radio
>>> persons in this new millennium is a rather stupid idea of those
>>> devout morsepersons when they want to force the FCC to keep the
>>> code test.
>>
>>Some do. Some don't. robesin does.
>
> He's a bad example for the morsemen.
>
>
>>> Those who LIKE morse code should, and can, go on using it.
>>
>>Roger.
>
> Roger that. <salute>
>
>
>>> That
>>> is in no sense any validity for making it an amateur radio test
>>> requirement for a license.
>>
>>No valid reason to maintain it as a barrier to the ARS.
>
> Oh, oh...in the PC (Political Correctness) of morsedom,
> the code test cannot possibly ever be a "barrier."
>
> ALL "good hams" should WORK for their AMATEUR licenses!
>
> Those that won't are worse than river-bottom slime...:-)
>
> Trying to speak logically, the FCC grants amateur licenses
> in the USA and even they proposed (via an NPRM) to eliminate
> the amateur radio morse code test for a license. FCC is on
> record of a couple decades ago that this singular manual
> skill test does not tell them if a license applicant is
> worthy of a federal license.

>
>
>>> >> Simply amazing. EIGHTEEN years alleged on active duty and
>>> >> he can't supply a single photo or document to support his
>>> >> claim? In November of this year I can truthfully say I've
>>> >> been in the southern California aerospace business 50 years.
>>> >> I have all sorts of documentation and photos on that which
>>> >> I may fully digitize some day (some are already digitized).
>>> >> Some time ago I posted my resume in here...which only made
>>> >> Robesin ballistic then since he has NO comparable
>>> >> experience in industry and cannot prove any radio experience
>>> >> other than amateur and alleged "chief operator" status at
>>> >> some small MARS station long ago. [that was before his
>>> >> less-than-a-half-year as a purchasing agent at a small
>>> >> set top box maker]
>>
>>> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
>>> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
>>
>>> It's easy to "get." He wasn't what he says he was. He hasn't
>>> supplied a single bit of evidence to prove his claims.
>>
>>Now it all makes sense.
>
> It was all one great big super-brag.
>
>
>
>>> Robesin used the wrong word/acronym for a RESUME' presented
>>> as part of an interview for a job.
>>
>>Thought he had a "killer" job as a male nurse?
>
> God forbid!
>
>
>>> >Robesin an academic? Not in this lifetime.
>>
>>> >It's just his inappropriate use of what to him are important sounding
>>> >words and acronyms.
>>
>>> Some of those he makes up as he goes along.
>>
>>Probably how his career in the Marines was invented.
>
> Well, he might have been in the reserves?
>
>
>>> >The rec.radio newsgroups have showcased Robesin. He HAS earned his
>>> >reputation. He's worked very hard for it.

>>
>>> He's hardly worked in radio.
>>
>>Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
>>that 1,000 yard stare.
>
> That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
> his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)
>
> Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
> do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
> snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
> "career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.
>
> If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
> is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>

3147. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:19:06 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ewrlg.36420$NF3.26006@trnddc05>
Source record: 53684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Me either.
rb

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156469995.033080.20480@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>
> RLW wrote:
>> <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
>> news:1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
>>
>>
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>> >> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>> >> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>> >> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006 2:57
>> >> >> >>>> pm
>> >> >
>> >> >> Robesin is merely a product of the "incentive" licensing
>> >> >> system where all those who hunger for being a "somebody"
>> >> >> can get a Title - Rank - Privilege through a singular skill.
>> >> >
>> >> >If it doesn't have rank or a uniform, Robesin isn't interested.
>> >
>> >> That certainly seems the case. The "uniform" is his
>> >> emperor's new clothes...
>> >
>> >Lessee. He's got a Marine uniform (he says). A Tennessee State Guard
>> >uniform (whatever that is), an ill-fitting Air Force CAP flight suit
>> >uniform, and a male nurses uniform. And he has lots of military medals
>> >that he never earned (according to him).
>> >
>> >You know, whenever I saw folks in the CAP uniform at any Air Force
>> >Base, including Maxwell, they work the 4b or Class A. Never ever saw a
>> >CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page.
>>
>> In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
>> personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
>> several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing

>> flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.
>
> Saturdays. They bring the kids in for a tour and a meal at the chow
> hall.
>
>> >Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
>> >that 1,000 yard stare.
>>
>> That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
>> his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)
>>
>> Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
>> do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
>> snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
>> "career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.
>>
>> If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
>> is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.
>>
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>>
>> Well, doggone it, Lennie. Next thing ya know he'll be posting over the
>> callsign of another Amateur.
>>
>> Nope...ya just cain't believe guys like that, can you Len?
>
> I don't believe his bs.
>

3148. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:20:14 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <r5h4f2dssjq1prs7di8h65bd7q3ipbn86m@4ax.com>
Source record: 53685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 01:17:21 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
>to this post....
>rb
count that amoug so blessings
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3149. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:20:37 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FxrIg.36421$NF3.4483@trnddc05>
Source record: 53686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

So you guys got sidetracked and missed the CW call so both your guys died.
You are the weakest link.
Goodbye.
rb

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1156478196.340076.306810@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> rom: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Thurs, Aug 24 2006 6:39 pm
>
>
>> <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in message
>> news:1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
>>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>>> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> >> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>>> >> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>>> >> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>>> >> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> >> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006
>>> >> >> >>>> 2:57 pm
>
>
>>> In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
>>> personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
>>> several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
>>> flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.
>>
>>Saturdays. They bring the kids in for a tour and a meal at the chow
>>hall.
>
> OK, that explains it. :-) If I was on-site for some company
> business, I wouldn't be there on weekends. :-)
>
>>> >Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
>>> >that 1,000 yard stare.
>>
>>> That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
>>> his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)
>>
>>> Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
>>> do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal

>>> snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
>>> "career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.
>>
>>> If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
>>> is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.
>>
>>I don't believe his bs.
>
> Any rational, sane person can't believe his claims. Hopefully,
> that is most of us reading some of the garbage going on in here
> now.
>
> I found it uproarious that Robeson tried to cover up his NOT
> naming a single military radio that was operational during his
> alleged 18-year "USMC career," claiming "all the information is
> classified!" :-)
>
> Absolute bullshit. The names, ID, functions have all been in
> public view...the 'Public' being the makers or those wanting to
> get in on an RFQ (Request for Quote) being advertised by the
> DoD. Even though I never operated (as a civilian) anything
> more than an old ARC-27 or PRC-119 SINCGARS, all the military
> radios operational between the times of those two are easily
> recognizeable to me (well, the VRCs have lots of differences
> between families but the same case and general form). The
> operating manuals are NOT classified, just in limited
> distribution. LOGSA the Logistics Supply Agency is busy making
> CDs of all the printed manuals for darn near ALL military
> equipment; it's a piece of cake to pop one of those CDs in an
> ever-present military PC and read them. LOGSA has a website
> and even civilians can download some of the older equipment's
> manuals. LOGSA has some internal priority on what can be
> downloaded (depending on the cookie generated by a non-military
> PC). That was a tip I got from rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
> and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew. The nomenclatures and quick-
> look facts are on a couple websites in a long, long, long list.
> Even BAMA has some manuals for free download plus big link
> lists for other sites that have them.
>
> Robesin DID list some (questionable) nomenclatures for MARS
> equipment once but NOTHING else. That kind of info can be
> had from other hams' personal websites. MARS doesn't
> normally talk about regular military tactical radio gear.
> MARS doesn't normally use such. :-)
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>

3150. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:21:54 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SyrIg.4457$p23.3371@trnddc04>
Source record: 53687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I saw a C-130 fly almost directly over my house last year. Couldn't see who
was in it though...
rb

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156549551.368941.58010@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> from: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Thurs, Aug 24 2006 6:39 pm
>> > <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in message
>> > news:1156455284.028084.184240@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
>> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Tues, Aug 22 2006 7:14 pm
>> >> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> >> From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Mon, Aug 21 2006 6:30 pm
>> >> >> >> ><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>> >> >> >> >>From: an old friend on Mon, Aug 21 2006 3:16 pm
>> >> >> >> >>>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> >> >>>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sun, Aug 20 2006
>> >> >> >> >>>> 2:57 pm
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> In all my visits to USAF bases I've never seen any CAP
>> >> personnel there, let alone some in a poopy suit. I've seen
>> >> several civilians on USAF bases, employed by the USAF, wearing
>> >> flight suits and clearly identified as to being civilian.
>> >
>> >Saturdays. They bring the kids in for a tour and a meal at the chow
>> >hall.
>>
>> OK, that explains it. :-) If I was on-site for some company
>> business, I wouldn't be there on weekends. :-)
>
> I attended 3 weeks of CWPC training at Maxwell AFB in Montgomery,
> Alabama. It hosts CAP HQ. Didn't see any CAP uniforms there, either.
>
> Odd, though. The new owner of robesin's old vanity callsign, K4CAP,
> resides in Montgomery, Alabama.
>
>> >> >Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
>> >> >that 1,000 yard stare.
>> >

>> >> That's also a symptom of anoxia...lack of oxygen used up in
>> >> his bragging of what he did that never was... :-)
>> >
>> >> Tsk, all that work he does in trying to bluff us. All he had to
>> >> do was present SOME sort of document proof or even a personal
>> >> snapshot taken while in that "hostile-action-filled" 18 year
>> >> "career" in the USMC. He hasn't done so after many years.
>> >
>> >> If he can't present a single item of 18 years of his life, it
>> >> is hard for the rest of us to believe anything he said.
>> >
>> >I don't believe his bs.
>>
>> Any rational, sane person can't believe his claims. Hopefully,
>> that is most of us reading some of the garbage going on in here
>> now.
>
> Some of the whacko Anon's have championed robesin's cause, whatever it
> might be.
>
>> I found it uproarious that Robeson tried to cover up his NOT
>> naming a single military radio that was operational during his
>> alleged 18-year "USMC career," claiming "all the information is
>> classified!" :-)
>
> Scuse me while I blow the pepsi out of my nose.
>
>> Absolute bullshit. The names, ID, functions have all been in
>> public view...the 'Public' being the makers or those wanting to
>> get in on an RFQ (Request for Quote) being advertised by the
>> DoD. Even though I never operated (as a civilian) anything
>> more than an old ARC-27 or PRC-119 SINCGARS, all the military
>> radios operational between the times of those two are easily
>> recognizeable to me (well, the VRCs have lots of differences
>> between families but the same case and general form). The
>> operating manuals are NOT classified, just in limited
>> distribution. LOGSA the Logistics Supply Agency is busy making
>> CDs of all the printed manuals for darn near ALL military
>> equipment; it's a piece of cake to pop one of those CDs in an
>> ever-present military PC and read them. LOGSA has a website
>> and even civilians can download some of the older equipment's
>> manuals. LOGSA has some internal priority on what can be
>> downloaded (depending on the cookie generated by a non-military
>> PC). That was a tip I got from rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
>> and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew. The nomenclatures and quick-
>> look facts are on a couple websites in a long, long, long list.
>> Even BAMA has some manuals for free download plus big link
>> lists for other sites that have them.
>
> Too much work for robesin. So he just "classified" everything. He was

> definitely confused by Major Vincent and his key on a necklace. Hah!
>
>> Robesin DID list some (questionable) nomenclatures for MARS
>> equipment once but NOTHING else. That kind of info can be
>> had from other hams' personal websites. MARS doesn't
>> normally talk about regular military tactical radio gear.
>> MARS doesn't normally use such. :-)
>>
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
> If he was involved in MARS, it was probably just to eavesdrop on morale
> calls from a lonely GI to his wife or girlfriend back home.
>

3151. If you had to use microphone to save Markies life, would use CW instead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:23:02 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Wzrlg.11042$Qf.7231@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1156635164.623729.325600@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
>> news:1156612522.790308.313150@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com:
> more kookery

3152. NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:23:06 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <_zrIg.11044$Qf.10314@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53689
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should
>> learn it anyway just in case.
> why?
>
> why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared for?

3153. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:23:17 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <9ArIg.11050$Qf.8781@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53690
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Steve" <radio1@gmail.com> wrote in
news:6L4Ig.42248$1Z5.14933@twister.nyroc.rr.com:

> YAWN....

11 meters dead?

> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:Qh4Ig.10669$Qf.7020@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should
>> learn it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you
>> need it you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know
>> I don't ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I
>> though hams were supposed to know morse code."
>>
>> Sc
>
>
>

3154. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:23:19 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <bArIg.11051$Qf.5462@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53691
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.usenet.kooks

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in news:cUkIg.1042$Cq4.890
@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net:

> Slow Code wrote:
>> Keep this crap out of rec.radio.amateur.policy!!!
>
>:-) rec.radio.amateur.policy was created to keep this
> crap off the other more technical newsgroups.

ROFLMAO

That was good.

3155. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:23:21 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <dArlg.11052$Qf.3183@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53692
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,alt.usenet.kooks

"labtech1" <labtech1@alltel.net> wrote in
news:86ce7$44f1f061$438c601a$23211@ALLTEL.NET:

> I refuse to get involved in such an utterly ridiculous discussion, any
> one who thinks CW as a 'modern' form of communications and thinks it
> needs to be learned 'just in case' should also have a horse handy
> 'just in case' he runs out of gas or his car breaks down.
>
> Slow Code, its now the 21st century, learning and knowing CW (or Morse
> Code, which WAS a modern form of communications during the Civil War),
> should retire to his room and listen to his massive collection of 45 &
> 33 rpm records.
>
> Also I'm not impressed with your cross posting of this
> conversation..... plainly put your a TROLL

Okay.

I'll put you down as a No for CW. Thanks for helping with the survey.

SC

3156. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:26:40 UTC
From: Not Lloyd <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <8q5n3.ien.17.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:FYqIg.36416$NF3.28742@trnddc05...
And as previously stated, slow equals death. If you can't do 20wpm you
should stay off the bands.

rb

Aw, fer Chrissake Woody, kwit yer cryin' and whinin'.

3157. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:26:56 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <4ih4f2tobvhvmimrv84knus16ibiorlq1h@4ax.com>
Source record: 53693
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 01:23:06 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
wrote:NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get
booted.
yes we know you want to kill the ars
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3158. Re: If you had to use microphone to save Markies life, would use CW instead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:27:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <7jh4f2drip43pbscm57obu6i5su35t69g5@4ax.com>
Source record: 53694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 01:23:02 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:If you had to use microphone to save Markies life, would use CW instead?

we knwo you are filled with hate for someone you have never met
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3159. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:30:58 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <mHrIg.2026$pX3.1283@trnddc07>
Source record: 53695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156469420.301419.134990@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>

>
> I knew a SSgt that was also a Major. When he had on his Major Uniform,
> he strutted around escorting the JrCAPs to the chow hall to show them
> how it's really done.
>

Cool, so he could wear one of each rank per shoulder and you can just call
him Sgt. Major.

>> >> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
>> >> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.

Uh, hello.... Looks like perfect qualifications for a management position.

> He never thought that a mere Army or Air Force NCO would know anything
> about MARS.

It's the 4th planet from the Sun, and there's a probe thingy driving in
uncontrollable circles around Deuphus Prime.

>
> Very, very unfortunate for him.

Not good for the probe either...

>
> Seven hostile actions, I'm told. I can't imagine being short-sheeted 7
> times by members of my flight.
>
The marines can fly? I thought they were just to cover the beaches so the
Army doesn't get sand in their boots....

rb

3160. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 01:32:34 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SIrIg.7347$Xl5.3812@trnddc06>
Source record: 53696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Yeah, but with the VNER sanctions, you can't get the ALE to link up with
them to start the whole CVAC anyway.
rb

"an old friend" <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156469844.402083.323040@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> > From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 23 2006 7:46 pm
>
>> > Trying to speak logically, the FCC grants amateur licenses
>> > in the USA and even they proposed (via an NPRM) to eliminate
>> > the amateur radio morse code test for a license. FCC is on
>> > record of a couple decades ago that this singular manual
>> > skill test does not tell them if a license applicant is
>> > worthy of a federal license.
>>
>> So what's the hold up?
>>most likely the fact that some at the FCC wouldlike to plase the ARRL as
>>long as it costs them nothing ut the cpsts are starting to build since
>>NVEC realy needs to know soon what the general license involves so they
>>can write the new pool
>

3161. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 02:17:52 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156731471.899303.75780@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> <hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1156469420.301419.134990@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> > I knew a SSgt that was also a Major. When he had on his Major Uniform,
> > he strutted around escorting the JrCAPs to the chow hall to show them
> > how it's really done.
>
> Cool, so he could wear one of each rank per shoulder and you can just call
> him Sgt. Major.

Yikes!

> >> >> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he remains
> >> >> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
>
> Uh, hello.... Looks like perfect qualifications for a management position.

I like the way you think.

> > He never thought that a mere Army or Air Force NCO would know anything
> > about MARS.
>
> It's the 4th planet from the Sun, and there's a probe thingy driving in
> uncontrollable circles around Deuphus Prime.

Careful. You might get him excited with the probe talk.

> > Very, very unfortunate for him.
>
> Not good for the probe either...

Can't it be factory refurbished?

> > Seven hostile actions, I'm told. I can't imagine being short-sheeted 7
> > times by members of my flight.
> >
> The marines can fly? I thought they were just to cover the beaches so the
> Army doesn't get sand in their boots....

Welp, when the AF took the airplanes away from the Army in 1947...

...this guy named Sikorsky came along and sold them some helicopters.
Anyway, they were a lot of fun and the idea really caught on. Now the
marines have them, too. Robesin says he worked on helicopters in some
capacity, and got hisself involved in 7 hostile actions.

3162. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 02:25:08 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156731908.676838.260520@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> I saw a C-130 fly almost directly over my house last year. Couldn't see who
> was in it though...
> rb

The aluminum skin of a C130 is sort of hard to see through. The only craft that I ever saw with a glass underbelly was a tour boat in Florida.

But you can rest assured that neither robesin nor the CAP was flying that C130.

3163. Re: [For Sale]: Grundig 1972 portable, Philips receiver 999, French designed portables, SW, AM, LW, AIR band radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 02:49:14 UTC
From: switcher <no@KijkenZeHierOokAlNaar.be>
Message-ID: <no-31E47D.04491428082006@news.stben.net>
Source record: 53699
Cross-posted to: fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <44F21D57.64CF7A7D@t-online.de>,
Reinhard Zwirner <reinhard_zwirner@web.de> wrote:

> switcher schrieb:
> >
> ...
> > http://search.benl.ebay.be/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZmarkov035
>
> Shipment outside Belgium: EUR 110.- !!!
>
> SCNR
>
> Reinhard

I know, I m not inetrested in ebay administrativo's...
shipment in EU: 39 euro

--
I sell some old/antique radio's on ebay.. this week ..
Pictures on http://users.fulladsl.be/spb13810/sell/radio/
My items on
http://search.benl.ebay.be/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZmarkov035

3164. Re: PING: Slow Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 03:28:52 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <UptIg.2028$XD1.555@trnddc01>
Source record: 53700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Why must we always PING people??? If we're gonna stay with the obsolete modes and terms, I
remember that PONG was pretty cool and much more fun.....
rb

Radio content:
Antennas work better if placed in an open area, high above ground.

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:44ecd18e_2@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> an old freind wrote:
>
>> > > why do you want to kil the ARS?
>> >
>> > Why do you want ham radio to be like CB?
>>
>> why do you want Ham radio dead
>
> -----------------REPLY FOLLOWS-----------------
>
> Why do you ask these questions on an antenna newsgroup?
>
> Bill, W6WRT
>
>
> --
>

3165. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 05:56:16 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982CE954C5529doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:cfrIg.2016$pX3.1819@trnddc07:

>
> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
> news:2rkpe2pidhmd1ra6chkcrql0hj9h0l91db@4ax.com...
>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 20:22:53 GMT, Dave Oldridge
>> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>
>> where did you encounter total stupidity? I missed it I saw someone
>>
>>>
>
> Uhhhh..... Start with the OP and read to this point or beyond....

Gee, which of your brain cells thought that one up?

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3166. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 05:58:51 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982CE9C4F2282doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:2_qIg.2009$pX3.1822@trnddc07:

> Eh? Now you say its ok to be slow? Make up your mind will ya? People
are
> dying while you decide!
> rb

This gem must've come from the other brain cell. Is that the one that
took the brunt when you were dropped?

> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
> news:htiue2dqqurlttil79ka6apngndip080d9@4ax.com...
>> On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 18:22:21 GMT, Dave Oldridge
>> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>>
>>>Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
>>>news:rujpe2dfg6a35matc3fnrsauotja9co4lk@4ax.com:
>>
>>>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>>>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>>>> In CW, you can.
>>
>>>I can do it (and have done so) using phonetics. But that's SLOWER
than
>>>CW.
>>
>> You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
>> language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
>> CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
>> rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3167. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 06:00:31 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982CEA0D070D0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:FYqIg.36416$NF3.28742@trnddc05:

> And as previously stated, slow equals death. If you can't do 20wpm you
> should stay off the bands.

20 is SLOW. But the only way to learn 35 or 40 is to learn 10, 15, 20 etc.
And the best way to do that is get on the bands and DO it instead of making
rude noises at the people who CAN.

Phonetics on SSB are usually a lot slower than 20wpm, though.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3168. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 06:04:21 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982CEAB37793Ddoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1156371787.106622.88700@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com:

>
> Al Klein wrote:
>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 19:54:37 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>> >"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
>> >news:Xns9827B8D1F9112doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>> >> For CW to be effective, both operators
>> >> must be competent. IF they are, they can often transcend barriers
>> >> of language that only digital modes can get over. In my own case,
>> >> the fact that I could read CW and read written Spanish a bit once
>> >> enabled me to render aid to a burning fishing boat. (There were
>> >> other more routine examples of where the language barrier was
>> >> crossed by CW--many messages I copied were not in English at all,
>> >> but were readable by their end recipients).
>>
>> >OK.... so by your own words, CW still didn't save a life... CW mixed
>> >with bad Spanish passed a message. So now we'll have to add a
>> >Spanish test. Thanks a lot.
>>
>> I think you missed the point. Even if you didn't know "ola" from
>> "adios", you can copy Spanish in CW and hand it to the recipient, who
>> can read it. Try that with a mic.
> I do that firaly well as long as it is a a langauge fro gruop I know I
> can take down serbian in crylllic even though I don't what they are
> saying it is simply a skill For that matter I hear and resend Morse
> as long as I don't try to decipher it
>>
>> >As for the language thing.... I can copy voice language and hand it
>> >off to another native just as easy and they'll figure it out too.
>> >No CW necessary.
>>
>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>> In CW, you can.
>
> YOU can and you then claim that you have that skill it is valid
>
> your values in the ARS refuse to accept that notion different strokes
> for different folks
>

> If instead of CW testng we had a choice a various tests to take that
> would stand muster the current value Morse well outside of it value
> withut even realy testing its abilty to do a QSO were the test based
> sending and receiveing where the receiveing could send bak pse senf
> all after ... and before what then take a test to show that he was
> able to comincate the test would have more vailiity but it doesn't the
> CW tests do noy even show that the testee can use CW over the air

We have three tests her in Canada now. The Basic gets you on the air.
If you get an 80% or higher score you get HF privileges with that.
You're limited in power and must use commercially built, approved gear.

If you want to roll your own gear or put up a repeater or something, then
write the Advanced. You'll get full HF privileges.

If you want to be known as morse proficient, then take the code test.
That will get you on HF even if you just PASSED your Basic. But if you
already have the Advanced, then it will get you a nic shiny morse
endorsement and a sense of accomplishment.

And no, the sky didn't fall any further than it already did when we
dropped the code requirement for Basic and made it VHF only.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3169. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 06:09:49 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982CEBA0B8B2Fdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:U5qIg.36408$NF3.27574@trnddc05:

> Well... no, I got the point just fine. I can't imagine being
> surrounded by Spanish-speaking people needing a code interp, or being
> on a CW freq anyway, while some emergency happens to be taking place.

Well, it certainly happened to me. Of course I can't say whether it
actually SAVED any lives. Because maybe they would have been saved
anyway, though it sure helped that I could figure out what was wrong.

But you see, a lot of ships used CW at that time.

> And yeah, I'm elite like that... I have a gift for gab... just like a
> monkey can be trained to tap out a code of communication, I can parrot
> what I hear. It [or 50wpm CW] isn't intelligence in any way, it's just
> a stupid circus trick. Once again..... this wasn't or isn't the issue

50wpm is relatively easy. Now back in 1975 when I was out on Sable
Island, I broke in on some guys on 80m with my nice new computer,
programmed to send morse from the terminal keyboard (but still requiring
a human ear to hear). They were going 65 and wanted to know if I could
"copy the morse code." One kid there used to QSO me and he'd start out
at 60 and ramp up. He was 13.

> anyway... No one said there were no pros to the mode, just that the
> whole "save a life" thing is laughable. This argument jumps from an
> issue of speed, then to the generation gap, then to simple
> name-calling banter. It's quite humorous and totally stupid. Kudos to
> the OP troll! LOL rb

Well, to be honest, I leave my keyer set at 25wpm. That's a good steady
speed for general working. I'm only likely to speed it up if I'm in a
contest or something.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3170. Re: Which is the better unit.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 06:20:04 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982CED5DD9C88doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53706

Sun Tzu <SunTzu@warstrategy.org> wrote in
news:44f07215$0$8904$88260bb3@free.teranews.com:

> There are 2 noise reducing units on the market I am considering for
> purchase either one, MFJ-1025 1.5 - 30 MHz Noise Canceling Antenna and
> the Timewave ANC-4.
>
> A number of yrs ago I made my one and only purchase of "Mighty Fine
> Junk" and have'nt been back since.
>
> So I need some input here. Which unit is better and why.

I have an MFJ-1026. The little noise whip that came with it had the wrong thread in its base, but no huhu, I just wedged a pen top in beside it to hold it against the pin. Sometimes it's no help, but other times it's spectacular, especially with some big splashy TV birdie that I get here a lot (I think it's in the building here but there are 45 suites, 15 of them on the back of the building where I am and a lot of commercial garbage within a block. That TV birdie can be 20 over 9 on my old Ten Tec 546B (which has a very parsimonious S-meter) on 75 and I can drop it to inaudible in the S4 hash.

Haven't tried the Timewave job, but they both work on the same principle, which is to pick up the noise with a separate antenna and amplifier and vary the gain and the phase until you cancel it out against the version from the main antenna.

It has certainly helped me work a number of stations that could not be heard without it.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3171. Lennie Confuses His Amateur Radio Rant's for His Marital Bed Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 07:18:00 UTC
From: K4YZ <stevenrobeson@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156749480.288516.254860@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:

> Let's get you to a
> cryogenic chamber and FREEZE you and your longing for
> times of your youth. You want everything FROZEN, don't
> you? Cool? Cool...

Poor Lennie...All that make-believe experience going to waste on a
make-believe life.

Steve, K4YZ

3172. Re: Lennie Confuses His Amateur Radio Rant's for His Marital Bed Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 08:44:15 UTC
From: Not Lloyd <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <8qscc.gn7.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"K4YZ" <stevenrobeson@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1156749480.288516.254860@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:

> Let's get you to a
> cryogenic chamber and FREEZE you and your longing for
> times of your youth. You want everything FROZEN, don't
> you? Cool? Cool...

Poor Lennie...All that make-believe experience going to waste on a
make-believe life.

Steve, K4YZ
(but..but...his wife has two Masters degrees in the medical arena...doesn't
that count for something?)

3173. Re: about helix antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 10:03:23 UTC
From: yangkunbo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156759403.340524.116520@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53709

I think i would like to choose end fire pattern. because it's
construction is relatively noncritical. Cheers!
Reg Edwards wrote:
> >Does anyone could tell me how to calculate the number of turns
> >required by given frequency? e.g. 2.4GHz. What are the factors that
> >going to effect the turns? It would be so great if you can list some
> >reference. Cheers!
> ==========
>
> What type of helix do you want?
>
> End-fire or broadside radiation pattern?
>
> They are altogether different in construction.

3174. Re: Lennie Confuses His Amateur Radio Rant's for His Marital Bed Again<<is Amy Fireproof?<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 11:22:56 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156764176.053603.315160@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

K4YZ wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>
> > Let's get you to a
> > cryogenic chamber and FREEZE you and your longing for
> > times of your youth. You want everything FROZEN, don't
> > you? Cool? Cool...
>
> Poor Lennie...All that make-believe experience going to waste on a
> make-believe life.
is Amy Fireproof?

3175. Re: Impedance of small delta loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 13:49:09 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1156772949.619964.282680@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53711

Hello Andrew.

About your 75ft (22.86m) delta loop (vertical above ground).

For 80m, the loop is relatively small, so you can omit transmission line effects (to get an approximate value). The impedance consists of the wire resistance, radiation resistance and the inductance.

I expect the inductance to be about 28uH and the radiation resistance about 0.8 Ohm (series equivalent circuit). So your loop behaves at 80m as an inductance with impedance of about j660 Ohms. When you connect this to a 75 ohm line (via a 1:1balun). Most of the induced voltage falls across the inductance.

Using a 3:1 balun will give a significant improvement (in order of 6dB). Now the load for the loop is about 700 Ohms. In fact, your balun is good for 80m.

You may reduce the turns, since a reduction of the primary inductance to about 100uH is no problem. Reducing the turns may reduce capacitance between the windings improving balance. If the noise that you are receiving is above that of your receiver, everything is OK. You do not need an antenna tuner. Don't worry about mismatch. The only need for a tunable filter or antenna tuner is to reject strong signals that may overload your receiver.

For 40m the situation is a somewhat different. Now the wire length is about half a wavelength and the current will not be uniform anymore, so general inductance and radiation resistance formulas do not apply. It is possible that the capacitance between the wire ends (also via ground) may reduce the self resonant frequency of the loop. Your antenna may be capacitive.

I think the best way is to find out whether the received noise exceeds the receiver's noise floor. If at 40m still the received noise is dominant, your antenna is OK. Don't be afraid of mismatch. If performance is worse at 40, you may increase the turns ratio. Make sure that your balun is constructed well to avoid that interference coming from domestic equipment is guided to your loop via common mode transmission along your 75 Ohms cable.

If the signals and noise are far above the receiver's noise floor (check with attenuator), you may decrease the size of the loop. This will give better performance on the higher frequencies. Since inductance reduces more then the received output voltage.

With respect to transmitting, you can convert such a loop into a narrow band transmitting loop. In that case you need a tuner to correct the mismatch. The mismatch is that worse, that if you would correct the mismatch just behind the transmitter, most power will be dissipated inside the balun and or the 75 Ohms cable. In that case tuning the loop in combination with a inductive coupling will give good results (even for this loop). The disadvantage of this setup is that your tuning capacitor must be located at the loop.

Andrew, I hope this information will help you somewhat.

Best Regards and Good SW listening.

Wim Telkamp
PA3DJS

3176. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 15:55:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <plEIg.11695$%j7.6797@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53712

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> I have an EXCEL spreadsheet that might help you
>> sort all of this out. A copy of its output is available at:
>>
>> http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/1secsgat.gif
>
> The EXCEL spreadsheet corresponding to the above can be
> downloaded from: http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/1secTline.xls
> It includes a graph of forward power, reflected power,
> and joules stored in the transmission line.

I have enhanced that spreadsheet such that the resistive
load on the one second long lossless 50 ohm feedline is
a variable entered by the user. Please note the graph
of forward power, reflected power, and joules stored in
the feedline (chart1). The enhanced file is available at:

http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/1secline.xls
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3177. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 17:14:16 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156785256.069644.201200@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53713

Cecil,

Have you included the fact that the *source* is properly terminating
the line on its end?
The source can accept power from the reflected wave, right?

Dan

3178. Re: Impedance of small delta loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 17:24:36 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnef69mk.30ip.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 53714

On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 22:25:40 +0100, Andrew Holme wrote:

> My questions is:
> what is the impedance likely to be on 40 and 80-metres?

Different.

3179. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 18:46:19 UTC
From: Pete <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <ecvdv8$al5$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 53715

My ISP has just re-connected the usenet feed after cutting it on Friday. It seems it happens each month? Go figure! Anyway:

Thanks for the feedback on the 6m elements and the 4 ele SteppIR. I want to go for the 3 ele. with 6m passive ele. because the boom length is the same as my existing beam. I could (just about) fit a MonstIR into the yard, but I don't want to get a beam antenna that big. My neighbours have come to terms with the metal monster, as-is. If it got even bigger, I think I would have a bit of a problem with them. I can always change it to the 4 element and then maybe the MonstIR so they would have the antenna 'grow' on them. My tower is tilt-over and crank-up so antenna work is quite a bit easier than climbing each time.

My current beam has a rotatable dipole on 40. For me it is just neater and more convenient than having an inverted-Vee.

Another big advantage for me with the SteppIR is that it is mostly fibreglass tubing so corrosion will be less of an issue.

40m through to 6m with one feeder! Luverly!

--
Pete . .
ZS5ACT
http://www.electronic-ideas.com/zs5act/

------ Reply Separator ------

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:12es30960kl9435@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "Rick" <ricknj10@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:44ebc755.60522765@news.optonline.net...
>> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 20:51:25 +0200, "Pete"
>> <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote:
>>
>>>My next antenna is a 3 element SteppIR with the 6m option and 40/30m
>>>dipole
>>>option. I currently have a Hy-Gain Explorer 14 with 40m kit.
>>>
>>>I vote SteppIR.
>>>--
>>>Pete . .
>>>ZS5ACT
>>
>>

>> I have had a three element SteppIR up for three years now.
>> It replaced a pair of Hy Gain monobanders (4 element 20 and 5 element
>> 15).
>> Biggest difference I noticed was that my mast doesn't bend anymore !!
>> And my rotor has about 1/3 the work to do because the torque is so
>> much less.
>> And I have one feedline and no antenna switches, and only one
>> lightning arrestor.
>> And I now get 10 meters, and 17 meters. Wow what a great band 17
>> meters is.
>> Yes, I DO notice the pattern is not as sharp as the big monobanders,
>> no question about it. Probably a db or so less gain.
>>
>> On 6 meters (I DO NOT have the extra fixed length element for 6
>> meters) I also have a 5 element M Squared, mounted about 6 feet above
>> the SteppIR. It absolutely blows away the SteppIR. So if you are
>> serious about 6, and don't want another yagi on the tower, give
>> serious consideration to the advice of Mike at SteppIR and get his 4th
>> element. I guess you said that, you are getting the 6 meter element.
>>
>> But I miss that shiny aluminum up there. Sometimes the early morning
>> sun would reflect off all those Hy Gain elements..... Man, that was
>> a beautiful sight.
>>
>> But 30 and 40 meters with the SteppIR? Seems like the only advantages
>> are the ones I mentioned above about the single feedline and
>> simplicity. I can't really see all that much advantage to being able
>> to rotate those single element radiators on those bands. I
>> experimented with learning EZNEC last week and I didn't see hardly any
>> directivity at all in my 40 meter inverted vee.
>>
>> Rick K2XT
>
> Since reading Rick's post I should add that I have the two extra elements
> for six and have had great success.
> I cannot compare it to another antenna, but I just got a 6M QSL from New
> Hampshire and I'm in Texas.
>
> 73
> H., NQ5H
>

3180. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 18:51:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <WWGIg.17567$kO3.16075@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53716

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Have you included the fact that the *source* is properly terminating
> the line on its end?

The source is relying on an ideal autotuner to
terminate the line with a 50 ohm Z0-match.

> The source can accept power from the reflected wave, right?

No, there is an ideal autotuner on the output of the
source. *Zero reflected energy reaches the source*. The
SWR between the Source and the Autotuner is 1:1 just
as it is in any properly tuned antenna system.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3181. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 19:18:33 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156792713.040407.124420@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53717

So how are you taking into account the stored energy in the ideal autotuner? Even if it's perfect, there's energy stored in the fields of the impedance transforming device. Are there 0J in the tuner? If not, how does the impedance transformation take place?

Dan

3182. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 19:30:23 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156793423.873863.134460@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53718

Sorry should have been "If so, how does the impedance transformation
take place" not "If not"

Dan

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Are there 0J in the tuner? If
> not, how does the impedance transformation take place?
>
> Dan

3183. Re: Error correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 19:50:03 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ecvhe9lke1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53719

Bart Rowlett wrote:
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>> A correction - insert dt instead of dz.
>
>
> Another correction is in order. The resistive term should be i(z) * R
> and the conductance term should be v(z) * G.
>
>>
>> The fundamental partial differential equations of transmission lines
>> are -
>>
>> - dv/dz = R + L*di/dt
>>
>> - di/dz = G + C*dv/dt
>>
>> where volts v and current i are incremental functions of distance and
>> time, and z is incremental distance along line.
>>
> bart

Good to know you're still lurking around here, Bart! Glad somebody
still keeps track of units. ;-)

73, ac6xg

3184. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 21:22:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <c8JIg.21421$gY6.6423@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53720

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> So how are you taking into account the stored energy in the ideal
> autotuner?

The ideal autotuner is lossless. The delay through the
tuner compared to one second is negligible. The energy
in the tuner components is negligible compared to 300
joules.

The principles are just as easy to comprehend if the
tuner is replaced by a circulator and load.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3185. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 21:31:54 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ehJIg.21423$gY6.168@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53721

Cecil Moore wrote:
> n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
>> So how are you taking into account the stored energy in the ideal
>> autotuner?
>
> The ideal autotuner is lossless. The delay through the
> tuner compared to one second is negligible. The energy
> in the tuner components is negligible compared to 300
> joules.

Since the Z0-match is achieved at the ideal autotuner
input, just consider the lossless autotuner to be part
of the one second lossless transmission line system.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3186. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 21:55:29 UTC
From: Sum Ting Wong <sumtingwong@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <2gp6f2lp7nfbpmbg0a65fupkh4p96imckq@4ax.com>
Source record: 53722

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 20:46:19 +0200, "Pete"
<zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote:

>I could (just about) fit a MonstIR into the yard, but I
>don't want to get a beam antenna that big. My neighbours have come to terms
>with the metal monster, as-is. If it got even bigger, I think I would have a
>bit of a problem with them.

The solution to that problem is to get a much taller tower so the
antenna is further away and therefore looks smaller. ;)

S.T.W.

3187. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 22:35:41 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1dKlg.7914$Xl5.341@trnddc06>
Source record: 53723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Ladies and Gentlemen, I give you..... the "Whole Point" in the Apples and Oranges War:

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
>
> But you see, a lot of ships used CW at that time.
>

So, what say we just forget this whole thing a swap some radios?
rb

3188. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 22:38:52 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156804732.873472.188340@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> Ladies and Gentlemen, I give you..... the "Whole Point" in the Apples and
> Oranges War:
>
>
> "Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
> >
> > But you see, a lot of ships used CW at that time.
> >
>
> So, what say we just forget this whole thing a swap some radios?
> rb
I'kk be glad to as soonas the R&O comes out

3189. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 22:38:54 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2gKlg.7915$Xl5.1583@trnddc06>
Source record: 53724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Ah, my bad... sry.
rb

Radio content:
There used to be a radio swap group here....

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:7oe4f2lr255om8j04n73e8v9e4023rals4@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 00:36:43 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Yeah, yoo big chikin. LOL
>>
>>I dare you to pick up a mic and do a radio test on 3.865
>>by saying "Beep, beep, beep, beeeeeeeep"!
>>
>>rb
> well as a etech I realy should not try that one
>>
>>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>news:1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

3190. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 22:43:11 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3kKIg.7919$XI5.1703@trnddc06>
Source record: 53576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Listen here... I will not stand by and watch millions of innocent people die needlessly as
more an more people shun the gift of life by scoffing at CW.
It's genocide I tell you, and the government just sits by and watches it happen!!
rb

radio content:
Now we're really ridin' a continuous wave.....

too bad we're in the sewer....

"Not Lloyd" <anon@anon> wrote in message news:8q5n3.ien.17.1@news.alt.net...
>
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:FYqIg.36416$NF3.28742@trnddc05...
> And as previously stated, slow equals death. If you can't do 20wpm you
> should stay off the bands.
>
> rb
>
> Aw, fer Chrissake Woody, kwit yer cryin' and whinin'.
>
>

3191. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 22:46:31 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <2hs6f2p6685a6ml03d5sf436l48ss5qlg7@4ax.com>
Source record: 53577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 22:38:54 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Ah, my bad... sry.
>rb
>
np I expect the FCC to help me correct that soon enough
>Radio content:
>There used to be a radio swap group here....

indeed and all kinds of radio gruops
>
><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>news:7oe4f2lr255om8j04n73e8v9e4023rals4@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 00:36:43 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Yeah, yoo big chikin. LOL
>>>
>>>I dare you to pick up a mic and do a radio test on 3.865
>>>by saying "Beep, beep, beep, beeeeeeeep"!
>>>
>>>rb
>> well as a etech I realy should not try that one
>>>
>>>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>>news:1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
>> --
>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3192. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 22:50:52 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <grKIg.7922$Xl5.87@trnddc06>
Source record: 53578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Sorry... my bad... is it 35 now? I stand corrected.

Back to the chant...

If you can't do 35wpm, you should stay off the bands!!
Seriously people, think about it... do *you* want blood on your hands
because you're a slow-beepin loser?
Lives are on the line, in case you aren't paying attention.

This is serious business and requires a dedication as if it were... your
only purpose.

Unmotivated 25wpm losers need not apply.
rb

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982CEA0D070D0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:FYqIg.36416$NF3.28742@trnddc05:
>
>> And as previously stated, slow equals death. If you can't do 20wpm you
>> should stay off the bands.
>
> 20 is SLOW. But the only way to learn 35 or 40 is to learn 10, 15, 20
> etc.
> And the best way to do that is get on the bands and DO it instead of
> making
> rude noises at the people who CAN.
>
> Phonetics on SSB are usually a lot slower than 20wpm, though.
>
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3193. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 22:56:37 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FwKIg.7925$Xl5.4102@trnddc06>
Source record: 53579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Hey... you have proof I was dropped?? I've wondered for years as I just
can't remember the day I was born at all.
It kinda annoys me, but hey, I can't remember CW either, so I figure no loss
either way.
rb

Not to stray off-topic or break any rules, but you wouldn't happen to have a
50w VHF Spectra you'd want to sell or trade, would ya?

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982CE9C4F2282doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:2_qIg.2009$pX3.1822@trnddc07:
>
>> Eh? Now you say its ok to be slow? Make up your mind will ya? People
> are
>> dying while you decide!
>> rb
>
> This gem must've come from the other brain cell. Is that the one that
> took the brunt when you were dropped?
>
>> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
>> news:htiue2dqqurlttil79ka6apngndip080d9@4ax.com...
>>> On Fri, 25 Aug 2006 18:22:21 GMT, Dave Oldridge
>>> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in
>>>>news:rujpe2dfg6a35matc3fnrsauotja9co4lk@4ax.com:
>>>
>>>>> Really? You can write a spoken language you don't understand well
>>>>> enough to be read by someone who understands it? Maybe. Maybe not.
>>>>> In CW, you can.
>>>
>>>>I can do it (and have done so) using phonetics. But that's SLOWER
>> than
>>>>CW.
>>>
>>> You're preaching to the choir, Dave. I've had to handle foreign
>>> language traffic phonetically by voice and by CW - and I much prefer
>>> CW for that kind of work, even though I prefer voice for most
>>> rag-chewing. As you say, needing it spelled out is quite slow.
>
>
>

> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3194. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:03:40 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gDKIg.7926$Xl5.5330@trnddc06>
Source record: 53580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982CE8FF65B52doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:i4rIg.901$N84.191@trnddc08:
>
>> So did your guy die or not?
>
> Which one? You win some, you lose some.

Huh? How can a fast CW op *not* save a life? Have you read this thread at
all?
CW = Gift of Life.
Fast CW = Hand of God.

It's in the Extra Class manual....

> And that's why I'm watching TV from a 12ghz satellite signal right now.
> Putting the antenna that high makes all modes pretty much equal as far as
> signal-to-noise goes.

AAAAAAAAAAARRRRRRRRRRRRGGGGGGGH!!
Holy crap.... I hope no one else reads that.. It'll kill the entire
Comm-Post pile we're making, and then
people will just go back to swapping radios or something. [Perish the
thought!]
rb

3195. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:17:18 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2QKIg.7929$Xl5.2566@trnddc06>
Source record: 53581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

The one that's looking for a VHF 50w Spectra..... hehe...

And I have to ask Dave, [and I mean seriously this time]... You really
aren't defending this thread [in this group] as
an intelligent discussion [or one that should even be here] in the first
place, are you?
rb

Radio Content:
For the acetylcholine-deficient that think I'm really trying to be a part of
this seemingly perpetual, and twisted delusion...
It's a friggin swap group.... Now sit and ponder that for just a minute....

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982CE954C5529doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:cfrIg.2016$pX3.1819@trnddc07:
>
>>
>> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>> news:2rkpe2pidhmd1ra6chkcrql0hj9h0l91db@4ax.com...
>>> On Wed, 23 Aug 2006 20:22:53 GMT, Dave Oldridge
>>> <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:
>>
>>> where did you encounter total stupidity? I missed it I saw someone
>>>
>>>>
>>
>> Uhhhh..... Start with the OP and read to this point or beyond....
>
> Gee, which of your brain cells thought that one up?
>
>
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3196. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:25:44 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <YXKIg.7930$Xl5.2372@trnddc06>
Source record: 53582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LOL.. Now that's what I'm looking for! What else ya got? Let's post each
reply twice from now on, OK?

In other news....

Stay on topic Dave.... the issue is *CW* saves lives,[or results in other
holistic happenings] ok?

I swear I've already explained that to ya...?

We've proven many posts ago that brain cells have nothing to do with ham
radio, this thread or those in it.
My fav site, www.hamsexy.com will explain it all.
rb

radio content:
I think I'd even consider an M1225 in trade, instead of the Spectra.

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982CE92822348doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:thrIg.2006$XD1.1601@trnddc01:
>
>> Good call. Admit nothing, deny everything.
>>
>> Hey, if you had to use CW to make chicken salad for a starving Latvian,
>> would that person starve to death?
>
> If you had to use either of your brain cells to think of some way to FEED
> a
> starving Latvian would that person starve to death?
>
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3197. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:29:50 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <O%KIg.7931$Xl5.5634@trnddc06>
Source record: 53583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bless you brother, I will indeed make it so.
Thanks for the reply!
rb

Radio content:
M1225 needs to be VHF and 40w, or I can't use it....

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:r5h4f2dssjq1prs7di8h65bd7q3ipbn86m@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 01:17:21 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in
>>reply
>>to this post....
>>rb
> count that amoug so blessings
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

3198. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:31:34 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <q1LIg.7932$XI5.801@trnddc06>
Source record: 53584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Yeah, that was the problem exactly...
so I can stand on the ocean floor and see people inside the boat?
Kewl.
rb

radio content:
So what kinda radio did the boat have? I'd like to find me a nice Micom for
cheap...

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156731908.676838.260520@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Woody wrote:
>> I saw a C-130 fly almost directly over my house last year. Couldn't see
>> who
>> was in it though...
>> rb
>
> The aluminum skin of a C130 is sort of hard to see through. The only
> craft that I ever saw with a glass underbelly was a tour boat in
> Florida.
>
> But you can rest assured that neither robesin nor the CAP was flying
> that C130.
>

3199. Re: If you heard Mark calling Mayday, would you switch to a different repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:34:29 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <94LIg.11337$Qf.9198@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Or have a party.

3200. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:47:49 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FgLIg.4645$p23.1133@trnddc04>
Source record: 53586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

>
>> >> >> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he
>> >> >> >remains
>> >> >> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
>>
>> Uh, hello.... Looks like perfect qualifications for a management
>> position.
>
> I like the way you think.

I usually try to avoid thought... it makes my head hurt...

>
>
> Can't it be factory refurbished?

Funny thing... the stupid NASA Engineers tried to control the thing with
data bursts.... Yes, data bursts!
Can you believe those anti-CW nazis? We'd already be on Pluto if they'd
controlled it with CW.
So, sadly, no.... due to advanced technology, she's been lost....

>
>>I thought they were just to cover the beaches so the
>> Army doesn't get sand in their boots....
>
> Welp, when the AF took the airplanes away from the Army in 1947...
>

Was it that late? I would've guess more around the late/end of the war...

Well anyway, I was just trying to stir up some jarheads with the
beaches/Army thing...

You wanna swap radios or anything?
rb

3201. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:50:37 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156809037.407896.164310@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> Yeah, that was the problem exactly...
> so I can stand on the ocean floor and see people inside the boat?
> Kewl.
> rb
>
> radio content:
> So what kinda radio did the boat have? I'd like to find me a nice Micom for
> cheap...

Only robesin can tell us what kind of radio his craft carried, but even
he doesn't know.

3202. Re: If you heard Mark calling Mayday, would you switch to a different repeater?<<<only if you were abad ham like yourself

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:50:56 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <da07f2lejisjdvp0m90s97r0q461bbt2m6@4ax.com>
Source record: 53588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 23:34:29 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>
>Or have a party.
enough said
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3203. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-28 23:58:39 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156809519.192294.92120@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> >
> >> >> >> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he
> >> >> >> >remains
> >> >> >> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
> >>
> >> Uh, hello.... Looks like perfect qualifications for a management
> >> position.
> > >
> > > I like the way you think.
> >
> I usually try to avoid thought... it makes my head hurt...

You would have been right at home in the Morse Forever camp about 10
years ago.

> > Can't it be factory refurbished?
> >
> Funny thing... the stupid NASA Engineers tried to control the thing with
> data bursts.... Yes, data bursts!
> Can you believe those anti-CW nazis? We'd already be on Pluto if they'd
> controlled it with CW.
> So, sadly, no.... due to advanced technology, she's been lost....

Manual telegraphy? C'mon...

> >>I thought they were just to cover the beaches so the
> >> Army doesn't get sand in their boots....
> > >
> > > Welp, when the AF took the airplanes away from the Army in 1947...
> >
> Was it that late? I would've guess more around the late/end of the war...

I wasn't there, but that's how the story went.

> Well anyway, I was just trying to stir up some jarheads with the
> beaches/Army thing...

I've got a lot of respect for both. Served with the 2ID at Casey, and
again with the marines and 10th mountain in somalia.

> You wanna swap radios or anything?
> rb

Probably not, but there is another group, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,
which is a lot like a hamfest. Except the food is better.

3204. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 00:16:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <po17f2p6l1ndkilirjl0c6mk13lijg5kpl@4ax.com>
Source record: 53590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 28 Aug 2006 16:58:39 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Woody wrote:
>> >
>> >> >> >> >Yet as "chief operator" or ANCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa, he
>> >> >> >> >remains
>> >> >> >> >woefully ignorant of MARS. I just don't get it.
>> >> >>
>> >> Uh, hello.... Looks like perfect qualifications for a management
>> >> position.
>> >
>> > I like the way you think.
>> >
>> I usually try to avoid thought... it makes my head hurt...
>
>You would have been right at home in the Morse Forever camp about 10
>years ago.
or today
>
>> > Can't it be factory refurbished?
>> >
>> Funny thing... the stupid NASA Engineers tried to control the thing with
>> data bursts.... Yes, data bursts!
>> Can you believe those anti-CW nazis? We'd already be on Pluto if they'd
>> controlled it with CW.
>> So, sadly, no.... due to advanced technology, she's been lost....
>
>Manual telegraphy? C'mon...
>
>> >>I thought they were just to cover the beaches so the
>> >> Army doesn't get sand in their boots....
>> >
>> > Welp, when the AF took the airplanes away from the Army in 1947...
>> >
>> Was it that late? I would've guess more around the late/end of the war...
>
>I wasn't there, but that's how the story went.
>
>> Well anyway, I was just trying to stir up some jarheads with the
>> beaches/Army thing...
>
>I've got a lot of respect for both. Served with the 2ID at Casey, and

>again with the marines and 10th mountain in somalia.
>
>> You wanna swap radios or anything?
>> rb
>
>Probably not, but there is another group, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,
>which is a lot like a hamfest. Except the food is better.
pf course it is
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3205. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 00:28:37 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156811317.904136.25960@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53591

What's the complex Poynting vector in the tuner? Why should I believe that the delay through the tuner is negligible? Why should I believe that the stored fields are negligible? It's not obvious to me.

For that matter, why does the ideal autotuner not reciprocal? The impedance in the presence of the standing waves at the tuner-line junction is R+jX. That is transformed by the autotuner so the source sees 50 ohms, but that also means that the output impedance of the generator is transformed as viewed by a wave coming down the line.

It's not transformed to infinity. If it is a circulator and load, this is a distinctly nonreciprocal system. If it's a tuner affecting a match, it is reciprocal. If your definition of an ideal autotuner includes the nonreciprocity, please send me a schematic of such a device.

I think I calculated the Poynting vector for this situation, I think the Poynting vector divided by the group velocity of the waves and integrated over the area of the coax gives the energy density per unit length in the steady state, and if you've tuned the line length so that the imaginary part of the Poynting vector goes to zero then the explanation you give falls apart.

The tuner matters here. This is the problem with English language discussions, especially disagreements, about electrical systems. "There exists an ideal autotuner at the input" is insufficient specification of the mathematical problem. If you place a device that does everything you say it does at the source-line junction, maybe you do get 300J in the one-second line.

Why isn't it reciprocal? Why is its phase shift negligible? Is it just because it's physically small? I seem to remember a certain hotly contested paper that I would think would have certainly put that sort of idea out of your head. I think the crux of the misunderstanding is in the tuner. I think it has stored energy and nonnegligible phase delay, else it is non-reciprocal and dissipative (circulator+load).

What *IS* an ideal autotuner? I think you've stuffed too many conditions into its operation for it to be a physically realizable device. I'm pretty sure that it breaks the time reversal symmetry of the system. Send out a pulse into your one second misterminated line via your ideal autotuner. Wait half a second. FREEZE! Now run the film backward while obeying the rules of your autotuner. The pulse doesn't go back into the source. It bounces. What's up?

73,
Dan

3206. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:00:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JkMIg.17632$kO3.2605@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53592

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> What's the complex Poynting vector in the tuner? Why should I believe
> that the delay through the tuner is negligible? Why should I believe
> that the stored fields are negligible? It's not obvious to me.

The delay calculates out to be in nanoseconds compared to
the one second delay in the lossless line. The stored
fields calculate out to be in microjoules compared to
the 300 joules stored in the one second long feedline.

The real question is, allowing for all the things to which
you have objected, why is there very close to the number
of joules in the feedline necessary to support the forward
and reflected waves? What makes you think there are not
enough joules in the line to support the forward and
reflected waves?

> For that matter, why does the ideal autotuner not reciprocal? The
> impedance in the presence of the standing waves at the tuner-line
> junction is R+jX. That is transformed by the autotuner so the source
> sees 50 ohms, but that also means that the output impedance of the
> generator is transformed as viewed by a wave coming down the line.

It can be proved that a 50 ohm Z0-match, because of destructive
interference on the 50 ohm side, reflects 100% of the reflected
energy back toward the load.

> It's not transformed to infinity. If it is a circulator and load, this
> is a distinctly nonreciprocal system. If it's a tuner affecting a
> match, it is reciprocal. If your definition of an ideal autotuner
> includes the nonreciprocity, please send me a schematic of such a
> device.

Please read the Worldradio magazine article from my web page.
What you are calling nonreciprocity is merely destructive
interference on the source side of the Z0-match and constructive
interference on the load side of the Z0-match.

> I think I calculated the Poynting vector for this situation, I think
> the Poynting vector divided by the group velocity of the waves and
> integrated over the area of the coax gives the energy density per unit
> length in the steady state, and if you've tuned the line length so that
> the imaginary part of the Poynting vector goes to zero then the
> explanation you give falls apart.

Not if one deals with the forward Poynting vector and reflected
Poynting vector *separately* as does Ramo/Whinnery.

Pz+ = 200 watts of forward power in a matched line.

Pz- = 100 watts of reverse power in a matched line.

Superpose the two coherent waves and count the joules in the
superposed waves.

> The tuner matters here. This is the problem with English language
> discussions, especially disagreements, about electrical systems.
> "There exists an ideal autotuner at the input" is insufficient
> specification of the mathematical problem. If you place a device that
> does everything you say it does at the source-line junction, maybe you
> do get 300J in the one-second line.
>
> Why isn't it reciprocal?

Because a Z0-match allows energy flow in
only the forward direction. That's how antenna tuners work.
Destructive interference keeps reflected energy from flowing
past the Z0-match toward the source. That's also how 1/4WL
thin-film anti-reflective glass works.

> Why is its phase shift negligible? Is it
> just because it's physically small?

All it has to do is shift the impedance from 300 ohms to 50 ohms.
A few microhenries and a few picofarads will do that. Its phase
shift would be in the nanoseconds.

> What *IS* an ideal autotuner?

It's a concept to be thought about and discussed. If one accepts
a one second lossless feedline, why not an ideal autotuner for the
sake of conceptual discussion? Then a real autotuner can be
substituted and the losses, delays, and energy components estimated.

But like I said, the concept that I am presenting doesn't require
the ideal autotuner. It is actually easier to understand using
a circulator and load. There is exactly the amount of joules in
the transmission line needed to support the forward and reflected
energy waves.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3207. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:03:07 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fnMIg.4723$pX3.1893@trnddc07>
Source record: 53593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bummer...
rb

Radio Content:
Well... there is none... I guess I give up.

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156809037.407896.164310@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Woody wrote:
>> Yeah, that was the problem exactly...
>> so I can stand on the ocean floor and see people inside the boat?
>> Kewl.
>> rb
>>
>> radio content:
>> So what kinda radio did the boat have? I'd like to find me a nice Micom
>> for
>> cheap...
>
> Only robesin can tell us what kind of radio his craft carried, but even
> he doesn't know.
>

3208. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:10:12 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <UtMIg.4733$pX3.1433@trnddc07>
Source record: 53594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156809519.192294.92120@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>
> Woody wrote:
>
> Manual telegraphy? C'mon...

You do realize I'm a disgruntled radio swap group, off-topic, post bombing
loser, right?
I'm just thinking this would be a great place for a radio swap group, that's
all.
Everything I say is usually in sarcasm.....just to add stupidity to the
stupidty....
I've given up though and I'm going back to ebay...

>
> I've got a lot of respect for both. Served with the 2ID at Casey, and
> again with the marines and 10th mountain in somalia.
>

Big Ol' Kudos to you bro. Somalians suck. I think there are indeed places
that qualify as Fourth-world countries.
Somalia, Nigeria, etc... LOL..
rb

3209. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:15:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <PyMIg.17637$kO3.6866@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53595

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> Send out a pulse into your one second misterminated line
> via your ideal autotuner. Wait half a second. FREEZE! Now run the
> film backward while obeying the rules of your autotuner. The pulse
> doesn't go back into the source. It bounces. What's up?

I certainly didn't say that. The steady-state voltage and
current component values have to exist for 100% destructive
interference to occur at a Z0-match. On the source side of
the Z0-match, in order to eliminate the reflected energy
wave, two reflected wave components are required to be
traveling in the same direction, be equal in magnitudes
and opposite in phase. Short pulses make those conditions
impossible.

In your above pulse example, there is no interference at
the impedance discontinuity and therefore a Z0-match doesn't
even exist. A Z0-match depends upon a steady-state supply
of RF waves.

A Z0-match at the input of a tuner works exactly like the
1/4WL thin-film anti-reflected glass coating. If one sends
a 1/2WL pulse of light at that piece of glass, there will
be reflections. Anti-reflective glass depends upon a
steady-state supply of light waves. One of the cancellation
components is 180 degrees older than the other one.

Let's return to the Signal Generators equipped with Circulators
and Loads (SGCL). Would you agree that the feedline contains
300 joules in the following example?

200W SGCL----one second long lossless feedline----100W SGCL
200W--> <--100W
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3210. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:17:34 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OAMIg.4745$pX3.3815@trnddc07>
Source record: 53596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Good on ya then! Do upgrade whenever you can, coz hammin' can be fun if you
can find a decent bunch to hang with.
Learning 5wpm is pretty easy and gives you a new "toy" or "language" to play
with if you are so inclined.
The big plus being the new privileges and theory, and all the hi-tech
progression in radio going on in the 21st Century!
There's lots to get into.
Gud luck,
rb

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:2hs6f2p6685a6ml03d5sf436l48ss5qlg7@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 22:38:54 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Ah, my bad... sry.
>>rb
>>
> np I expect the FCC to help me correct that soon enough
>>Radio content:
>>There used to be a radio swap group here....
>
> indeed and all kinds of radio gruops
>>
>><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>>news:7oe4f2lr255om8j04n73e8v9e4023rals4@4ax.com...
>>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 00:36:43 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Yeah, yoo big chikin. LOL
>>>>
>>>>I dare you to pick up a mic and do a radio test on 3.865
>>>>by saying "Beep, beep, beep, beeeeeeeep"!
>>>>
>>>>rb
>>> well as a etech I realy should not try that one
>>>>
>>>>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>>>news:1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>>
>>> --
>>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>>
>>

> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

3211. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:38:56 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156815536.269854.59980@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> <hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1156809519.192294.92120@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > Woody wrote:
> >
> > Manual telegraphy? C'mon...
>
> You do realize I'm a disgruntled radio swap group, off-topic, post bombing
> loser, right?
> I'm just thinking this would be a great place for a radio swap group, that's
> all.
> Everything I say is usually in sarcasm.....just to add stupidity to the
> stupidty....
> I've given up though and I'm going back to ebay...

Alright. List your stuff. Maybe someone is interested.

> > I've got a lot of respect for both. Served with the 2ID at Casey, and
> > again with the marines and 10th mountain in somalia.
> >
>
> Big Ol' Kudos to you bro. Somalians suck. I think there are indeed places
> that qualify as Fourth-world countries.
> Somalia, Nigeria, etc... LOL..
> rb

It sucked.

Just got a message on the somalia reflector today. Seems the al qaida
is well liked in somalia because the country has been through 15 years
of chaos and lawlessness, and the islamists are now imposing their law.
I guess any law is better than none.

Reminds me, in part, how hitler came to power.

3212. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:44:50 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156815890.124501.133600@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> >Never ever saw a
> >CAP in a flight suit before robesin's well advertised home page
>
> Big blue jumpsuits... never seen anything else...

Robesin's flight suit is sage green. Looks like a real one.

> >, and a male nurses uniform.
>
> Wanna explain what a male nurses uniform is??

He said it wasn't a dress. Culots, maybe?

> > > Thought he had a "killer" job as a male nurse?
>
> Wow, that sounds rather condescending....

How else would you describe the best job in the world?

> >> Oh, I don't know. After a hard day behind the microphone, he's got
> > that 1,000 yard stare.
>
> Yeah, those "real" radio ops really have it tough, don't they? There should
> be a reality show called
> "Two-Way Trauma: Life in the radio room."
>
> rb

Hah!!! I'm sure he could make up stories. I'm real sure of it.

3213. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:51:02 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982DBFC23EB7Adoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:gDKIg.7926$Xl5.5330@trnddc06:

>
> "Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:Xns982CE8FF65B52doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:i4rIg.901$N84.191@trnddc08:
>>
>>> So did your guy die or not?
>>
>> Which one? You win some, you lose some.
>
> Huh? How can a fast CW op *not* save a life? Have you read this thread
> at all?
> CW = Gift of Life.
> Fast CW = Hand of God.

Where did anyone actually say that in this thread?
>
> It's in the Extra Class manual....
>
>> And that's why I'm watching TV from a 12ghz satellite signal right
>> now. Putting the antenna that high makes all modes pretty much equal
>> as far as signal-to-noise goes.
>
> AAAAAAAAAAARRRRRRRRRRRRGGGGGGGH!!
> Holy crap.... I hope no one else reads that.. It'll kill the entire
> Comm-Post pile we're making, and then
> people will just go back to swapping radios or something. [Perish the
> thought!]
> rb

Well, at the moment my radio is on 3729 LSB. But it will shortly be on
3652 CW.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3214. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 01:52:34 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982DC004CDB80doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:2QKIg.7929$Xl5.2566@trnddc06:

> The one that's looking for a VHF 50w Spectra..... hehe...
>
> And I have to ask Dave, [and I mean seriously this time]... You really
> aren't defending this thread [in this group] as
> an intelligent discussion [or one that should even be here] in the
> first place, are you?

Nope. It's not about antennas, so that makes it off topic in the group I'm posting in.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3215. Re: ANTENNA TUBING ANTI-SIEZE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 04:03:25 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <h0PIg.14509$lv.4526@fed1read12>
Source record: 53601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> >
> > I just got a used Butternut HF6V in great shape for a great price.
What
> > type of anti-sieze do I need to put between the sections of aluminum
tubing ???
> > Is automotive anti-sieze OK ??? I don't think that it is electrically
> > conductive. Do I need something like electricians use when they connect
the
> > aluminum service entrance cable to the breaker box ??? I think that
stuff is
> > called Penetrox. Is something like that available at Home Depot ???

Piggy-backing off this thread, please: When I was an EMI technician some years ago, we used conductive anti-seize on (most) hardware that was in a conductive path, such as grounding straps. I was surprised to discover that some/most anti-seize is non-conductive; you can daub some kinds on the benchtop and stick ohmmeter probes in it -- nothing happens. I figured with its metal content, surely it would all be conductive, but not so.

I have no idea what implications this has for the OP's Butternut and would welcome comments.

3216. Re: ANTENNA TUBING ANTI-SIEZE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 04:35:43 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <d2g7f2p8hau05olt52upe5im6ijaimphbm@4ax.com>
Source record: 53602

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 21:03:25 -0700, "Sal M. Onella"
<salmonella@food.poisoning.org> wrote:

>
>> >
>> > I just got a used Butternut HF6V in great shape for a great price.
>What
>> > type of anti-sieze do I need to put between the sections of aluminum
>tubing ???
>> > Is automotive anti-sieze OK ??? I don't think that it is electrically
>> > conductive. Do I need something like electricians use when they connect
>the
>> > aluminum service entrance cable to the breaker box ??? I think that
>stuff is
>> > called Penetrox. Is something like that available at Home Depot ???
>
>Piggy-backing off this thread, please: When I was an EMI technician some
>years ago, we used conductive anti-seize on (most) hardware that was in a
>conductive path, such as grounding straps. I was surprised to discover that
>some/most anti-seize is non-conductive; you can daub some kinds on the
>benchtop and stick ohmmeter probes in it -- nothing happens. I figured with
>its metal content, surely it would all be conductive, but not so.
>
>I have no idea what implications this has for the OP's Butternut and would
>welcome comments.
>

You raise the difference between improve conductivity of a connection
and anti-seize compounds.

What the other person probably needs is not (as he asked) anti-seize,
but conduction enhancing / protective paste, which is usually
something link zinc or aluminium dust in a silicon grease carrier (for
aluminium). The particles help to create a current path between the
parts under pressure, and the silicon grease helps to prevent water
getting in forming an electrolytic action and consequent corrosion.

I don't think your ohmmeter test is a good one (ie sticking probes in
a puddle of stuff). The particles work by being crushed into the
adjacent surfaces under the pressure of the mechanical connection.

In the absence of stuff made for the specific metals, I find that
marine grade grease (withstands elements better than chassis grease)
or silicon grease (expensive) applied to cleaned parts (most
important) is often adequate, and usually better than nothing.

A stainless steel brush is handy for cleaning joint parts, some scotchbrite pads are useful, but they embed in soft materials, and ordinary steel wool is the worst for embedding.

Owen
--

3217. Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 07:43:15 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <neSlg.189273$F8.7413@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 53604

Hi All.....

I have just bought a Yaesu VR5000 receiver/scanner and while looking round
for a wideband antenna
came across the good old log periodic but what a price!!!, circa ?200+.....

I have a discone but it`s not a lot of use up around the 2gig area (or
anywhere else!!) so i thought i
might have a go at making my own, the magloops are working great as is the
QFH 137megs
weathersat ant, thanks to everyones assistance!.....

Is there any software around to design a log periodic to around
2400megs??.....i`ve found some but is there any better?..

Regards...

Lee......de G6ZSG....

3218. NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 07:59:53 UTC
From: "copdoc1@optonline.net" <copdoc1@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <1156838393.328804.90100@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53605

I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
Antenna with out the Amp
Please Advise
Peter LBJ1788@aol.com

3219. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 08:13:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <nks7f29n5ols5cglr6cdcbpm0r4k6kd76b@4ax.com>
Source record: 53606

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 07:43:15 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>Hi All.....
>
>I have just bought a Yaesu VR5000 receiver/scanner and while looking round
>for a wideband antenna
>came across the good old log periodic but what a price!!!, circa ï¿½200+......
>
>I have a discone but it`s not a lot of use up around the 2gig area (or
>anywhere else!!) so i thought i
>might have a go at making my own, the magloops are working great as is the
>QFH 137megs
>weathersat ant, thanks to everyones assistance!.....
>
>Is there any software around to design a log periodic to around
>2400megs??.....i`ve found some but is there any better?..
>
>Regards...
>
>Lee......de G6ZSG....
>

Hi Lee,

Simply build a discone to the scale of 2GHz. The reason why the
present one might not work is that if it is designed for a very lower
base frequency, it is TOO BIG.

Discones can be as wide banded as over a 10:1 frequency range, but
this is for matching (certainly useful, but this does not necessarily
make it usable).

For instance, if you have a discone that has a low frequency design of
450 MHz and claims to go as high as 2GHz; then it may well match at
those frequency extremes. On the other hand, at 450 MHz it is looking
out at the horizon, BUT at 2GHz it is looking into the sky. The
higher the frequency, the more the most favored direction climbs up.
In other words it becomes deaf unless you want to hear an overhead
satellite. This may be the source of your disdain for your current
discone.

Build a Discone whose lowest frequency would be around 1.2 GHz.

How do you know what the lowest frequency is? Measure one of the
skirt elements (the skeletal part of the cone). It should be a

quarter wave of the lowest frequency of intended use. In this case, 1.2GHz, that would be 6 cm or so. The high end would then comfortably range up to 2.4 GHz, match, and still look at the horizon.

Of course, the simple ground plane at 2GHz would work as well, unless you really need widebandedness (and it would probably work even then). Simply observe the simple geometry of keeping the element no longer than 5/8ths wavelength at the HIGHEST frequency you plan to monitor.

If you still want a log periodic, simple scaling will always work. However, remember that scaling must be applied to ALL physical dimensions (this means element diameters too).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3220. Re: Graphical NEC2 application for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 09:03:12 UTC
From: bluNOboxSPAMthief <newsgroups-spambaiter@runningIHATEwithSPAMbulls.com>
Message-ID: <slrnef832r.hn2.newsgroups-spambaiter@sanfermin.rwb.com.local>
Source record: 53607

On 27 Aug 2006 01:34:45 -0700, neok <n5b4az@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Hi All,
>
> I just uploaded a new beta release of xnec2c, a graphical
> (GUI) application which incorporates nec2c, my translation
> to C of NEC2, into an interactive antenna analysis and
> visualization tool. xnec2c does not need and does not

Hi,

I am not sure if I should call you Matt ;)

Can you tell me if this will compile easily with OS X (10.4)?

thanks
bernard
ei8fdb

3221. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 10:59:17 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156849157.442318.137690@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53608

OK, my advice is for you to go away...

copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:
> I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
> what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
> Antenna with out the Amp
> Please Advise
> Peter LBJ1788@aol.com

3222. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 11:27:10 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iwVIg.181525$9d4.134879@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 53609

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:nks7f29n5ols5cglr6cdcbpm0r4k6kd76b@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 07:43:15 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi All.....
> >
> >I have just bought a Yaesu VR5000 receiver/scanner and while looking
round
> >for a wideband antenna
> >came across the good old log periodic but what a price!!!, circa
£200+.....
> >
> >I have a discone but it`s not a lot of use up around the 2gig area (or
> >anywhere else!!) so i thought i
> >might have a go at making my own, the magloops are working great as is
the
> >QFH 137megs
> >weathersat ant, thanks to everyones assistance!.....
> >
> >Is there any software around to design a log periodic to around
> >2400megs??.....i`ve found some but is there any better?..
> >
> >Regards...
> >
> >Lee.....de G6ZSG....
> >
>
> Hi Lee,

```
Hi Richard....

> Simply build a discone to the scale of 2GHz. The reason why the
> present one might not work is that if it is designed for a very lower
> base frequency, it is TOO BIG.
>
> Discones can be as wide banded as over a 10:1 frequency range, but
> this is for matching (certainly useful, but this does not necessarily
> make it usable).
>
> For instance, if you have a discone that has a low frequency design of
> 450 MHz and claims to go as high as 2GHz; then it may well match at
> those frequency extremes. On the other hand, at 450 MHz it is looking
> out at the horizon, BUT at 2GHz it is looking into the sky. The
```

> higher the frequency, the more the most favored direction climbs up.
> In other words it becomes deaf unless you want to hear an overhead
> satellite. This may be the source of your disdain for your current
> discone.
>
> Build a Discone whose lowest frequency would be around 1.2 GHz.
>
> How do you know what the lowest frequency is? Measure one of the
> skirt elements (the skeletal part of the cone). It should be a
> quarter wave of the lowest frequency of intended use. In this case,
> 1.2GHz, that would be 6 cm or so. The high end would then comfortably
> range up to 2.4 GHz, match, and still look at the horizon.
>
> Of course, the simple ground plane at 2GHz would work as well, unless
> you really need widebandedness (and it would probably work even then).
> Simply observe the simple geometry of keeping the element no longer
> than 5/8ths wavelength at the HIGHEST frequency you plan to monitor.

Yes, thanks for the info but i would like a little more gain than a standard discone gives...going to a parabolic discone would be the alternate option but a little too involved....

73...

Lee ....de G6ZSG...

3223. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 12:34:41 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <smc8f2lunibvd5g8mqtb63a92ihh4tdpat@4ax.com>
Source record: 53610

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 29 Aug 2006 00:59:53 -0700, "copdoc1@optonline.net"
<copdoc1@optonline.net> wrote:

>I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
>what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
>Antenna with out the Amp
>Please Advise
>Peter LBJ1788@aol.com

------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------

A Heathkit CanTenna would be ideal for that setup.

In case you missed the subtlety, this NG is for licensed radio
amateurs, not CB'ers with illegally modified rigs and/or amplifiers.

--
Mr Bill

3224. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 13:16:27 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <L6XIg.2761$N84.1456@trnddc08>
Source record: 53611
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Because your stupidity is laughable each and every time you cut/paste it...
LOL
rb

"The Kat" <new1@katxyzkave.net> wrote in message
news:lsh2f2l1egqf4qbqgnocmv31jipljc234c@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 26 Aug 2006 22:43:53 -0400, "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread
> in a SCANNER newsgroup??
>
>
>
>
> Lumber Cartel (tinlc) #2063. Spam this account at your own risk.
>
> This sig censored by the Office of Home and Land Insecurity...
>
> Remove XYZ to email me

3225. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 13:16:45 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <17Xlg.2762$N84.2437@trnddc08>
Source record: 53612
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Because your stupidity is laughable each and every time you cut/paste it...
LOL
rb

"The Kat" <new1@katxyzkave.net> wrote in message
news:sqh2f2pgr6qff03oo1mfg83d1a5p0sjlnh@4ax.com...
> On 26 Aug 2006 18:44:08 -0700, "an old freid to some a nightmare to steve"
> <kb9rqz__ars@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread
> in a SCANNER newsgroup??
>
>
>
>
> Lumber Cartel (tinlc) #2063. Spam this account at your own risk.
>
> This sig censored by the Office of Home and Land Insecurity...
>
> Remove XYZ to email me

3226. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 13:17:31 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <L7XIg.2763$N84.87@trnddc08>
Source record: 53613
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Because your stupidity is laughable each and every time you cut/paste it...
LOL
rb

"The Kat" <new1@katxyzkave.net> wrote in message
news:8rh2f290q6k4fmb6d0ujo61384rugmbjqb@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 27 Aug 2006 02:05:30 GMT, "Just4Me" <no@nono.noway> wrote:
>
>
>
> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread
> in a SCANNER newsgroup??
>
>
>
>
> Lumber Cartel (tinlc) #2063. Spam this account at your own risk.
>
> This sig censored by the Office of Home and Land Insecurity...
>
> Remove XYZ to email me

3227. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 13:17:46 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_7XIg.2764$N84.540@trnddc08>
Source record: 53614
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Because your stupidity is laughable each and every time you cut/paste it...
LOL
rb

"The Kat" <new1@katxyzkave.net> wrote in message
news:2sh2f2hkcuirus63lip4p54j34t0456aim@4ax.com...
> On 26 Aug 2006 19:09:13 -0700, "an old freind" <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>
> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread
> in a SCANNER newsgroup??
>
>
>
>
> Lumber Cartel (tinlc) #2063. Spam this account at your own risk.
>
> This sig censored by the Office of Home and Land Insecurity...
>
> Remove XYZ to email me

3228. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 13:17:57 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <98Xlg.2765$N84.2713@trnddc08>
Source record: 53615
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Because your stupidity is laughable each and every time you cut/paste it...
LOL
rb

"The Kat" <new1@katxyzkave.net> wrote in message
news:gqh2f2t810716scfnka4e8hv388lkts2nj@4ax.com...
> On 26 Aug 2006 18:37:23 -0700, "Bakb0ne" <bakb0ne@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> WHY in the FUCK are you continuing this thread
> in a SCANNER newsgroup??
>
>
>
>
> Lumber Cartel (tinlc) #2063. Spam this account at your own risk.
>
> This sig censored by the Office of Home and Land Insecurity...
>
> Remove XYZ to email me

3229. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 13:25:00 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MeXIg.2768$N84.1221@trnddc08>
Source record: 53616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Excellent point!
?
rb

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Xns982DBFC23EB7Adoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:gDKIg.7926$Xl5.5330@trnddc06:
>
>>
>> "Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message
>> news:Xns982CE8FF65B52doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
>>> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:i4rIg.901$N84.191@trnddc08:
>>>
>>>> So did your guy die or not?
>>>
>>> Which one? You win some, you lose some.
>>
>> Huh? How can a fast CW op *not* save a life? Have you read this thread
>> at all?
>> CW = Gift of Life.
>> Fast CW = Hand of God.
>
> Where did anyone actually say that in this thread?
>>
>> It's in the Extra Class manual....
>>
>>> And that's why I'm watching TV from a 12ghz satellite signal right
>>> now. Putting the antenna that high makes all modes pretty much equal
>>> as far as signal-to-noise goes.
>>
>> AAAAAAAAAAARRRRRRRRRRRRGGGGGGGH!!
>> Holy crap.... I hope no one else reads that.. It'll kill the entire
>> Comm-Post pile we're making, and then
>> people will just go back to swapping radios or something. [Perish the
>> thought!]
>> rb
>
> Well, at the moment my radio is on 3729 LSB. But it will shortly be on
> 3652 CW.
>
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+

> ICQ 1800667

3230. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 13:38:53 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <NrXIg.2771$N84.1234@trnddc08>
Source record: 53617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

If you'll check the address bar when you reply, you might notice that you're posting in a swap group, scanner group, policy group, and antenna group....
IOW, you're just as guilty as the rest of us. :-)
rb

"Dave Oldridge" <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote in message news:Xns982DC004CDB80doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159...
> "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:2QKIg.7929$Xl5.2566@trnddc06:
>
>> The one that's looking for a VHF 50w Spectra..... hehe...
>>
>> And I have to ask Dave, [and I mean seriously this time]... You really
>> aren't defending this thread [in this group] as
>> an intelligent discussion [or one that should even be here] in the
>> first place, are you?
>
> Nope. It's not about antennas, so that makes it off topic in the group
> I'm
> posting in.
>
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

3231. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 13:56:20 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8IXIg.5171$p23.4598@trnddc04>
Source record: 53618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Who's gonna see a single want ad in 300 postings about nothing?
Who wants to pilfer 300 postings about nothing to find a sale ad?
On the Somalia thing,
Do you mean extremists/terrorists that claim to follow Islam, or just basic
Islamists?
It looks like you mean the former.

Please understand that Al Qaeda is a group of terrorists/extremists, it
doesn't matter what religion they
claim to follow.

rb

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156815536.269854.59980@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>
> Woody wrote:
>> <hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:1156809519.192294.92120@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>> >
>> > Woody wrote:
>> >
>> > Manual telegraphy? C'mon...
>>
>> You do realize I'm a disgruntled radio swap group, off-topic, post
>> bombing
>> loser, right?
>> I'm just thinking this would be a great place for a radio swap group,
>> that's
>> all.
>> Everything I say is usually in sarcasm.....just to add stupidity to the
>> stupidty....
>> I've given up though and I'm going back to ebay...
>
> Alright. List your stuff. Maybe someone is interested.
>
>> > I've got a lot of respect for both. Served with the 2ID at Casey, and
>> > again with the marines and 10th mountain in somalia.
>> >
>>
>> Big Ol' Kudos to you bro. Somalians suck. I think there are indeed places
>> that qualify as Fourth-world countries.
>> Somalia, Nigeria, etc... LOL..
>> rb

>
> It sucked.
>
> Just got a message on the somalia reflector today. Seems the al qaida
> is well liked in somalia because the country has been through 15 years
> of chaos and lawlessness, and the islamists are now imposing their law.
> I guess any law is better than none.
>
> Reminds me, in part, how hitler came to power.
>

3232. Re: Graphical NEC2 application for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 14:52:25 UTC
From: neok <n5b4az@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156863144.943296.179520@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53619

bluNOboxSPAMthief wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I am not sure if I should call you Matt ;)
>
No! my name is Neoklis ("Nick" on the air, if I ever get the
chance to operate ;-). Matt owns the network and kindly gave
me space gratis :-)

> Can you tell me if this will compile easily with OS X (10.4)?
>
I can't say for sure, its not a big download so give it a try. I am
trying to install OpenBSD which is related to OS X but cannot
boot the install disk for some reason.

Best regards and good luck!

Neoklis

3233. Re: ANTENNA TUBING ANTI-SIEZE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 15:14:50 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156864490.059135.72560@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53620

We are mixing multiple topics here...

First, the OP asked about preventing mechanical seizure between two aluminum tubes... For this I prefer a molybdenum antiseize from the auto store, or similar... I had a System One beam in the air in Michigan for 25 years... The joints were lubed with the moly and then the assembled joint was taped with 3M - #33 tape and the ends of the tubes were plugged... When I sold the house and the beam came down the tape was still on, though starting to crumble, and the tubing only need a firm twist to slide the joints apart... The mating surfaces were clean and still had a shine.. There was an invisible film of the moly antiseize staining my hands and clothing after a quarter century...

Second, is the issue of blocking electrolysis between disimilar metals, eg. copper and aluminum... For this I would use the appropriate paste, NoAlOx is one brand... For copper to copper there is a different paste used..

Third is the issue of slow oxidation of aluminum which causes a high resistance joint - and possible mechanical seizure... In areas more prone to oxidation then I might prefer NoAlOx, or similar over the moly based antiseize for bolts... In Arizona aoxidation is a non issue... In Tampa oxidation is the only issue...

The last topic is increasing electrical resistance of the joint when the surface oxidizes... What the antioxidation paste has is zinc particles in suspension that when clamped between the two metal surfaces actually pierces the film of oxidation mechanically and creates a lower resistance path for current flow...

denny / k8do

3234. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 15:24:52 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <7vm8f2p53g7a6nmhenc5j380duav3rc2tv@4ax.com>
Source record: 53621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 01:17:34 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Good on ya then! Do upgrade whenever you can, coz hammin' can be fun if you
>can find a decent bunch to hang with.
>Learning 5wpm is pretty easy and gives you a new "toy" or "language" to play
>with if you are so inclined.
easy for some I spent 5 years at it in my teens for a Novice license
and neve got a novice license

instead it was learned I have serious case os dyslexia andfew of its
fellow travlers
>The big plus being the new privileges and theory, and all the hi-tech
>progression in radio going on in the 21st Century!
>There's lots to get into.
>Gud luck,
>rb
>
>
>
><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>news:2hs6f2p6685a6ml03d5sf436l48ss5qlg7@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 22:38:54 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Ah, my bad... sry.
>>>rb
>>>
>> np I expect the FCC to help me correct that soon enough
>>>Radio content:
>>>There used to be a radio swap group here....
>>
>> indeed and all kinds of radio gruops
>>>
>>><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>>>news:7oe4f2lr255om8j04n73e8v9e4023rals4@4ax.com...
>>>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 00:36:43 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Yeah, yoo big chikin. LOL
>>>>>
>>>>>I dare you to pick up a mic and do a radio test on 3.865
>>>>>by saying "Beep, beep, beep, beeeeeeeep"!
>>>>>
>>>>>rb
>>>> well as a etech I realy should not try that one
>>>>>

>>>>>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>>>>news:1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>>>
>>>> --
>>>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>>>
>>>
>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
>> --
>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3235. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 15:30:44 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156865444.617650.136140@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
> to this post....
> rb

All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
through Google archives since before they bought it from
DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.

He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
without the aid of Stan Lee.

:-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3236. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 15:32:32 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <C4idnepEsduQw2nZnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53623

Illegal in the USA!!!

Buy a legal Cobra and live on 11 meters at 15 Watts PEP [the legal USA limit].
You may be making a public confession of illegal activity!!

An eight and 1/2 feet long SS whip is the BEST mobile 11 meter antenna.

copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:
> I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
> what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
> Antenna with out the Amp
> Please Advise
> Peter LBJ1788@aol.com
>

3237. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 15:46:43 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156866402.993367.31180@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:
> So you guys got sidetracked and missed the CW call so both your guys died.
> You are the weakest link.
> Goodbye.
> rb
>
> <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
> news:1156478196.340076.306810@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> > rom: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Thurs, Aug 24 2006 6:39 pm

"Sidetracked?!?" :-)

I put this message into the Captain ARRL Superpower Decryption
machine and the machine broke down.

Last I looked (which was yesterday) there were NO Public Safety
radio services which used "CW" for either "life-saving" or distress
calls. The USCG doesn't monitor the OLD 500 KHz international
maritime distress and safety frequency any more. International
Civil Aviation Organization long ago stopped any need for carrying
"CW"-proficient air crew on over-ocean flights.

This "vital need" of maintaining a "pool of trained (morsemen)
operators" in the mighty amateur radio (militia?) ranks is a
wigment of olde-tyme morsemen's imagination.

In truth, I haven't checked out the Civil Air Patrol. Maybe they
have some kind of "need" for morsemen even though they use
121.5 MHz for emergencies just like all the CIVIL airways do.
[transponder squawk to 77 or 7700 if that is installed; 243 MHz
if a REAL military aircraft]

We'll have to see what the "pilot in command" of a TN CAP
two-seater has to say on that...if he isn't "busy" with his
"life-saving air patrols." :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3238. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 16:08:34 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <fjp8f2llhqlnk43dqa675695ra5g4v0os8@4ax.com>
Source record: 53625
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 01:23:06 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
>news:1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
>>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should
>>> learn it anyway just in case.
>> why?
>>
>> why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared for?
why does the trol Slow code hate ham radio?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3239. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 16:22:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pop8f2h8fkp9nloom8taqjn880umq22jlh@4ax.com>
Source record: 53626

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 11:27:10 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>Yes, thanks for the info but i would like a little more gain than a standard
>discone gives...going to a parabolic discone would be the alternate option
>but a little too involved....

Parabolic discone??!!!?? Involved is not the word.

Hi Lee,

Everyone wants more gain. You don't say why and that may negate
wanting gain.

At the frequency you are desiring, performance is very much limited to
line of sight and even 2M handhelds with rubber duckies can work the
Space Shuttle an hundred miles up.

Consider the downside of gain: you are a tourist at the Grand Canyon
and you put a telephoto lens on your camera (high gain). When you get
home and show your pictures to friends, they might ask why you went to
the Grand Canyon but took pictures only of the river bed at the
bottom, or a cactus on the ridge. Too much gain for the intended use
which was to show the ENTIRE canyon in one shot. This would take a
wide-angle lens (very low gain).

Anyway, simple scaling works. Just research the model of antenna that
gives you the gain characteristics you want, and scale to your band of
interest. The downside here is you may find that you have designed
yourself into a corner because you cannot find the right stock that
supports the dimensions. For a log periodic, this might not matter so
much, and especially for a receiver, but latitude is not generous.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3240. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 17:44:42 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ed1v1cghe1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53627

Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> In your above pulse example, there is no interference at
> the impedance discontinuity and therefore a Z0-match doesn't
> even exist. A Z0-match depends upon a steady-state supply
> of RF waves.
>
> A Z0-match at the input of a tuner works exactly like the
> 1/4WL thin-film anti-reflected glass coating. If one sends
> a 1/2WL pulse of light at that piece of glass, there will
> be reflections. Anti-reflective glass depends upon a
> steady-state supply of light waves. One of the cancellation
> components is 180 degrees older than the other one.

You really do need to choose your words a bit more carefully, Cecil.

> Let's return to the Signal Generators equipped with Circulators
> and Loads (SGCL). Would you agree that the feedline contains
> 300 joules in the following example?
>
> 200W SGCL----one second long lossless feedline----100W SGCL
> 200W--> <--100W

Yes. But how much is there with the circulator load removed? (Not
replaced by an autotuner.) Numbers please.

Why you suppose I keep asking this question, Cecil?

73, ac6xg

3241. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 18:27:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cG%Ig.1507$Cq4.851@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53628

Jim Kelley wrote:
> You really do need to choose your words a bit more carefully, Cecil.

Your statement is a personal opinion without technical content.

>> 200W SGCL----one second long lossless feedline----100W SGCL
>> 200W--> <--100W
>
> Yes. But how much is there with the circulator load removed? (Not
> replaced by an autotuner.) Numbers please.

OK, let's remove the circulator loads and replace them
with unknown devices or objects inside black boxes.

Here's the same one second long lossless feedline with
unknown black boxes connected at each end (where BB stands
for black box).

BB#1------one second long lossless feedline------BB#2
200W--> <--100W

Given: all conditions on the one second long lossless feedline
are identical in both of the above examples.

The laws of physics tell us that the joules in the two
lines with identical conditions are equal, i.e. 300
joules in these two cases. It doesn't matter what exists
or doesn't exist at the two ends of the line. 200 watts
forward and 100 watts reverse requires 300 joules/sec.

In other words, given a purely resistive Z0 and a properly
calibrated wattmeter, it is impossible to get 200 watts
of forward power and 100 watts of reverse power without
there being 300 joules in the one second long lossless line.
If there wasn't 300 joules in that line, we wouldn't
measure 200 watts forward and 100 watts reverse.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3242. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 19:18:12 UTC
From: George Orwell <nobody@mixmaster.it>
Message-ID: <1d75e7d56dd4aedb7ec57581785cd8a4@mixmaster.it>
Source record: 53629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

Al Klein said:

>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>expect you to be able to understand that.

Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is the code requirements?
I can't really see in today's era, the need for them? I've been surfing around looking at ham and talking to
an old friend that had a license and it look interesting to me.

But, given that many professional people like myself are stretched for time, what good does all the licensing
and code requirements do for you besides build up boundries to doing something new and fun?

I'm in a pretty technical field, and I study to keep up in that field everyday, the last thing I want to do,
is have to spend my weekends studying to talk on a radio. If less stringent requirements were there, I could
easily afford the tools of the trade, and would like to just jump in and start working with a ham setup. I'm
particularly interested in exploring the amateur radio/computer connections.

I have no problem informally looking up information and learning on my own (heck, that's what I'm doing in
the USENET group to begin with)...but, I just don't have the time for archaic rules, regulations and codes
that as far as I can see...really serve no real purpose but, to keep out busy people that might like to
participate.

Can you give me valid reasons as to what useful purpose in today's age they serve?

Thank you,

noonespecial

3243. Cheap vertcals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 20:10:04 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <bc1Jg.14997$y7.4579@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53630

I want to put up some inexpensive vertical antennas for 20 thru 80 meters.
They will be temporary not being there more than 3 years. Would EMT conduit
hold up this long

3244. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 20:34:18 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <HumdnSHe6oRXOWnZnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

George Orwell wrote:

> Al Klein said:
>
>
>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>
>
> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is the code requirements?

The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a commitment of time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is investment.

Balance of original post has been REDACTED.

3245. Re: Cheap vertcals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 20:36:08 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <HumdnSDe6oSoOGnZnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53632

Jimmie D wrote:

> I want to put up some inexpensive vertical antennas for 20 thru 80 meters.
> They will be temporary not being there more than 3 years. Would EMT conduit
> hold up this long
>
>

SURE!

But, EMT is a 'soft' aluminum and will require guying and/or other support. It is soft so electricians can bend it around corners.

3246. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 20:59:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZU1Jg.4647$q63.2571@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53633

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Why you suppose I keep asking this question, Cecil?

Because you believe in intelligent waves that somehow
sense their ultimate fate and therefore know how much
energy to carry or not?

Wave#1: "I am going to be dissipated in a circulator
load and therefore, I must contain N joules of energy."

Wave#2: "I am not going to be dissipated in a circulator
load and therefore, I must contain zero energy."

Given the following two configurations where BB stands
for Black Box:

BB#1----one second long lossless feedline----BB#2
200W--> <--100W

BB#3----one second long lossless feedline----BB#4
200W--> <--100W

Given: All voltages, currents, fields, and powers
are identical in both systems.

Please present us with a set of Black Boxes that will
satisfy your assertions and result in different energy
magnitudes in the two lines.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3247. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 21:53:49 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156888429.467001.187060@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dave wrote:
> George Orwell wrote:
>
> > Al Klein said:
> >
> >
> >>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
> >>expect you to be able to understand that.
> >
> >
> > Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is the code requirements?
>
> The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a commitment of
> time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is investment.
the use is hazing why not just coem out and say that
>
>
> Balance of original post has been REDACTED.

3248. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 22:29:14 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156890554.129924.59410@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dave wrote:
> George Orwell wrote:
>
> > Al Klein said:
> >
> >
> > >>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
> > >>expect you to be able to understand that.
> > >
> > >
> > > Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is
the code requirements?
>
> The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a commitment of
> time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is investment.

In other words, you just can't come up with a valid
reason other than some emotional-traditional one, can you?

What is the return on that "investment?" Being good enough to
do 1930s radio operating? In a diversified HOBBY?

What you really seem to be saying is that "everyone has to do it
because you did it...so there, nyah, nyah..." :-)

> Balance of original post has been REDACTED.

You have been redacted.

You have been rejected.

You have been inducted.

Here's a news flash: The job of the FCC (the agency that grants
amateur radio licenses...and hundreds of others...) is to regulate
and mitigate all USA civil radio. It does not tailor ham tests to
some nebulous "tradition" of the Archaic Radiotelegraphy
Society (ARS). I.E., it has no reason to demand anyone take a
manual morse code test except under the lobbying by the ARRL.

If you want to "preserve" the ARS as requiring morsemanship for
all privileges below 30 MHz, then you need to make up a Petition
and submit it to the FCC. You can even ask them to RENAME
the ARS to Archaic Radiotelegraphy Society. The FCC allows
such petitioning. They even explain how to do it on their website.

Tell the FCC that you insist on maintaining 1930s standards of radio communication well beyond 2030 by keeping that morse code test forever and ever. The ARRL will love you for it. Go for it!

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3249. Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:12:29 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <xR3Jg.3041$xQ1.1863@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53636
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out and hope someone else gets blamed for it?

SC

3250. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:12:32 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <AR3Jg.3044$xQ1.2503@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53637
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:fjp8f2llhqlnk43dqa675695ra5g4v0os8@4ax.com:

> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 01:23:06 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
>>news:1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>>
>>> Slow Code wrote:
>>>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should
>>>> learn it anyway just in case.
>>> why?
>>>
>>> why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared for?
> why does the trol Slow code hate ham radio?
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>

Motivating hams to be better hams is a good thing.

For example, if you were going to lose your internet if you didn't learn how to type and spell after a year, I'm sure you'd be learning how to type and spell. But since there is no requirement that you have to type and spell properly after a year, you continue on murdering the english language.

SC

3251. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:18:20 UTC
From: Steve <sdaniel13@speakeasy.net>
Message-ID: <1156893500.202511.48710@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53638
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
> SC

These aren't your only two options. You could simply let it rip and
proudly accept full responsibility.

3252. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:21:38 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156893698.495263.100150@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> Woody wrote:

> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
> > to this post....
> > rb
>
> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
> through Google archives since before they bought it from
> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
>
> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
> without the aid of Stan Lee.
>
> :-)

There's some real gems in there.

Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with. Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.

"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people" do this sort of stuff.

"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have you picked up on his say so. Really.

"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a yiddish accent.

"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.

"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots and lots of inuendo.

Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated by the VA. "Ask the VA."

Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of some kind. Very short lived career.

Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?

Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP HQ is at Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where his old call now resides.

Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck lavendar colo[u]red top.

Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those medals he didn't earn.

Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.

"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it here first.

A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.

Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.

Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife. He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.

I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...

So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like the way I think.

So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.

3253. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:21:53 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2_idnUWfZuiTUWnZnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!

If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.

Whether it be Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Little League coach, Soccer MOM, fishing,
poker playing, or just watching tv. All require INVESTMENT if it is to have value.

If you don't/can't make the INVESTMENT, find something else to become involved with.

It has nothing to do with hazing.

- - -

an old friend wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>>George Orwell wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Al Klein said:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>>>
>>>
>>>Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is
the code requirements?
>>
>>The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a commitment of
>>time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is investment.
>
> the use is hazing why not just coem out and say that
>
>>
>>Balance of original post has been REDACTED.
>
>

3254. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:22:31 UTC
From: sidwellfriends@aol.com
Message-ID: <1156893751.531103.153530@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53641
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
> SC

If I am in a store, such as Safeway, I find a lone isle, then let it
rip - sometimes, someone will walk into the isle, as I am exiting, and
I know they get a good whiff, then I laugh.

3255. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:25:40 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sP-dnTkf8v6xUGnZnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

"George Orwell" <nobody@mixmaster.it> wrote in message
news:1d75e7d56dd4aedb7ec57581785cd8a4@mixmaster.it...
> Al Klein said:
>
>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>
> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby.
> What use is the code requirements?
> I can't really see in today's era, the need for them? I've been surfing
> around looking at ham and talking to
> an old friend that had a license and it look interesting to me.
>
> But, given that many professional people like myself are stretched for
> time, what good does all the licensing
> and code requirements do for you besides build up boundries to doing
> something new and fun?
>

If you will read Part 97 (the rules that govern amateur radio), the
government doesn't care about you doing something new and fun. The section
on basis and purpose makes it quite clear that their objectives are quite
different. They want people knowledgeable in ham radio and who are
interested in expanding that knowledge.

> I'm in a pretty technical field, and I study to keep up in that field
> everyday, the last thing I want to do,
> is have to spend my weekends studying to talk on a radio. If less
> stringent requirements were there, I could
> easily afford the tools of the trade, and would like to just jump in and
> start working with a ham setup. I'm
> particularly interested in exploring the amateur radio/computer
> connections.
>
> I have no problem informally looking up information and learning on my own
> (heck, that's what I'm doing in
> the USENET group to begin with)...but, I just don't have the time for
> archaic rules, regulations and codes
> that as far as I can see...really serve no real purpose but, to keep out
> busy people that might like to
> participate.
>

Until and unless you have actually participated in amateur radio in a wide variety of aspects, it is difficult to asses which rules, regulations, knowledge, etc are archaic and which should remain as requirements. Notice that the majority of people advocating ditching requirements are those who have not yet passed those requirements, regardless of their age. Note that the majority of people advocating keeping the requirements have passed them and have experience in amateur radio again regardless of their age.

As far as "busy people" go, again refer to the basis and purpose as given in the rules. The government is not concerned about your choice of how you use your time. It has no bearing on what their goals are.

> Can you give me valid reasons as to what useful purpose in today's age
> they serve?
>

Every piece of knowledge has its uses. The difficult part is winnowing through it and decide what should be tested and what should not.

Here's why I think code should still be tested:
1. It is still one of the basic building blocks of ham radio. For example, one of the "hot" digital modes is PSK31. The developer drew upon personal experience and incorporated features derived from that mode to make a robust digital mode.
2. Because it is not "book learning", too many people will avoid it since it is different than the type of learning they are accustomed to. They will falsely think it is hard when in reality it is different. Requiring them to learn it gets them over that resistance hump.
3. Each and every mode has its strong points and weak points. Each of us that participate in ham radio should attempt to gain personal experience in those modes so that we know by that personal experience what those strengths and weaknesses are.

If you are interested, I could construct various scenarios where mode X is the best mode. However, unless you specifically want to know, I won't clutter up the newsgroup at this time with discussions that have been repeated many times by many people already.

Dee, N8UZE

3256. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:38:03 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <T4ydnV14SKBGUmnZnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

LenAnderson, You have obviously made an INVESTMENT in your technical profession.
Make one in your participation in the radio service!!

Amateur Radio is a SERVICE!!! If you only think of it as a hobby your thinking
is flawed.

/s/ Dave, BSEE, Program Chief Engineer-retired, LGM-118A(RS), MK21/W87

<http://www.strategic-air-command.com/missiles/Peacekeeper/Peacekeeper_Missile_Home_Page.h
tm>

- - -

3257. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:38:46 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <nmj9f2t1lgocsb8lmsogik0hhjdenot1u6@4ax.com>
Source record: 53644
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

That reminds me of one of my favorite books.... by Ben Franklin, "Fart Proudly"...
Why do you ask?

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:29 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
>pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
>and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
>SC
John Ferrell W8CCW

3258. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:42:51 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156894971.435041.226460@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Woody wrote:

> Who's gonna see a single want ad in 300 postings about nothing?

Seinfeld ran for eight years and it was all about nothing. People
cried at the end.

> Who wants to pilfer 300 postings about nothing to find a sale ad?
> On the Somalia thing,
> Do you mean extremists/terrorists that claim to follow Islam, or just basic
> Islamists?

Here's one:

""Somali Islamist gunmen undergo military training
http://www.mg.co.za/articlepage.aspx?area=/breaking_news/breaking_news__africa/&articl
eid=281612

{EXCERPT} Mail & Guardian Online, South Africa Somalia's dominant
Islamic movement on Tuesday launched intensive military training for
hundreds of its gunmen under a plan to create instruments of
statehood....."

> It looks like you mean the former.
>
> Please understand that Al Qaeda is a group of terrorists/extremists, it
> doesn't matter what religion they
> claim to follow.
>
> rb

Here's another:

""SOMALIA, THE BLACK HOLE OF ANARCHY

BY AHMED Q. BURSALIID

In mid July 2005 The U.S. intelligence agents, working with local
warlords, have carried out counter terrorist operations to seize
suspects. "Somalia remains the theatre for a shadowy
confrontation involving local Jihadis, foreign Al Qaeda operatives
and intelligence services from a number of regional and
Western countries," says a report by the International Crisis Group
in 2005. The report says the "dirty war between terrorists and
counter-terrorist operatives in Mogadishu appears to have
entered a new and more vicious stage that threatens to push the
country further towards Jihadism and extremist violence unless its

root causes are properly addressed."

The Somali transitional federal government was formed in neighbouring Kenya in 2004 and moved into Somalia June 2005. However, the administration has failed to relocate to Mogadishu, the Somali capital, because the city was considered unsafe. Due to the insecurity of Mogadishu, the TFG relocated to Jawhar, which it later decided to move to Baidoa.

Warlords and leaders of Islamic courts have been fighting in Mogadishu for about five months. This led to the loss of hundreds of civilians and
destruction of properties. Somalia, which had been in a state of anarchy
for more than a decade, has once again gone to war; this war was somehow
different from previous ones. The nature of this war is seen to have some religious and political clash while previous ones were much related
to tribal and feudal conflicts. Each one of the conflicting parties is claiming that the other group is related to Al-Qaeda when the reality is
somehow different from that. After months of armed conflicts within the capital city of Somalia, Union of Islamic Courts took the lead with enormous points by eliminating the warlords who took hostage the country
and its people for 16 years.

United States of America, which earlier denied any allegation of helping
or giving hand to the warlords in the fight to weed out the Islamic Militia in Somalia shortly after the takeover admitted that it had been supporting warlords to destabilise the Islamic militia. America has been
an active player in the politics of Somalia, and until now its policy towards restoring peace and stability in the war -torn Somalia is somehow obscure.

Somalis believe that it is the right time to take advantage to restore the lost hope of good governance in the country as Union of Islamic Courts led by Sheikh Sharif imposed law and order on Mogadishu, which was seen neither for 16 years. Hundreds of families from overseas countries returned back to Mogadishu, the capital city of Somalia since the takeover took place.

At first Transitional Federal Government welcomed the political change, which took place in Mogadishu as the Union of Islamic Courts disarmed a pack of US-backed warlords that took the country and its people hostage for more than a decade. But soon after the Islamic Militia started to capture some other cities, the TFG warned the Union of Islamic Courts of
capturing farther cities. A big gap of political misunderstanding came

in between the Transitional Federal Government and the Union of Islamic Courts, after the president of fragile Transitional Federal Government requested peacekeeping forces from the African Union. As the new Somali constitution inked in Kenya says, "Peacekeeping forces should not come from the neighbouring countries (Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti)". Likewise, the parliament passed a motion, which it was requesting peacekeeping troops to Somalia without paying attention to the classification of peacekeeping forces from AU countries and of front
line countries. This has created an escalation of political crisis in Somalia. Ethiopia, which is the common enemy of Somalia has sent its troops to Somalia in an attempt to protect the Transitional Federal Government.

This time, Arab League took the political platform of Somalia to mediate
the two conflicting parties. TFG and UIC were invited to attend a mediation conference held on June 2006 in Sudan to settle their differences. After a reconciliation conference, presided over by Sudanese president Omar Hassan Albashir, the current chairman of Arab League, the reconciliation process derailed with unknown reasons but it is believed that Ethiopia was the main figure, which made the reconciliation process fail as the outcome of the meeting could not meet
the criteria of Ethiopia's plan to Somalia and then, President Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmed, a well-known pro-Ethiopian warlord and his loyal prime minister Ali Mohamed Gedi, a vet scientist started to advocate the
legality of Ethiopian Army presence in Somalia.

The Somalis are of the opinion that the involvement of Ethiopian Army in
the peacekeeping operations in Somalia could cause havoc and deterioration of the political condition of the country in any case as Ethiopia is an old aged enemy of Somalia in East Africa. While a vast majority of the Somali public strongly opposed to deployment of Ethiopian troop into Somalia under any pretext, president Yusuf's political stance towards the deployment of Ethiopian troops in Somalia is clear and also in action by denying the presence of Ethiopian troops in Somalia just to protect his presidential seat.

Since the reconciliation conference in Sudan derailed a number of ministers resigned due to the political misunderstanding between TFG and
UIC. Prime minister declared that he would be nominating successors of the resigned 24 ministers. In addition to that, the prime minister himself survived after the Somali parliament passed a motion of no confidence against him recently.

Moreover, Prime minister of Ethiopia Milez zanawi whose government earlier denied any presence of Ethiopian troops in Somalia told BBC

that
his government has sent troops to Somalia to protect the Transitional Federal Government from the Union of Islamic Courts. While on the other hand, Eritrea is also believed to be an active supporter for the Union of Islamic Courts. Somalis believe that the support from both Ethiopia and Eritrea respectively is much related to a proxy war in between them.
US government warned Ethiopia and Eritrea stop the proxy war they are playing in the Somali territory.

[Non-text portions of this message have been removed]""

3259. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:44:12 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <OeSdnagvDIXQTGnZnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Lloyd 4 wrote:

> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 21:18:12 +0200 (CEST), George Orwell <nobody@mixmaster.it> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein said:
>>
>>
>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>>
>>Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is the code requirements?
>>I can't really see in today's era, the need for them? I've been surfing around looking at ham and talking to
>>an old friend that had a license and it look interesting to me.
>

As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX community.

A DX pile of 100 stations on CW occupies much less bandwidth than 1 SSB station.
The CW contact rate exceeds the SSB rate.

As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX community.

It's your choice: if you want to play the DX game learn the rules including 25 wpm CW.

If you want to operate an appliance, but an appliance.

3260. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:45:59 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <OeSdnasvDIUqTGnZnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53647
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Are you standing in front of me or behind me?

Slow Code wrote:

> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
> SC

3261. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-29 23:53:05 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ed2kvk$35j$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53648

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>> Why do you suppose I keep asking this question, Cecil?
>
>
> Because you believe in intelligent waves that somehow
> sense their ultimate fate and therefore know how much
> energy to carry or not?

No. That's something you keep insisting on talking about. Try to keep your mind focussed on the fact that we're discussing the steady state. (Or as you might proffer, after the waves have "decided" what they're going to do.)

How about we just get back to the question. Energy in your 1 sec. transmission line, only with no load on the circulator (and no autotuner). How much? Explain. Try it!

73 de ac6xg

3262. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 01:06:13 UTC
From: Mike <betpac@aol.com>
Message-ID: <9w5Jg.4167$y61.598@fed1read05>
Source record: 53649
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
> SC
Radio Shack - Loud ripper
Ham Radio Outlet - Hold it in
Fry's Electronics - SBD

3263. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 01:33:27 UTC
From: Jack Ricci <ricci@mnsi.net>
Message-ID: <ed2puv01i3t@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 53650
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:xR3Jg.3041$xQ1.1863@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...

Lighting a match would be a blast!

Jack

>
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
> SC

3264. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 01:59:43 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <k6s9f2dgduactr871t44oblc87opi9pb1u@4ax.com>
Source record: 53651
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:29 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
>pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
>and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
>SC

------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------

I always take a CB'er with me for just such emergencies.

--
Mr Bill

3265. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 02:00:12 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <27s9f2poa2toknekc4so47k8urajlmjcda@4ax.com>
Source record: 53652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 19:21:53 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!
>
>If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.
Bullshit
I value my tech license not because I had to work for it but becuase
it has been a great return on my effort

if Ihad had to work twice as hard Id value it half as much
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3266. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 02:03:15 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <pbs9f2hp4msdkbln44jhrr3vlfjc1uolp6@4ax.com>
Source record: 53653
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:32 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:fjp8f2llhqlnk43dqa675695ra5g4v0os8@4ax.com:
>
>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 01:23:06 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>>>"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
>>>news:1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>>>
>>>>
>>>> Slow Code wrote:
>>>>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should
>>>>> learn it anyway just in case.
>>>> why?
>>>>
>>>> why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared for?
>> why does the trol Slow code hate ham radio?
>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
>
>
>Motivating hams to be better hams is a good thing.
>
>
>For example, if you were going to lose your internet if you didn't learn
>how to type and spell after a year, I'm sure you'd be learning how to type
>and spell. But since there is no requirement that you have to type and
>spell properly after a year, you continue on murdering the english
>language.
nope you over look facts, I can't type or spel without making at least
twice the effort you do

if you were told ththat everyone in the world would die if yu did not
learn to fly by flapigng your arms you would be motivated to learn.
However it does nt fllow you would learn
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3267. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 02:12:37 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <bns9f299u8rviin68t7t1okbvaltd87vqh@4ax.com>
Source record: 53654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> Woody wrote:
>
>> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
>> > to this post....
>> > rb
>>
>> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
>> through Google archives since before they bought it from
>> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
>> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
>> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
>> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
>> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
>> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
>>
>> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
>> without the aid of Stan Lee.
>>
>> :-)
>
>There's some real gems in there.
>
>Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
>last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
>comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
>Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.

acrualywaiti ng now for 5 different lawsuits from steve
>
>"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
>bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
>people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
>throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people"
>do this sort of stuff.

his other selves perhaps
>
>"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and
>failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have
>you picked up on his say so. Really.

yep whow much safer we are for him
>
>"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
>yiddish accent.

and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults
>
>"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
>give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.

or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
>
>"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
>and lots of inuendo.
that is you todd Han and scores of others
>
>Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
>Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
>injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
>he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
>by the VA. "Ask the VA."

well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
my old unit
>
>Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
>some kind. Very short lived career.

maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
>
>Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of
>some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not
>blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP
>volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?

I know that does worry me too
>
>Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP HQ is at
>Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
>his old call now resides.
>
>Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
>the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
>lavendar colo[u]red top.
>
>Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
>medals he didn't earn.

has he ever listed them?
>
>Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't
>know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
>

>"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
>here first.
>
>A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
>featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
>was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
>
>Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
>respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
>that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
>
>Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
>He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
>wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
>them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
>partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
>about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
>
>I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
>
>So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
>the way I think.

prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all
>
>So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
>should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.

me neither

looks liek we will win
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3268. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 02:23:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XE6Jg.12679$%j7.359@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53655

Jim Kelley wrote:
> How about we just get back to the question. Energy in your 1 sec.
> transmission line, only with no load on the circulator (and no
> autotuner). How much? Explain. Try it!

I honestly don't know what happens when the third port
of the circulator is unterminated but it is irrelevant
because the steady-state forward and reflected powers
would not be the same. I concede to you the fact that
one can always make an example too complicated to
analyze presumably for the purpose of diverting the
issue. But why would you want to divert the issue?

The real question is: Do two identical feedlines with
identical signal characteristics contain the same
amount of energy as in the following two examples.
Again SGCL is a Signal Generator with a Circulator and
Load resistor. Z0 is 50 ohms and the load is 291.42 ohms.

200W SGCL-----one second long lossless feedline---load
200W--> <--100W
lossless
100W---tuner--one second long lossless feedline---load
200W--> <--100W

It is easy to prove that the first example contains 300
joules in the feedline after two seconds.

It is easy to specify that the conditions in the feedline
in the two examples are identical during steady-state.

Are you asserting that two identical feedlines with identical
conditions contain a different number of joules?

I have another example in another posting.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3269. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 02:29:52 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156904991.941660.246260@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:
> "George Orwell" <nobody@mixmaster.it> wrote in message
> news:1d75e7d56dd4aedb7ec57581785cd8a4@mixmaster.it...
> > Al Klein said:

> Until and unless you have actually participated in amateur radio in a wide
> variety of aspects, it is difficult to asses which rules, regulations,
> knowledge, etc are archaic and which should remain as requirements. Notice
> that the majority of people advocating ditching requirements are those who
> have not yet passed those requirements, regardless of their age. Note that
> the majority of people advocating keeping the requirements have passed them
> and have experience in amateur radio again regardless of their age.
stop lying
all the officers of NCI have passed the requirement they support doing
away with

3270. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 02:34:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HO6Jg.12683$%j7.5476@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53657

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Try to keep
> your mind focussed on the fact that we're discussing the steady state.

If one wants to know where the energy in the transmission
line came from, one must consider the initial transient
state. Let's take a simple example like the one W7EL uses
in his food for thought #1, a simple stub, except let's
make it one second long and lossless.

100W------one second long lossless feedline------open

During the first two seconds, the source pours 200
joules into the stub. After two seconds, steady-state
is reached and there is no net transfer of energy in
either direction at the source. Where are the 200 joules
that were sourced and not dissipated?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3271. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 02:56:43 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <1156906603.494538.93670@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53658
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>

Ever wonder how a crowded elevator smells to a midget?

3272. disgusting troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 03:04:05 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156907044.972012.137400@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53659
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?

you post shit like this and are critize anyone for their concent?

3273. Re: disgusting troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 03:34:00 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44F50728.9010302@fuse.net>
Source record: 53660
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

kb9rqz@hotmail.com wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
>
>>If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
>>pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
>>and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
>
> you post shit like this and are critize anyone for their concent?
>
May be a bit childish, but it's not THAT bad.

3274. Re: disgusting troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 03:44:31 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <fb2af2t8s76e41cr80ekq9uge95044ossj@4ax.com>
Source record: 53661
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:34:00 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>kb9rqz@hotmail.com wrote:
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>
>>>If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
>>>pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
>>>and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>>
>>
>>
>> you post shit like this and are critize anyone for their concent?
>>
>May be a bit childish, but it's not THAT bad.
it is disgusting and chidlish and is certainly a case for invoking the
saying people that live in glass houses should dress inn basement
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3275. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 04:58:36 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156913916.664238.40320@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: Dave <W...@comcast.net> on Tues, Aug 29 2006 4:38 pm

>LenAnderson, You have obviously made an INVESTMENT in your
>technical profession.

Yes, I have. Not only has it been intellectually rewarding,
it was also monetarily rewarding...for the last 54 years.

>Make one in your participation in the radio service!!

Kiss my yes, "Dave," I've "participated" in numerous radio
SERVICES of USA civil radio and in DoD contract work from
below LF to Ku-Band. In these previous 54 years I've
communicated from land, from the air, from the ocean
surface...even once "worked" a station ON the moon. Never
once in 53 years was I EVER required to either use or know
on-off-keying manual radiotelegraphy.

>Amateur Radio is a SERVICE!!! If you only think of it as a hobby your thinking
>is flawed.

"Dave," you are SO FLAWED that you can't think straight.
Here's the real story:

Go to the FULL Title 47, C.F.R., and LOOK at ALL the radio
SERVICES. The word "service" used in Title 47 is a
regulatory term denoting a type and kind of radio activity
being regulated under a Part. Go write the FCC if you
don't believe that. But, you won't believe that since you
are obviously stuck in some kind of "patriotic" pipe-dream
where you think a HOBBY activity is some kind of "national
service."

Look in Part 95, the Personal Radio SERVICES. In there you
will find the Citizens Band Radio SERVICE and the Radio-
Control Radio SERVICE. Those are all SERVICES, "Dave."

There is NOTHING wrong with having a HOBBY. It's a fine
hobby in fact. What is wrong, seriously wrong, with your
(observable) thinking is that US amateur radio is some
kind of quasi-military "national need" that is somehow
"important to the national welfare." It isn't. Amateur
radio is about as "vital to the nation" as CB or some
model airplane flyers on one of the 72 MHz channels.

Yes, HAMS get neat certificates from the federal government (suitable for framing) and like to go around saying "they are 'authorized' by the feds" as if that were some Nobel-laureate accomplishment. It isn't. The FCC is tasked with regulating and mitigating ALL United States civil radio. Since amateur radio transmitters emit RF that requires the FCC to regulate it. The FCC, or rather its predecessors (before 1934), decided that licensing was a way of doing that regulation. To get that license required taking a test. That TEST was never, ever any sort of academic achievement thing (FCC was never chartered to be an academic institution), just something to satisfy the FCC that a license applicant was sufficiently knowledgeable to get that license. Note: Satisfed the FCC...not the ARRL, NOT the nebulous "ham community" or even any "Hams in da Hood."

Have you got that straight yet, "Dave?" Did you take some kind of oath of "service" on getting your amateur license? Raise the right hand and repeat after whoever was prompting you on the oath? No? I didn't think so.

I took a REAL oath on 13 March 1952, "Dave," entering the United States Army. A Real SERVICE, "Dave." I did my "eight" and got an Honorable Discharge. From February 1953 to end of January 1956 I worked HF comms in Big Time radio. You can even download a photo essay of that from this link:

http://sujan.hallikainen.org/BroadcastHistory/uploads/My3Years.pdf

It's 6 MB and will take about 19 minutes download over a POTS dial-up connection. If you look closely at those 20 pages you won't find a single thing about "working CW" (on-off-keying manual telegraphy) yet the whole station ran 24/7 pushing about 220K messages a month. It would be IMPOSSIBLE to send that many (some of which were encrypted) by manual telegraphy unless the signal battalion was doubled. It didn't have to be because the messages got through and on-time. That was 53 to 51 years ago, "Dave."

What do you think the military uses NOW for communications? Data, "Dave," Data. High-speed data, "Dave," not some dinky 1200 baud amateur stuff. DIGITAL. Digital can be on-line encrypted and on-line decrypted securely.

You show me where the REAL Services use manual radiotelegraphy, "Dave." They don't. It is voice and/or data, most of it in the field done DIGITALLY.

>/s/ Dave, BSEE, Program Chief Engineer-retired, LGM-118A(RS), MK21/W87

WTF, "Dave?" So, you tacked on a bunch of undescribed acronym things supposedly project numbers or IDs. Are we to be "impressed?" I'm not. I've worked alongside and for PhDs who

didn't bother with IMAGE and all that rank-status-title BS...
WE got the job done, working together.

Amateur radio MIGHT get something done working together. But,
you olde-tymers won't. You have to RULE, holding fast to the
traditions of 50 to 70 years ago...because YOU and all the
olde-tymers had to do it so everyone else has to...and all
you olde-tymer morsemen think that "CW" is somehow "best."
It isn't "best." If you really have a BSEE instead of just
PR BS about morsemanship, you would realize that.

><http://www.strategic-air-command.com/missiles/Peacekeeper/Peacekeeper...>

"Dave," amateur radio isn't about missles. Save your energy
for donating DVDs of "Strategic Air Command" (starring Jimmy
Stewart) to give to impressionable youngsters.

I've been in the smoke-and-fire trade of rocket engines for a
little while (Rocketdyne Division of Rockwell International).
Trust me, rocket engines do NOT use manual radiotelegraphy.
BTW, SAC is GONE, "Dave." A whole reorganization in the USAF
some time ago. No more "oil burner routes" or flying out to
loiter near the USSR (the USSR is gone, too). BTW, there
were SSB transmitters emitting 12 KHz wide RF long before
SAC got the single-channel SSB stuff to use on such
loitering. I know, having to keep a few of those REAL SSB
transmitters running correctly.

Now, "Dave," I can't fault on-off-keying CW any. The key
fob for our 2005 Malibu MAXX uses that. Yes, the last
vestige of high-speed CW (REAL CW) done digitally. Done
by the hundreds of thousands all over the country daily.
Nearly all of them operated by unlicensed NON-MORSE-TESTED
civilians! That Chebbie got in our garage courtesy of
"investments," "Dave." Investments in REAL work, not
playing like big-time 1930s radio ops "jobs" of a long-
past age by AMATEURS.

Beep, beep,

LenAnderson@ieee.org
Life Member, IEEE

3276. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 05:02:05 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns982EE026191B0doldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 53663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote in news:NrXIg.2771$N84.1234@trnddc08:

> If you'll check the address bar when you reply, you might notice that
> you're posting in a swap group, scanner group, policy group, and
> antenna group.... IOW, you're just as guilty as the rest of us. :-)

Yep, I only very rarely set followups.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

3277. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 05:04:37 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1156914277.288760.133060@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: Dee Flint on Tues, Aug 29 2006 4:25 pm
Email: "Dee Flint" <deeflin...@comcast.net>
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner

>"George Orwell" <nob...@mixmaster.it> wrote in message
>> Al Klein said:

>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>
>> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby.
>> What use is the code requirements?
>> I can't really see in today's era, the need for them? I've been surfing
>> around looking at ham and talking to
>> an old friend that had a license and it look interesting to me.
>
>> But, given that many professional people like myself are stretched for
>> time, what good does all the licensing
>> and code requirements do for you besides build up boundries to doing
>> something new and fun?
>
>If you will read Part 97 (the rules that govern amateur radio), the
>government doesn't care about you doing something new and fun.

Dee, the "rules that govern amateur radio" are the ENTIRETY
of Title 47 C.F.R. I don't care that the ARRL pushes ONLY
Part 97. Part 1 has plenty about amateur radio as well as
a few other Parts. Look it up. It's free at the US Government
Printing Office website.

>The section
>on basis and purpose makes it quite clear that their objectives are quite
>different.

The "objectives" of the FCC are to regulate and mitigate ALL
civil radio in the USA, Dee. That's what the Communications
Act of 1934 and the Telecommunications Act of 1996 chartered
them to do (plus quite a bit on wireline comms...which don't
apply to amateur radio).

The "Basis and Purpose" has a lot of POLITICAL boilerplate
in it, just like most of the other Parts for other radio
SERVICES. Get real.

> They want people knowledgeable in ham radio and who are
>interested in expanding that knowledge.

The FCC is mainly interested in all radio services' users
FOLLOWING THE REGULATIONS, Dee. That's their job. The
FCC doesn't "want" people a certain way, only to FOLLOW
THE REGULATIONS.

>> I'm in a pretty technical field, and I study to keep up in that field
>> everyday, the last thing I want to do,
>> is have to spend my weekends studying to talk on a radio. If less
>> stringent requirements were there, I could
>> easily afford the tools of the trade, and would like to just jump in and
>> start working with a ham setup. I'm
>> particularly interested in exploring the amateur radio/computer
>> connections.

"George," you've got a whole bunch in this forum who think
that amateur radio is some kind of veddy formal "JOB" with
absolutes on THE WAY THEY DO IT. It's almost draconian in
the insistence of "correct proceedure." No one will get
fired from that "job" if they don't use "correct" ways but
the way they blabber on you'd think they were "supervisors."

>> I have no problem informally looking up information and learning on my own
>> (heck, that's what I'm doing in
>> the USENET group to begin with)...but, I just don't have the time for
>> archaic rules, regulations and codes
>> that as far as I can see...really serve no real purpose but, to keep out
>> busy people that might like to
>> participate.
>
>Until and unless you have actually participated in amateur radio in a wide
>variety of aspects, it is difficult to asses which rules, regulations,
>knowledge, etc are archaic and which should remain as requirements.

Horsepuckey. Dee, "George" is talking about GETTING INTO
amateur radio. Don't give us this olde-tymer morseperson
"I've operated all the modes there are" stuff. Dee, I've
operated lots more modes on radio than YOU are allowed to
as an amateur.

Manual morse code ability IS an ARCHAIC mode of communications
Dee. ALL the other US radio services have either dropped it
for comms or never bothered with it in the first place. ALL.
The ARRL and the olde-tyme morsepersons insist that the manual
morse test "MUST" remain to "show something" about commitment
and dedication. To WHOM, Dee? To YOU? To da Hams in da hood?

>Notice
>that the majority of people advocating ditching requirements are those who
>have not yet passed those requirements, regardless of their age.

Dee, before you get to the downright-bitchy stage, may I remind
you that some of us professionals in radio and electronics
NEVER BOTHERED WITH AN AMATEUR RADIO TEST? I got my First 'Phone
in 1956. Considerably more testing involved than a ham license
test then. Could YOU get a GROL now? Could YOU get a job
working with radio hardware?

>Note that
>the majority of people advocating keeping the requirements have passed them
>and have experience in amateur radio again regardless of their age.

Yes, nine-year-old Extras possess the maturity and wisdom of
the ages, all through having taken that morse test and gotten
that magic certificate (suitable for framing).

>As far as "busy people" go, again refer to the basis and purpose as given in
>the rules. The government is not concerned about your choice of how you use
>your time. It has no bearing on what their goals are.

Dee, you are LECTURING again. [just how long have you been
in ANY radio?]

Dee, go look at some 1990 documents on the creation of the
no-code-test Technician license. There's a copy available for
free download on the NCI website. Over 16 years ago the FCC
said outright that it didn't think the manual morse code test
suited their purpose in granting an amateur radio license.
The FCC said the same thing in last year's NPRM.

I DO have to remind you that the FCC's only job is to REGULATE
all civil radio in the USA. Their only task is to do that and
mitigate matters of interference with other radio services
(plus wireline but that's not concerning amateurs). Theirs
is not to brainwash hams...that's the ARRL's task.

>> Can you give me valid reasons as to what useful purpose in today's age
>> they serve?

[stand by for the LITANY from the Church of St. Hiram]

>Every piece of knowledge has its uses. The difficult part is winnowing
>through it and decide what should be tested and what should not.

Ahem, to olde-tyme morsepersons, manual morse code skill MUST
be tested for any radio privileges below 30 MHz. That's
engraved in everlasting marble and protected by nuclear-blast
armor plate.

>Here's why I think code should still be tested:
>1. It is still one of the basic building blocks of ham radio.

Horsepucky. It was only the first mode used...had to be
in the primitive-technology of early radio using "spark."
Spark is outlawed now, Dee.

> For example,
>one of the "hot" digital modes is PSK31. The developer drew upon personal
>experience and incorporated features derived from that mode to make a robust
>digital mode.

More sinning-by-omission, Dee. Peter Martinez, G3PLX, innovated
PSK31. Using the available Information Theory rules he knew
about, derived from commercial and military technology. It was
field-tested for years in Europe by many amateurs there before
it got any publicity over here. "Hot" is over a decade OLD,
Dee. In 1974 Peter was doing great things with polyphase
networks for voice SSB...it was written up in RSGB's member-
ship magazine. I doubt the ARRL bothered with publicizing it.

>2. Because it is not "book learning", too many people will avoid it since
>it is different than the type of learning they are accustomed to. They will
>falsely think it is hard when in reality it is different. Requiring them to
>learn it gets them over that resistance hump.

So...morsemanship really IS a barrier. You admit it.

>3. Each and every mode has its strong points and weak points. Each of us
>that participate in ham radio should attempt to gain personal experience in
>those modes so that we know by that personal experience what those strengths
>and weaknesses are.

Oh my, there we go on the lecture circuit again.

Dee, I started out working as an Illustrator. That's an artist
who draws/paints things as they really are. I have an aptitude
for that. It is as natural to me to draw, fairly well I might
add, as a physically-endowed athlete is to sports or another
with a musical aptitude is to playing an instrument. The ability
to "advance" in manual morse code skill is NOT a "natural" one
but an aptitude in only a few of us. The US military even
tested for that aptitude in all recruits of the 1940s and
1950s. [I got okay marks in that, by the way...:-)]

The first radio operators used manual morse code. First, it was
fine for the primitive state of the art. Second, it was a mature
mode in the wireline communications, a technology even more
primitive than radio of that time. Telegraphers weren't taken
off the street...they either had the aptitude or they didn't.
Once "radio" got going, the telegraphers (downsized from
wireline comms by those new-fangled teleprinter thingies) made
much of their "abilities" using on-off-keying manual morse. The
Morse Mythos was born and grew like wildfire. Good, good
newsprint copy!

But, as time progressed there came NEW modes, much faster and
more accurate, without need of morse specialists at each end
of a circuit. The radio telegraphers were downsized. They
retired and turned to amateur radio of pre-WW2 times. Morse
was still king of the modes and ARRL (by the 1930s) was

hailing the king as the "best" for all amateurs. None of this newfangled thing called "voice" for them although they did pay lip-service to it. By 1940 the ARRL was King of the membership organizations (through their publications) and they maintained that morsemanship was the epitome of amateur comms. They kept that up after WW2 and on into the single-channel SSB start in the 1950s...again paying lip-service to this newfangled SSB. And you know what? ARRL is STILL trying to promote morsemanship even if sinning-by omission once more.

Back before WRC-03 (that's over three years ago) the IARU took a position that the amateur radio license tests for morse ability was NOT mandatory...make it an option for each administration. Lots of folks went along with that, but NOT the ARRL. League was almost vehement in opposition. OK, the ITU-R amateur radio regulations were CHANGED, going along the lines of the IARU position. [that's the International Amateur Radio Union, Dee] Ah, but NOW the ARRL takes a neutral position, won't go either way...they just say that all amateurs must obey the law...but they lobbied last year to keep SOME manual morse testing for the under-30-MHz privileges. 92 years after being formed, the ARRL just can't give up and change to what OTHER folks want...

>If you are interested, I could construct various scenarios where mode X is
>the best mode.

"X-Files" was cancelled, Dee. [cousin Gillian got a vacation]

>However, unless you specifically want to know, I won't
>clutter up the newsgroup at this time with discussions that have been
>repeated many times by many people already.

Please, go on, Dee. I want to hear from your vast experience in radio and all your guru-like knowledge of what is "best" for radio amateurs. Especially WHY everyone has to emulate the olde-tyme amateur days, the ones before you were born.

Beep, beep,

LenAnderson@ieee.org
Life Member, IEEE

3278. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 06:19:09 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <x5aJg.196996$F8.170350@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 53666

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:pop8f2h8fkp9nloom8taqjn880umq22jlh@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 11:27:10 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
> >Yes, thanks for the info but i would like a little more gain than a
standard
> >discone gives...going to a parabolic discone would be the alternate
option
> >but a little too involved....
>
> Parabolic discone??!!!?? Involved is not the word.
>
> Hi Lee,
>
> Everyone wants more gain. You don't say why and that may negate
> wanting gain.
>
> At the frequency you are desiring, performance is very much limited to
> line of sight and even 2M handhelds with rubber duckies can work the
> Space Shuttle an hundred miles up.
>
> Consider the downside of gain: you are a tourist at the Grand Canyon
> and you put a telephoto lens on your camera (high gain). When you get
> home and show your pictures to friends, they might ask why you went to
> the Grand Canyon but took pictures only of the river bed at the
> bottom, or a cactus on the ridge. Too much gain for the intended use
> which was to show the ENTIRE canyon in one shot. This would take a
> wide-angle lens (very low gain).

I have a wide angle lens (low gain) it`s known as a discone !!!
freq range to 3000megs, supposedly 0db ref dipole that has heard one
or two weak signals just outside its range....now i need a telephoto lens
to make out what it is.......a wideband antenna with gain -- a log
periodic!!!!

With respect Richard, i have a scanning radio receiver that scans up to
2500megs
- that`s a lot of coverage which requires more gain the higher you go....a
discone
just doesn`t cut it gainwise so i need a wideband antenna with more
directional
gain to work alongside the discone...a yagi with one meg bandwidth isn`t
much use
either...imagine how many i would have lying around!!! besides, i know how

to
design those..... :-)

> Anyway, simple scaling works. Just research the model of antenna that
> gives you the gain characteristics you want, and scale to your band of
> interest. The downside here is you may find that you have designed
> yourself into a corner because you cannot find the right stock that
> supports the dimensions. For a log periodic, this might not matter so
> much, and especially for a receiver, but latitude is not generous.

If i knew how to scale or re-engineer an existing design, i wouldn`t be on
this NG
asking how to do it ...

Thanks for the advice Richard ......

73...

Lee......G6ZSG......

3279. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 06:55:15 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1FaJg.8404$9v5.4069@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53669

"John Ferrell" <johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
news:4srbe2577shkrhbsaidukaoarh6v251n47@4ax.com...
> Since it appears that the benefit of the cage is bandwidth I ran a few
> scenario's with EZNEC and a 40 Meter vertical that is 33 feet tall.
> note that I did not correct for resonance shifting and that I am
> assuming that whatever the mesh is, it will not beat a solid.
>
> http://www.dixienc.us/28FtVert/BandwithVsDia.htm
>
> Given that most of us agree that trying to better a 2:1 SWR is into
> diminishing returns I believe this illustrates the cage's loss of
> popularity.
>
> Defiantly an appealing sight though...
>
> de W8CCW John
>
>
> On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 14:06:06 -0700, Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>Hello,
>> My attention has been caught by the abilities of a "Fat Conductor"
>>for an antenna. I understand that this has been achieved by using
>>what is (little known about) a Caged Di-Pole. I have seen them before
>>in older photographs, mostly draped over an old steamship, stem to
>>stern.
>>
>> The Caged Di-Pole is supposed to be very well suited for weak signal
>>reception. I know that a Yagi can do very well in this regard, but
>>its the art of it that I'm interested in, and as far as I can see,
>>it's almost an lost aspect of HAM radio nowadays.
>>
>> Does anybody remember these things?
>>
>> 73's
>> Rob
> John Ferrell W8CCW

What if all the wires are not the same length. I know my friends were able
to cover all of 75/80 without retuning but this may have been because of the
losses in the steel wire they were using..

3280. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 06:56:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qpcaf218jtbo8s2fib4uvrhjs0cnsm94co@4ax.com>
Source record: 53668

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 06:19:09 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>I have a wide angle lens (low gain) it`s known as a discone !!!
>freq range to 3000megs,

Hi Lee,

Simply because it has a "frequency range to 3000megs" does not mean it
is usable to 3000megs - only that it matches to 3000megs. Matching
and usability are not strictly related.

>supposedly 0db ref dipole that has heard one
>or two weak signals just outside its range

Antennas don't have "ranges." You may experience poor performance due
to the combination of transmit power, path loss, and receiver
sensitivity, but none of this has anything to do with the antenna
(unless its poor construction adds loss). If you have too much path
loss, not enough transmit power, or poor receive sensitivity, then,
yes, a gain antenna will make up for those problems (as long as S+N/N
is sufficient in the end) - but this still does not confer a range
specification to an antenna.

This would be whole lot simpler if you simply told us the model number
of this discone.

>If i knew how to scale or re-engineer an existing design, i wouldn`t be on
>this NG
>asking how to do it ...

You don't offer enough parameters like frequency span, gain, F/B, how
long a feedline, what kind of feedline (lot of potential loss there)
for someone to whip out a design here, and that wouldn't be a modest
enterprise if you did. Scaling is the easiest solution, perhaps you
should buy a log periodic. Google would be another solution, your
problem would not be unique - would it?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3281. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 07:04:08 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ILaJg.197007$F8.137846@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 53670

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:qpcaf218jtbo8s2fib4uvrhjs0cnsm94co@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 06:19:09 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:

<SNIP!!!!

Richard, all i want is design software to build a LPA!!!! do you or
don`t you know of any?????

Lee.....G6ZSG.....

3282. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 07:15:10 UTC
From: Not Lloyd <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <8vvta.chr.17.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1156913916.664238.40320@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
From: Dave <W...@comcast.net> on Tues, Aug 29 2006 4:38 pm

>LenAnderson, You have obviously made an INVESTMENT in your
>technical profession.

Yes, I have. Not only has it been intellectually rewarding,
it was also monetarily rewarding...for the last 54 years.

>Make one in your participation in the radio service!!

Kiss my yes, "Dave," I've "participated" in numerous radio
SERVICES of USA civil radio and in DoD contract work from
below LF to Ku-Band. In these previous 54 years I've
communicated from land, from the air, from the ocean
surface...even once "worked" a station ON the moon. Never
once in 53 years was I EVER required to either use or know
on-off-keying manual radiotelegraphy.

>Amateur Radio is a SERVICE!!! If you only think of it as a hobby your
thinking
>is flawed.

"Dave," you are SO FLAWED that you can't think straight.
Here's the real story:

Go to the FULL Title 47, C.F.R., and LOOK at ALL the radio
SERVICES. The word "service" used in Title 47 is a
regulatory term denoting a type and kind of radio activity
being regulated under a Part. Go write the FCC if you
don't believe that. But, you won't believe that since you
are obviously stuck in some kind of "patriotic" pipe-dream
where you think a HOBBY activity is some kind of "national
service."

Look in Part 95, the Personal Radio SERVICES. In there you
will find the Citizens Band Radio SERVICE and the Radio-
Control Radio SERVICE. Those are all SERVICES, "Dave."

There is NOTHING wrong with having a HOBBY. It's a fine
hobby in fact. What is wrong, seriously wrong, with your
(observable) thinking is that US amateur radio is some
kind of quasi-military "national need" that is somehow
"important to the national welfare." It isn't. Amateur
radio is about as "vital to the nation" as CB or some

model airplane flyers on one of the 72 MHz channels.

Yes, HAMS get neat certificates from the federal government (suitable for framing) and like to go around saying "they are 'authorized' by the feds" as if that were some Nobel-laureate accomplishment. It isn't. The FCC is tasked with regulating and mitigating ALL United States civil radio. Since amateur radio transmitters emit RF that requires the FCC to regulate it. The FCC, or rather its predecessors (before 1934), decided that licensing was a way of doing that regulation. To get that license required taking a test. That TEST was never, ever any sort of academic achievement thing (FCC was never chartered to be an academic institution), just something to satisfy the FCC that a license applicant was sufficiently knowledgeable to get that license. Note: Satisfed the FCC...not the ARRL, NOT the nebulous "ham community" or even any "Hams in da Hood."

Have you got that straight yet, "Dave?" Did you take some kind of oath of "service" on getting your amateur license? Raise the right hand and repeat after whoever was prompting you on the oath? No? I didn't think so.

I took a REAL oath on 13 March 1952, "Dave," entering the United States Army. A Real SERVICE, "Dave." I did my "eight" and got an Honorable Discharge. From February 1953 to end of January 1956 I worked HF comms in Big Time radio. You can even download a photo essay of that from this link:

http://sujan.hallikainen.org/BroadcastHistory/uploads/My3Years.pdf

It's 6 MB and will take about 19 minutes download over a POTS dial-up connection. If you look closely at those 20 pages you won't find a single thing about "working CW" (on-off-keying manual telegraphy) yet the whole station ran 24/7 pushing about 220K messages a month. It would be IMPOSSIBLE to send that many (some of which were encrypted) by manual telegraphy unless the signal battalion was doubled. It didn't have to be because the messages got through and on-time. That was 53 to 51 years ago, "Dave."

What do you think the military uses NOW for communications? Data, "Dave," Data. High-speed data, "Dave," not some dinky 1200 baud amateur stuff. DIGITAL. Digital can be on-line encrypted and on-line decrypted securely.

You show me where the REAL Services use manual radiotelegraphy, "Dave." They don't. It is voice and/or data, most of it in the field done DIGITALLY.

>/s/ Dave, BSEE, Program Chief Engineer-retired, LGM-118A(RS), MK21/W87

WTF, "Dave?" So, you tacked on a bunch of undescribed acronym
things supposedly project numbers or IDs. Are we to be
"impressed?" I'm not. I've worked alongside and for PhDs who
didn't bother with IMAGE and all that rank-status-title BS...
WE got the job done, working together.

Amateur radio MIGHT get something done working together. But,
you olde-tymers won't. You have to RULE, holding fast to the
traditions of 50 to 70 years ago...because YOU and all the
olde-tymers had to do it so everyone else has to...and all
you olde-tymer morsemen think that "CW" is somehow "best."
It isn't "best." If you really have a BSEE instead of just
PR BS about morsemanship, you would realize that.

><http://www.strategic-air-command.com/missiles/Peacekeeper/Peacekeeper...>

"Dave," amateur radio isn't about missles. Save your energy
for donating DVDs of "Strategic Air Command" (starring Jimmy
Stewart) to give to impressionable youngsters.

I've been in the smoke-and-fire trade of rocket engines for a
little while (Rocketdyne Division of Rockwell International).
Trust me, rocket engines do NOT use manual radiotelegraphy.
BTW, SAC is GONE, "Dave." A whole reorganization in the USAF
some time ago. No more "oil burner routes" or flying out to
loiter near the USSR (the USSR is gone, too). BTW, there
were SSB transmitters emitting 12 KHz wide RF long before
SAC got the single-channel SSB stuff to use on such
loitering. I know, having to keep a few of those REAL SSB
transmitters running correctly.

Now, "Dave," I can't fault on-off-keying CW any. The key
fob for our 2005 Malibu MAXX uses that. Yes, the last
vestige of high-speed CW (REAL CW) done digitally. Done
by the hundreds of thousands all over the country daily.
Nearly all of them operated by unlicensed NON-MORSE-TESTED
civilians! That Chebbie got in our garage courtesy of
"investments," "Dave." Investments in REAL work, not
playing like big-time 1930s radio ops "jobs" of a long-
past age by AMATEURS.

Beep, beep,

LenAnderson@ieee.org
Life Member, IEEE

Oh, my. Lennie is pontificating yet again.
Bragging. Reminding us, The Great Unwashed, of his deeds of electronic
daring-do.
Listen up, gents and Gentiles, as Lenny regales us with his words of wisdom
and his off-beat Mississippi brand of home-spun humor. Good to see he is
doing so over his own name this time rather than over the callsign of
another.
YAWN!

3283. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 07:37:01 UTC
From: Not Lloyd <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <9016a.9pp.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1156914277.288760.133060@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com...
From: Dee Flint on Tues, Aug 29 2006 4:25 pm
Email: "Dee Flint" <deeflin...@comcast.net>
Groups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.scanner

>"George Orwell" <nob...@mixmaster.it> wrote in message
>> Al Klein said:

>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>
>> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the
hobby.
>> What use is the code requirements?
>> I can't really see in today's era, the need for them? I've been surfing
>> around looking at ham and talking to
>> an old friend that had a license and it look interesting to me.
>
>> But, given that many professional people like myself are stretched for
>> time, what good does all the licensing
>> and code requirements do for you besides build up boundries to doing
>> something new and fun?
>
>If you will read Part 97 (the rules that govern amateur radio), the
>government doesn't care about you doing something new and fun.

Dee, the "rules that govern amateur radio" are the ENTIRETY
of Title 47 C.F.R. I don't care that the ARRL pushes ONLY
Part 97. Part 1 has plenty about amateur radio as well as
a few other Parts. Look it up. It's free at the US Government
Printing Office website.

>The section
>on basis and purpose makes it quite clear that their objectives are quite
>different.

The "objectives" of the FCC are to regulate and mitigate ALL
civil radio in the USA, Dee. That's what the Communications
Act of 1934 and the Telecommunications Act of 1996 chartered
them to do (plus quite a bit on wireline comms...which don't
apply to amateur radio).

The "Basis and Purpose" has a lot of POLITICAL boilerplate
in it, just like most of the other Parts for other radio
SERVICES. Get real.

> They want people knowledgeable in ham radio and who are
>interested in expanding that knowledge.

The FCC is mainly interested in all radio services' users
FOLLOWING THE REGULATIONS, Dee. That's their job. The
FCC doesn't "want" people a certain way, only to FOLLOW
THE REGULATIONS.

>> I'm in a pretty technical field, and I study to keep up in that field
>> everyday, the last thing I want to do,
>> is have to spend my weekends studying to talk on a radio. If less
>> stringent requirements were there, I could
>> easily afford the tools of the trade, and would like to just jump in and
>> start working with a ham setup. I'm
>> particularly interested in exploring the amateur radio/computer
>> connections.

"George," you've got a whole bunch in this forum who think
that amateur radio is some kind of veddy formal "JOB" with
absolutes on THE WAY THEY DO IT. It's almost draconian in
the insistence of "correct proceedure." No one will get
fired from that "job" if they don't use "correct" ways but
the way they blabber on you'd think they were "supervisors."

>> I have no problem informally looking up information and learning on my
own
>> (heck, that's what I'm doing in
>> the USENET group to begin with)...but, I just don't have the time for
>> archaic rules, regulations and codes
>> that as far as I can see...really serve no real purpose but, to keep out
>> busy people that might like to
>> participate.
>
>Until and unless you have actually participated in amateur radio in a wide
>variety of aspects, it is difficult to asses which rules, regulations,
>knowledge, etc are archaic and which should remain as requirements.

Horsepuckey. Dee, "George" is talking about GETTING INTO
amateur radio. Don't give us this olde-tymer morseperson
"I've operated all the modes there are" stuff. Dee, I've
operated lots more modes on radio than YOU are allowed to
as an amateur.

Manual morse code ability IS an ARCHAIC mode of communications
Dee. ALL the other US radio services have either dropped it
for comms or never bothered with it in the first place. ALL.
The ARRL and the olde-tyme morsepersons insist that the manual
morse test "MUST" remain to "show something" about commitment
and dedication. To WHOM, Dee? To YOU? To da Hams in da hood?

>Notice
>that the majority of people advocating ditching requirements are those who
>have not yet passed those requirements, regardless of their age.

Dee, before you get to the downright-bitchy stage, may I remind
you that some of us professionals in radio and electronics
NEVER BOTHERED WITH AN AMATEUR RADIO TEST? I got my First 'Phone
in 1956. Considerably more testing involved than a ham license
test then. Could YOU get a GROL now? Could YOU get a job
working with radio hardware?

>Note that
>the majority of people advocating keeping the requirements have passed them
>and have experience in amateur radio again regardless of their age.

Yes, nine-year-old Extras possess the maturity and wisdom of
the ages, all through having taken that morse test and gotten
that magic certificate (suitable for framing).

>As far as "busy people" go, again refer to the basis and purpose as given
in
>the rules. The government is not concerned about your choice of how you
use
>your time. It has no bearing on what their goals are.

Dee, you are LECTURING again. [just how long have you been
in ANY radio?]

Dee, go look at some 1990 documents on the creation of the
no-code-test Technician license. There's a copy available for
free download on the NCI website. Over 16 years ago the FCC
said outright that it didn't think the manual morse code test
suited their purpose in granting an amateur radio license.
The FCC said the same thing in last year's NPRM.

I DO have to remind you that the FCC's only job is to REGULATE
all civil radio in the USA. Their only task is to do that and
mitigate matters of interference with other radio services
(plus wireline but that's not concerning amateurs). Theirs
is not to brainwash hams...that's the ARRL's task.

>> Can you give me valid reasons as to what useful purpose in today's age
>> they serve?

[stand by for the LITANY from the Church of St. Hiram]

>Every piece of knowledge has its uses. The difficult part is winnowing
>through it and decide what should be tested and what should not.

Ahem, to olde-tyme morsepersons, manual morse code skill MUST
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>1. It is still one of the basic building blocks of ham radio.

Horsepucky. It was only the first mode used...had to be
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Spark is outlawed now, Dee.

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Dee. In 1974 Peter was doing great things with polyphase
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ship magazine. I doubt the ARRL bothered with publicizing it.

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>it is different than the type of learning they are accustomed to. They
will
>falsely think it is hard when in reality it is different. Requiring them
to
>learn it gets them over that resistance hump.

So...morsemanship really IS a barrier. You admit it.

>3. Each and every mode has its strong points and weak points. Each of us
>that participate in ham radio should attempt to gain personal experience in
>those modes so that we know by that personal experience what those
strengths
>and weaknesses are.

Oh my, there we go on the lecture circuit again.

Dee, I started out working as an Illustrator. That's an artist
who draws/paints things as they really are. I have an aptitude
for that. It is as natural to me to draw, fairly well I might
add, as a physically-endowed athlete is to sports or another
with a musical aptitude is to playing an instrument. The ability
to "advance" in manual morse code skill is NOT a "natural" one
but an aptitude in only a few of us. The US military even
tested for that aptitude in all recruits of the 1940s and
1950s. [I got okay marks in that, by the way...:-)]

The first radio operators used manual morse code. First, it was
fine for the primitive state of the art. Second, it was a mature
mode in the wireline communications, a technology even more
primitive than radio of that time. Telegraphers weren't taken
off the street...they either had the aptitude or they didn't.

Once "radio" got going, the telegraphers (downsized from wireline comms by those new-fangled teleprinter thingies) made much of their "abilities" using on-off-keying manual morse. The Morse Mythos was born and grew like wildfire. Good, good newsprint copy!

But, as time progressed there came NEW modes, much faster and more accurate, without need of morse specialists at each end of a circuit. The radio telegraphers were downsized. They retired and turned to amateur radio of pre-WW2 times. Morse was still king of the modes and ARRL (by the 1930s) was hailing the king as the "best" for all amateurs. None of this newfangled thing called "voice" for them although they did pay lip-service to it. By 1940 the ARRL was King of the membership organizations (through their publications) and they maintained that morsemanship was the epitome of amateur comms. They kept that up after WW2 and on into the single-channel SSB start in the 1950s...again paying lip-service to this newfangled SSB. And you know what? ARRL is STILL trying to promote morsemanship even if sinning-by omission once more.

Back before WRC-03 (that's over three years ago) the IARU took a position that the amateur radio license tests for morse ability was NOT mandatory...make it an option for each administration. Lots of folks went along with that, but NOT the ARRL. League was almost vehement in opposition. OK, the ITU-R amateur radio regulations were CHANGED, going along the lines of the IARU position. [that's the International Amateur Radio Union, Dee] Ah, but NOW the ARRL takes a neutral position, won't go either way...they just say that all amateurs must obey the law...but they lobbied last year to keep SOME manual morse testing for the under-30-MHz privileges. 92 years after being formed, the ARRL just can't give up and change to what OTHER folks want...

>If you are interested, I could construct various scenarios where mode X is
>the best mode.

"X-Files" was cancelled, Dee. [cousin Gillian got a vacation]

>However, unless you specifically want to know, I won't
>clutter up the newsgroup at this time with discussions that have been
>repeated many times by many people already.

Please, go on, Dee. I want to hear from your vast experience in radio and all your guru-like knowledge of what is "best" for radio amateurs. Especially WHY everyone has to emulate the olde-tyme amateur days, the ones before you were born.

Beep, beep,

LenAnderson@ieee.org
Life Member, IEEE

>
Wow! It took you so long to say so little, Len!
Why not simply toss the "personal experience" gauntlet directly into her chops and challenge Dee to a battle of the electronic wits at sunrise? I'm sure it will do wonders for your machismo and, if it makes you feel that you succeeded in one-upmanshit, perhaps you can even send her to her corner, crying for mercy.
Go ahead, Len. Dazzle her with your brilliance and browbeat her if you can. There...don't you feel better already? Was the relief good for you? Feel vindicated?

3284. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 08:07:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <69haf2lbjidit8jdu7f0v780lchchpea4s@4ax.com>
Source record: 53671

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 07:04:08 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:
>Richard, all i want is design software to build a LPA!!!! do you or
>don`t you know of any?????

EZNEC

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3285. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 08:16:12 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gPbJg.197019$F8.47316@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 53672

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:69haf2lbjidit8jdu7f0v780lchchpea4s@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 07:04:08 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
> >Richard, all i want is design software to build a LPA!!!! do you or
> >don`t you know of any?????
>
> EZNEC

Why didn`t you say that in the first place??

Thankyou...

G6ZSG...

>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3286. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 08:23:52 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <s1iaf25vhunh0sd9qml3r9m0g7eabjau6q@4ax.com>
Source record: 53673

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 07:43:15 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>I have just bought a Yaesu VR5000 receiver/scanner and while looking round
>for a wideband antenna
...

Scanners are notorious for a lack of front end selectivity and
resultant high intermodulation products / noise.

Sometimes they depend on narrow band antennas to supplement their
meagre front end selectivity.

In the absense of external front end selectivity, you may find that
the realisable sensitivity is quite a deal higher (tens of dB worse)
than specification, depending on your own RF environment.

Owen
--

3287. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 09:54:30 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1156931670.150626.53300@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Not Lloyd wrote:
> <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message

> Wow! It took you so long to say so little, Len!
so he is long winded?
> Why not simply toss the "personal experience" gauntlet directly into her
> chops and challenge Dee to a battle of the electronic wits at sunrise? I'm
> sure it will do wonders for your machismo and, if it makes you feel that you
> succeeded in one-upmanshit, perhaps you can even send her to her corner,
> crying for mercy.
not likely Dee obviously lacks the snece for that
> Go ahead, Len. Dazzle her with your brilliance and browbeat her if you can.
> There...don't you feel better already? Was the relief good for you? Feel
> vindicated?

3288. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 10:17:49 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <8dpaf29pm459kkbs535d0o1blqjqrok3h1@4ax.com>
Source record: 53526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 06:17:18 -0500, "Not Lloyd" <anon@anon> wrote:

>
>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:1156931670.150626.53300@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com...

>"snece"? Care to 'splain that, Lucy?
who is lucy
you just can't deal with attributions and being an internet guru and
that sad
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3289. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 10:43:01 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VYdJg.197093$F8.92656@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 53527

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:s1iaf25vhunh0sd9qml3r9m0g7eabjau6q@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 07:43:15 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
>
> >I have just bought a Yaesu VR5000 receiver/scanner and while looking
round
> >for a wideband antenna
> ...
>
> Scanners are notorious for a lack of front end selectivity and
> resultant high intermodulation products / noise.

Yes i am taking a bit of a chance with a wideband antenna Owen but
if i can resolve a signal, it is a start.....i have built a bow tie
can-tenna
for 23cms which seems to work okay, now, i`ll build one for 13 cms
with a corner reflector, only because i know something is there!!!.

> Sometimes they depend on narrow band antennas to supplement their
> meagre front end selectivity.

Agreed!!.

> In the absense of external front end selectivity, you may find that
> the realisable sensitivity is quite a deal higher (tens of dB worse)
> than specification, depending on your own RF environment.

That is where i will need a narrow filter pre-amp which will be bought (or
built)
when needed.....

Thanks for your input Owen, the Yaesu is certainly a great deal better than
the
AOR 2002 which is as wide as a barn door, but served its purpose!!!.....

Regards..

Lee....G6ZSG....

3290. Ground screen material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 11:02:14 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <SunTzu@artofwar.org>
Message-ID: <44f56310$0$8857$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 53528

I have a vertical antenna I would like to build a ground screen for.
Can someone suggest what type of material I can use for this?
I would like to purchase the material from Lowe's or Home Depot if
possible.

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3291. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 11:17:18 UTC
From: Not Lloyd <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <90e3b.oed.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1156931670.150626.53300@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com...

Not Lloyd wrote:
> <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message

> Wow! It took you so long to say so little, Len!
so he is long winded?
> Why not simply toss the "personal experience" gauntlet directly into her
> chops and challenge Dee to a battle of the electronic wits at sunrise? I'm
> sure it will do wonders for your machismo and, if it makes you feel that
you
> succeeded in one-upmanshit, perhaps you can even send her to her corner,
> crying for mercy.
not likely Dee obviously lacks the snece for that
> Go ahead, Len. Dazzle her with your brilliance and browbeat her if you
can.
> There...don't you feel better already? Was the relief good for you? Feel
> vindicated?

"snece"? Care to 'splain that, Lucy?

3292. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 11:41:29 UTC
From: anonymous <anonymous@anonymous.fi>
Message-ID: <44f57afc$0$8149$834e42db@reader.greatnowhere.com>
Source record: 53529
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:29 +0000, Slow Code wrote:

>
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
there is no ethics involved here.

now a true ethical question:
can an unlicensed person using radio technology to violate part 15 still
be in violation if he had a ham license (we're talking about using 802.11A
at full power for a 10 mile shot folks!).

3293. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 11:48:26 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156938506.811395.322980@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >
> >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> >> Woody wrote:
> >
> >> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
> >> > to this post....
> >> > rb
> >>
> >> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
> >> through Google archives since before they bought it from
> >> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
> >> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
> >> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
> >> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
> >> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
> >> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
> >>
> >> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
> >> without the aid of Stan Lee.
> >>
> >> :-)
> >
> >There's some real gems in there.
> >
> >Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
> >last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
> >comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
> >Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.
>
> acrualywaiti ng now for 5 different lawsuits from steve

Five??? What are they for?

> >"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
> >bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
> >people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
> >throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people"
> >do this sort of stuff.
>
> his other selves perhaps

I wonder if they've all manifested themselves on RRAP, or if there are
others for situations at work, at home, on vacation, when in CAP
uniform....

> >"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and
> >failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have
> >you picked up on his say so. Really.
>
> yep whow much safer we are for him

Mmmmm. I don't think it works that way. Now if it were a reverse
911....

> >"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
> >yiddish accent.
>
> and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults

Anyone whose read his posts for 5 minutes knows that's a lie.

> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
> >give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
>
> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
> >
> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
> >and lots of inuendo.

> that is you todd Han and scores of others

Everybody's gay.

> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
> >he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
> >by the VA. "Ask the VA."
>
> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
> my old unit

Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.

> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
> >some kind. Very short lived career.
>
> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP

Yikes!!!

> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of
> >some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not
> >blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP
> >volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?

>
> I know that does worry me too

Naw. It's everybody else you have to worry about.

> >Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP HQ is at
> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
> >his old call now resides.
> >
> >Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
> >the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
> >lavendar colo[u]red top.
> >
> >Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
> >medals he didn't earn.
>
> has he ever listed them?

Nope. I'd only be interested in the ones he earned. But that would
just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.

> >Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't
> >know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
> >
> >"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
> >here first.
> >
> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
> >
> >Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
> >respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
> >that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
> >
> >Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
> >He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
> >wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
> >them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
> >partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
> >about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
> >
> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
> >
> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
> >the way I think.
>
> prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all

I'm not a Morse bot.

> >So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.
>
> me neither
>
> looks liek we will win

With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,
no one has won anything.

3294. light HF beam (not wired) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 11:51:27 UTC
From: Thierry
Message-ID: <44f57bc1$1@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 53531

Hi,

I have already checked and I come back without the answer so maybe that some of you could help me...

Does it exist manufacturers of very light HF beams, using light and quite resistant material instead on steel or aluminium, the purpose being to use it on portable ops, in the field, on vacations or to install it for a week-end or a very light mast.

I don't speak of wired beam like hexabeam and others quad that require a lot of time to be assembled and that are fragile, but standard 3 ele made of light material (and I don't speak of bamboo, HI!)
There is well titanium but there are very expensive (see titanex)...

Do you know any other very light material used to made HF beams, and some URL of manufacturers ?

Thanks in advance

Thierry
ON4SKY
http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry/menu-qsl.htm

3295. Re: Cheap vertcals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 12:06:48 UTC
From: Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1uwjm6gs552g9$.1oukd9ukfp5yg.dlg@40tude.net>
Source record: 53532

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 16:36:08 -0400, Dave wrote:

> Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> I want to put up some inexpensive vertical antennas for 20 thru 80 meters.
>> They will be temporary not being there more than 3 years. Would EMT conduit
>> hold up this long
>>
>>
>
> SURE!
>
> But, EMT is a 'soft' aluminum and will require guying and/or other support. It
> is soft so electricians can bend it around corners.

EMT conduit is NOT made from aluminum but galvanized coated steel. It comes
in different sizes but they are not a tight fit from one size to the other.
It would possibly last 3 years if you are not too close to salt water.

3296. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 12:13:00 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7LadnT053apQHWjZnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 19:21:53 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>>I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!
>>
>>If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.
>
> Bullshit

Your rudeness is clearly expressed in your one word response [above].

A more appropriate response, carrying the same meaning, but suitable for an open list, would be 'bovine defacation'!

No wonder Ham Radio is going the way of CB with people who express themselves so poorly and are unwilling to work for something they value.

Where your treasure is ... there your heart is!

/s/ Dave

> I value my tech license not because I had to work for it but becuase
> it has been a great return on my effort
>
> if Ihad had to work twice as hard Id value it half as much
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>

3297. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 12:22:49 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i4SdnUetYYGHHmjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53534

ARRL Antenna Handbook gives all the LPDA design equations.

However, LPDAs do not have high gain!! They have typical gain of 6 to 8 [+/-] dBd and broad bandwidth. They typically function as either a three or four element driven array. They are driven arrays, not parasitic [i.e. Yagi principle] designs.

Also, LPDAs for 3,000 MHz will have a L/D ratio issues with element geometry and general construction will require fairly precise measurements.

Unlike a Yagi, a long boom length LPDA does not equate into higher gain.

/s/ DD

Lee wrote:

> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:qpcaf218jtbo8s2fib4uvrhjs0cnsm94co@4ax.com...
>
>>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 06:19:09 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
>>wrote:
>
>
> <SNIP!!!!
>
> Richard, all i want is design software to build a LPA!!!! do you or
> don`t you know of any?????
>
> Lee.....G6ZSG.......
>
>

3298. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 12:27:27 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i4SdnUatYYGyGWjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53535

FINALLY!!! Something good comes from being FAT. When does a FAT antenna become OBESE??

:-)

Jimmie D wrote:

> "John Ferrell" <johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4srbe2577shkrhbsaidukaoarh6v251n47@4ax.com...
>
>>Since it appears that the benefit of the cage is bandwidth I ran a few
>>scenario's with EZNEC and a 40 Meter vertical that is 33 feet tall.
>>note that I did not correct for resonance shifting and that I am
>>assuming that whatever the mesh is, it will not beat a solid.
>>
>>http://www.dixienc.us/28FtVert/BandwithVsDia.htm
>>
>>Given that most of us agree that trying to better a 2:1 SWR is into
>>diminishing returns I believe this illustrates the cage's loss of
>>popularity.
>>
>>Defiantly an appealing sight though...
>>
>>de W8CCW John
>>
>>
>>On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 14:06:06 -0700, Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Hello,
>>> My attention has been caught by the abilities of a "Fat Conductor"
>>>for an antenna. I understand that this has been achieved by using
>>>what is (little known about) a Caged Di-Pole. I have seen them before
>>>in older photographs, mostly draped over an old steamship, stem to
>>>stern.
>>>
>>> The Caged Di-Pole is supposed to be very well suited for weak signal
>>>reception. I know that a Yagi can do very well in this regard, but
>>>its the art of it that I'm interested in, and as far as I can see,
>>>it's almost an lost aspect of HAM radio nowadays.
>>>
>>> Does anybody remember these things?
>>>
>>> 73's

>>> Rob
>>
>>John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>
> What if all the wires are not the same length. I know my friends were able
> to cover all of 75/80 without retuning but this may have been because of the
> losses in the steel wire they were using..
>
>

3299. Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 12:40:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <lbqdnYwXZaVyGmjZRVnysw@bt.com>
Source record: 53536

We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given him.

Regards,

The Edwards Family

peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
jeanproctor@hotmail.com

3300. Re: Ground screen material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 12:44:07 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1156941847.106675.320640@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53537

Best bet is aluminum porch screen... Lay it down in a square under the antenna... Attach radial wires and carry them out as far as you can... You can also get aluminum roof flashing in several widths... I used this for my 160 and 80 meter radial experiments last summer... I have several rolls of 24" wide on the shelf right now waiting for the next burst of antenna testing...

denny

3301. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 12:48:18 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44f58916$0$10213$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 53538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7LadnT053apQHWjZnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 19:21:53 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!
>>>
>>>If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.
>>
>> Bullshit
>
> Your rudeness is clearly expressed in your one word response [above].
>
> A more appropriate response, carrying the same meaning, but suitable for
> an open list, would be 'bovine defacation'!
>
> No wonder Ham Radio is going the way of CB with people who express
> themselves so poorly and are unwilling to work for something they value.
>
> Where your treasure is ... there your heart is!
>
> /s/ Dave

Dave, he can't help it, his education is "limited" and doesn't know any
better - due to NO EFFORT - effort as he said was bull shit too. So you
can't expect much out of someone who has apparently made effort - to do
something.

Mork the dork - The man is right - IT IS AN INVESTMENT - OR shall we assume
your radios were given to you by the welfare office, paid for by pan
handling on the street, or some other way which YOU didn't have to pay for
them? ALSO - to get involved in such a hobby - ANY hobby - YOU MAKE AN
INVESTMENT in time and well - whatever to enjoy it. We won't go with effort
since it too is bull shit.

L.

3302. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 12:49:05 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4d2dnUgdFITfFGjZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53539

What!! I'm shocked!

May he rest in PEACE.

/s/ Deacon Dave [Rev.]

Reg Edwards wrote:

> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>

3303. Re: light HF beam (not wired) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 13:16:35 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44F58FB3.9050507@fuse.net>
Source record: 53540

Thierry wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I have already checked and I come back without the answer so maybe that some
> of you could help me...
>
> Does it exist manufacturers of very light HF beams, using light and quite
> resistant material instead on steel or aluminium, the purpose being to use
> it on portable ops, in the field, on vacations or to install it for a
> week-end or a very light mast.
>
> I don't speak of wired beam like hexabeam and others quad that require a lot
> of time to be assembled and that are fragile, but standard 3 ele made of
> light material (and I don't speak of bamboo, HI!)
> There is well titanium but there are very expensive (see titanex)...
>
> Do you know any other very light material used to made HF beams, and some
> URL of manufacturers ?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Thierry
> ON4SKY
> http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry/menu-qsl.htm
>
>
Titanex is a German company. They make beams out of a Titanium-aluminum
alloy. Light but not cheap. Word is they may not be a great supplier /
vendor...at least not to the US. Their US distributor cancelled their
contract.

John
AB8O

3304. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 13:19:28 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44F59060.6050906@fuse.net>
Source record: 53541

Reg Edwards wrote:
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>
Please accept my sincere condolences. His posts were very informative
and enjoyable.

Thank you very much for letting the group know.

John
AB8O

3305. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 13:24:51 UTC
From: Anonyma <anon-bounces@deuxpi.ca>
Message-ID: <4e75e0746f183cda115e96f709bc84a3@deuxpi.ca>
Source record: 53542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Said:

>I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!

>If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.

Hi Dave,

Thanks for the replies, I surely didn't mean to get a flamewar going, but, it seems there are some very
strong views on this.

I don't mind putting an investment into something...usually when I learn something new, I research and get
into it 110%. The trouble with the requirements and all there that I see is, that it puts up a very high
initial investment before you can actually get in and do anything with it. I guess I question, well how do I
know it will be worth all the time invested before I even get to 'play'?

In my case, and I'm sure many others out there in this day in age, my TIME is what is of such short supply. I
have no problem laying out cash for equipment...with most things I do, I generally jump in with both feet,
buy equipment and 'learn as I go'. I'd like to do the same with ham and other radio technologies, but, in
this case, I find a large wall in front of me of study and test taking, before I even get to jump on the air
even once to see how much I'd like it.

Does that make sense to you?

Thanks for the replies,

noonespecial

3306. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 13:50:00 UTC
From: Tharsheblowsboys <cutehairday654@yahoostinks.com>
Message-ID: <941ef$44f5978b$d1cc455d$4770@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 53543
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.islam

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:xR3Jg.3041$xQ1.1863@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure
the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it
out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
> SC

Most hammies I've met at hamfests and other venues would
likely blast-away with wincing faces and shi+-eating grins even
if the Queen of England was present in the room. Hams, for
the most part, have no class, poor social behavioural skills and
in general dress like bag ladies.

Wanna see a ham farting video???
Go to the link below!

Here: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zVoIT7oUC3s

Alternate: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mr_S3rgcgCg

The FARTING PREACHER: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_ZMKWJ36ABQ

3307. Re: disgusting troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 13:52:26 UTC
From: Tharsheblowsboys <cutehairday654@yahoostinks.com>
Message-ID: <d22b8$44f597ff$d1cc455d$4785@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 53544
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

<kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156907044.972012.137400@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com...
>
> Slow Code wrote:
> > If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure
the
> > pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it
out
> > and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>
> you post shit like this and are critize anyone for their concent?

....the proper word is "content" you sopping wet trailer-house living
douchebag!

3308. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:14:13 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <l57bf2paj86on908rbp2i0fhol8s5dupll@4ax.com>
Source record: 53545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 08:13:00 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 19:21:53 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!
>>>
>>>If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.
>>
>> Bullshit
>
>Your rudeness is clearly expressed in your one word response [above].
Rudeness is always a proper response to rudeness

telling someone how they must value thing is the hight of rudeness
>
>A more appropriate response, carrying the same meaning, but suitable for an open
>list, would be 'bovine defacation'!

only in vitorian world world not the real one
>
>No wonder Ham Radio is going the way of CB with people who express themselves so
>poorly and are unwilling to work for something they value.

poorly no it is obvious you got the message claerly and simplely
>
>Where your treasure is ... there your heart is!
>
>/s/ Dave
>
>
>
>
>> I value my tech license not because I had to work for it but becuase
>> it has been a great return on my effort
>>
>> if Ihad had to work twice as hard Id value it half as much
>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3309. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:33:08 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <EkhJg.395$5i7.147@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 53546

Reg was very helpful in the information he gave me for the construction of a compact loop for 80 meters. Please accept my condolences.

John, N9JG

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:lbqdnYwXZaVyGmjZRVnysw@bt.com...
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>

3310. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:35:03 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <q28bf2hrvf1v7qmlc1asq55lrnkt7hfi6a@4ax.com>
Source record: 53547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 30 Aug 2006 04:48:26 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> Woody wrote:
>> >
>> >> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
>> >> > to this post....
>> >> > rb
>> >>
>> >> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
>> >> through Google archives since before they bought it from
>> >> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
>> >> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
>> >> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
>> >> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
>> >> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
>> >> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
>> >>
>> >> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
>> >> without the aid of Stan Lee.
>> >>
>> >> :-)
>> >
>> >There's some real gems in there.
>> >
>> >Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
>> >last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
>> >comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
>> >Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.
>>
>> acrualywaiti ng now for 5 different lawsuits from steve
>
>Five??? What are they for?

one was fr reporting him the BoN another for Daring to mention is
daughter (the one with dat 28dec) one forcontacting CAP, another
daring to make a true stament about his daugter last month, another
for asking if his wfe was fireproof to project her from Robeson
flaming pants

>
>> >"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
>> >bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
>> >people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
>> >throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people"
>> >do this sort of stuff.
>>
>> his other selves perhaps
>
>I wonder if they've all manifested themselves on RRAP, or if there are
>others for situations at work, at home, on vacation, when in CAP
>uniform....

most likely

he must have some persona that is not the asshole stev is , since he
does go out in the world and hasn't been mrudered yet
>
>> >"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and
>> >failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have
>> >you picked up on his say so. Really.
>>
>> yep whow much safer we are for him
>
>Mmmmm. I don't think it works that way. Now if it were a reverse
>911....

indeed
>
>> >"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
>> >yiddish accent.
>>
>> and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults
>
>Anyone whose read his posts for 5 minutes knows that's a lie.

not true sometime it takes more than 5minutes of reading to make
obvious after all you must first decided if he is serious
>
>> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
>> >give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
>>
>> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
>> >
>> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
>> >and lots of inuendo.
>
>> that is you todd Han and scores of others
>
>Everybody's gay.

except Steve of course and all these gay men wantsteve's body (not)
same sort of insanity as wismen

>
>> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
>> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
>> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
>> >he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
>> >by the VA. "Ask the VA."
>>
>> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
>> my old unit
>
>Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
>"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.

indeed
>
>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
>> >some kind. Very short lived career.
>>
>> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
>
>Yikes!!!

that would explain things
>
>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of
>> >some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not
>> >blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP
>> >volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?
>>
>> I know that does worry me too
>
>Naw. It's everybody else you have to worry about.

exactly sorry if I was unclear
>
>> >Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP HQ is at
>> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
>> >his old call now resides.
>> >
>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
>> >the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
>> >lavendar colo[u]red top.
>> >
>> >Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
>> >medals he didn't earn.
>>
>> has he ever listed them?
>
>Nope. I'd only be interested in the ones he earned. But that would
>just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.

I assume the good conuct is not amoug them
>
>> >Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't
>> >know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
>> >
>> >"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
>> >here first.
>> >
>> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
>> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
>> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
>> >
>> >Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
>> >respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
>> >that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
>> >
>> >Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
>> >He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
>> >wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
>> >them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
>> >partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
>> >about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
>> >
>> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
>> >
>> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
>> >the way I think.
>>
>> prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all
>
>I'm not a Morse bot.
exactly and only bots like himself are welcome
>
>> >So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
>> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.
>>
>> me neither
>>
>> looks liek we will win
>
>With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,
>no one has won anything.
indeed
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3311. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:36:40 UTC
From: Anonymous <nobody@remailer.paranoici.org>
Message-ID: <3c3d3edd54cf5a880c1dcd896b57c06a@remailer.paranoici.org>
Source record: 53548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Lloyd Said:

>During the 50's, the operators of high power AM stations realized that
>kids like me with an ssb transmitter could outperform their own
>stations at a fraction of the cost and could not be jammed by their
>carriers. That was the REAL reason that they fought against ssb.

Hi Lloyd,

Thanks for the reply. Can you explain what SSB is to me, or post some informative links? I've seen ssb
(single side band?) in the same breath/post as some CB radios. I'm not sure what it is, or what special
equipment it takes. About all the info I can google points to radio communications at sea.

Can you use this on land? License and equipment requirements?

Thanks in advance for any info or pointers, I'm trying to learn about all this differences in publicly
accessible radio.

noonespecial

3312. Re: Ground screen material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:44:16 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnefb920.1lnl.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 53549

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 01:02:14 -1000, Sun Tzu wrote:
> I have a vertical antenna I would like to build a ground screen for.
> Can someone suggest what type of material I can use for this?
> I would like to purchase the material from Lowe's or Home Depot if
> possible.

For a 10GHz vertical an aluminum pie tin should suffice.

3313. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:44:53 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FvhJg.182557$9d4.152236@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 53550

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:i4SdnUetYYGHHmjZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@comcast.com...
> ARRL Antenna Handbook gives all the LPDA design equations.
>
> However, LPDAs do not have high gain!! They have typical gain of 6 to 8
[+/-]
> dBd and broad bandwidth. They typically function as either a three or four
> element driven array. They are driven arrays, not parasitic [i.e. Yagi
> principle] designs.
>
> Also, LPDAs for 3,000 MHz will have a L/D ratio issues with element
geometry and
> general construction will require fairly precise measurements.
>
> Unlike a Yagi, a long boom length LPDA does not equate into higher gain.
>
> /s/ DD
>
Yes thanks Dave i am aware of the functions of a LPA i just need a little
directivity
and a little more gain than a discone offers, plus design software!!...

Regards...

Lee....G6ZSG......

3314. Re: Cheap vertcals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:48:48 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <uLqdnQ8Q5peqOGjZnZ2dnUVZ_sKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53551

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:HumdnSDe6oSoOGnZnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> I want to put up some inexpensive vertical antennas for 20 thru 80
>> meters. They will be temporary not being there more than 3 years. Would
>> EMT conduit hold up this long
>
> SURE!
>
> But, EMT is a 'soft' aluminum and will require guying and/or other
> support. It is soft so electricians can bend it around corners.
>
There is also such a thing as aluminum electrical conduit. I am using an 8 foot length as an antenna mast that measures about 1-7/8 OD. There is a tribander directly above to rotator, a 6 meter 7 element beam at the top, and a 2 meter 10 element in the middle. It has been up 7 or 8 years, gone through high winds, and has shown no signs of bending or corrosion. It is fairly soft, but has thick walls; still, a lot lighter than steel.

Tam/WB2TT

3315. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:49:26 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <ja9bf2pdvias5749k5ehj4kp9i8g1jbmi2@4ax.com>
Source record: 53552

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 13:40:53 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
wrote:

>We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
>Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
>his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
>him.
>
>Regards,
>
>The Edwards Family
>
>peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
>jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
I'm shocked beyond belief on hearing of Reg's passing. No one on this news group
will ever be as sorely missed as Reg. His friendship, his great sense of humor,
and his gift of information presented on his web site, gained from years of
experience, is his legacy. My sincere condolences for your loss.

Walter Maxwell, W2DU

3316. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:51:10 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <qd9bf251jm67g4igkg7no41rqfanrrnjtq@4ax.com>
Source record: 53553

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 13:40:53 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
>Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
>his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
>him.
>
>Regards,
>
>The Edwards Family
>
>peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
>jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>

------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------

Can someone from the RSGB confirm this? After all, this is Usenet.

--
Bill, W6WRT

3317. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:51:26 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <cc9bf2tfafa83ah95pgb77ceuqkd9dcsm1@4ax.com>
Source record: 53554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 16:36:40 +0200 (CEST), Anonymous
<nobody@remailer.paranoici.org> wrote:

>Lloyd Said:
>
>>During the 50's, the operators of high power AM stations realized that
>>kids like me with an ssb transmitter could outperform their own
>>stations at a fraction of the cost and could not be jammed by their
>>carriers. That was the REAL reason that they fought against ssb.
>
>Hi Lloyd,
>
>Thanks for the reply. Can you explain what SSB is to me, or post some informative links?
I've seen ssb
>(single side band?) in the same breath/post as some CB radios. I'm not sure what it is, or
what special
>equipment it takes. About all the info I can google points to radio communications at sea.

http://cbdaze.blogspot.com/ has enterty that does a nice job of it
>
>Can you use this on land? License and equipment requirements?
>
>Thanks in advance for any info or pointers, I'm trying to learn about all this differences
in publicly
>accessible radio.
>
>
>noonespecial
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3318. Re: disgusting troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 14:54:46 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156949686.652588.41830@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53555
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Tharsheblowsboys wrote:
> <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1156907044.972012.137400@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > Slow Code wrote:
> > > If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure
> the
> > > pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it
> out
> > > and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
> >
> >
> > you post shit like this and are critize anyone for their concent?
>
> ....the proper word is "content"
sorry I was gaging on it what ever it was

3319. Home made 902 MHz ISM band antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 15:22:19 UTC
From: Miem <MiemChan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1156951339.745294.284900@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53556

Can some RF experts advise me how to make 902 MHz ISM band
i.) A small omnidirectional antenna
ii.) High-gain directional antenna

Thank you.

Miem Chan

3320. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 15:49:27 UTC
From: DrDeath <drdeath555usb@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12fbcs994mbou3a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53557
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,alt.radio.scanner,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.shortwave

"Tharsheblowsboys" <cutehairday654@yahoostinks.com> wrote in message
news:941ef$44f5978b$d1cc455d$4770@snip.allthenewsgroups.com...
>
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:xR3Jg.3041$xQ1.1863@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure
> the
>> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it
> out
>> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>>
>> SC
>
> Most hammies I've met at hamfests and other venues would
> likely blast-away with wincing faces and shi+-eating grins even
> if the Queen of England was present in the room. Hams, for
> the most part, have no class, poor social behavioural skills and
> in general dress like bag ladies.
>
> Wanna see a ham farting video???
> Go to the link below!
>
> Here: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zVoIT7oUC3s
>
> Alternate: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mr_S3rgcgCg
>
> The FARTING PREACHER: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_ZMKWJ36ABQ
>

This was amusing so I am reposting this.
--
Suffer, unto me.
Indulge, my every need.
UV Count 1

3321. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 16:10:03 UTC
From: Anonymous via the Cypherpunks Tonga Remailer <nobody@cypherpunks.to>
Message-ID: <20060830161003.C884317239@mail.cypherpunks.to>
Source record: 53558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Said:

>As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX community.

I've seen this DX term here and there, but, can't seem to find out what it stand for, or what a DX community
is. Can you post some info or links on what this is/involves?

Thanks,

noonespecial

3322. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 16:12:04 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44F5B8DF.C9A1E843@shaw.ca>
Source record: 53559
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
>
> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
> SC

Let it out in morse code! People will look around to
see which radio it's coming from and you'll remain
undetected.

Irv VE6BP
--

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3323. Re: disgusting troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 16:15:25 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44F5B9A9.64E63AC3@shaw.ca>
Source record: 53560
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"kb9rqz@hotmail.com" wrote:
>
> Slow Code wrote:
> > If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> > pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> > and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
> you post shit like this and are critize anyone for their concent?

Oh Oh! The newsgroup policeman! Lighten up KB9!

Irv VE6BP
--

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3324. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 16:18:15 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <44F5BA53.53B70A26@shaw.ca>
Source record: 53561

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com

Oh Heck! Another good member of the group gone QRT! I'll
miss his inputs.
--

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3325. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 16:18:44 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <mfebf25oicahkleenv7mbcf456a4lc3ves@4ax.com>
Source record: 53562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 18:10:03 +0200 (CEST), Anonymous via the
Cypherpunks Tonga Remailer <nobody@cypherpunks.to> wrote:

>Dave Said:
>
>>As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX community.
>
>I've seen this DX term here and there, but, can't seem to find out what it stand for, or
what a DX community
>is. Can you post some info or links on what this is/involves?
well even if you are pulling our chain it is better than a lot of the
stuff posted

DX isseeking out Distant contacts for an eXchange of very basic data
and ocollecting these conacts and esp proof of these conacts for
various awadrd the DX comunity obviously is those into chasing down
these DX contacts
>
>Thanks,
>
>noonespecial
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3326. Re: disgusting troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 16:19:36 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <pjebf2pjeh4gjcbsvfrb0gke1c5afi5i9t@4ax.com>
Source record: 53563
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 16:15:25 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>"kb9rqz@hotmail.com" wrote:
>>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>> > If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
>> > pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
>> > and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>>
>> you post shit like this and are critize anyone for their concent?
>
>Oh Oh! The newsgroup policeman! Lighten up KB9!
nope the poster is always putting other down for their conduct
pointing out a another hypocrite
>
>Irv VE6BP
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3327. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 16:25:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <k9ebf2lgqosijj2hc73mcrgf88th9fcsvb@4ax.com>
Source record: 53564

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 08:16:12 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>> EZNEC
>
>Why didn`t you say that in the first place??

Hi Lee,

Because of various clues in your discussion, and your claim
>>If i knew how to scale or re-engineer an existing design, i wouldn`t be on
>>this NG
>>asking how to do it ...
Re-engineering goes to the heart of a successful outcome and is part
and parcel to modeling. On the other hand, the trivial work for
simple scaling will always give a solution.

EZNEC, although probably the best modeler for the occasion, is one
that does require deep knowledge of design elements and program
operation in this case. Modeling an LPDA is not trivial.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3328. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 17:06:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sAjJg.12846$%j7.4801@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53565
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Irv Finkleman wrote:
> Let it out in morse code! People will look around to
> see which radio it's coming from and you'll remain
> undetected.

Seems anyone who can do it at 1kHz is a tight a$$. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3329. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 17:08:16 UTC
From: Jack Ricci <ricci@mnsi.net>
Message-ID: <ed4glu02r0v@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 53566
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

"anonymous" <anonymous@anonymous.fi> wrote in message
> can an unlicensed person using radio technology to violate part 15 still
> be in violation if he had a ham license (we're talking about using 802.11A
> at full power for a 10 mile shot folks!).

I didn't look up any rules or sections of law anywhere, so I guess I'm answering a question blindly. I'm in Canada, but I felt compelled to answer even if I misunderstood the question.

I believe that government has written into law that a licensed ham should only use the power, or enough power required or necessary to communicate. Ten miles down the road is not a really great distance, contrary to what some CBers think, so maybe you could still use smoke signals to communicate unless you are then violating pollution-control laws, and or harming the tree environment/ecology system of the area by burning code into the sky.

I think that this part of the law still stands in Canada....that one should only use enough power to communicate whether it be an emergency or not.

If I missed your intention by 10 miles, please ignore this post. Thanks,

Jack

3330. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 17:17:44 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ed4j1v$g9n$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53569

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>> How about we just get back to the question. Energy in your 1 sec.
>> transmission line, only with no load on the circulator (and no
>> autotuner). How much? Explain. Try it!
>
>
> I honestly don't know what happens when the third port
> of the circulator is unterminated

You should think about it because amateur radios don't usually have circulators on their output, and the result illuminates a corner of the discussion that you've been pretty closed minded about.

Without a load on the circulator, you must know that no energy can be flowing to it or through it. No power is being dissipated by it. What effect should that have on the total energy in the transmission line, and why?

I hope it's not true about Reg. That would be a huge loss. Perhaps somebody will archive his website.

73, ac6xg

3331. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 17:34:04 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <a7idnedcEJKRUWjZnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Example.

A few months ago a group of ham radio operators went into the central Pacific Ocean to an island named Swain's Island [ATOLL]. Swain's Island had just been approved by the Ham radio Certificate Powers {American Radio relay League] as a separate DX [distance] entity and as such it qualifies as an entry into the various DX awards [DXCC being the prime award}. [DXCC means you have submitted written proof of confirmed contacts with other ham radio operators in 100 or more other countries [or entities].

The Hams operated from this rare location for about a week and then returned home. There is no-one there today!

Let me digress into another of your questions: i.e. What is SSB?

Fifty years ago ham radio, and still today the AM broadcast band, transmitted three components to put a signal on the air. First, was the carrier that set the dial frequency e.g. 3950 KHz. The carrier contains NO information, it just sets the dial frequency. Then voice audio was added to the carrier. This addition [modulation] produced two audio signals around the carrier. One above the carrier, the other below the carrier. So, the resulting signal had the carrier and one upper side band and one lower sideband. The carrier contained 2X the power of the audio. And the audio was redundant with 1/2 the audio power in each sideband. The resulting signal can be described as Double Sideband Plus Carrier.

In the 50s and early 60s design techniques were incorporated to suppress the carrier, which contained NO information; and to eliminate one of the redundant sidebands. The resulting signal is Single Sideband [one audio channel] with suppressed carrier. [SSB = Single Side Band]

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 18:10:03 +0200 (CEST), Anonymous via the
> Cypherpunks Tonga Remailer <nobody@cypherpunks.to> wrote:
>
>
>>Dave Said:
>>
>>
>>>As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX community.
>>
>>I've seen this DX term here and there, but, can't seem to find out what it stand for, or what a DX community
>>is. Can you post some info or links on what this is/involves?
>

> well even if you are pulling our chain it is better than a lot of the
> stuff posted
>
> DX isseeking out Distant contacts for an eXchange of very basic data
> and ocollecting these conacts and esp proof of these conacts for
> various awadrd the DX comunity obviously is those into chasing down
> these DX contacts
>
>>Thanks,
>>
>>noonespecial
>
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>

3332. Re: Caged Di-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 17:39:17 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <hufbf25m9p9i7fterdach0o3c63o1071q4@4ax.com>
Source record: 53568

Certainly when it is to fat to maintain its shape!

I started yet another personal diet this past week. Being Fat is a
real problem to be taken seriously...

de W8CCW John

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 08:27:27 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>FINALLY!!! Something good comes from being FAT. When does a FAT antenna become
>OBESE??
>
>:-)
>
>Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> "John Ferrell" <johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:4srbe2577shkrhbsaidukaoarh6v251n47@4ax.com...
>>
>>>Since it appears that the benefit of the cage is bandwidth I ran a few
>>>scenario's with EZNEC and a 40 Meter vertical that is 33 feet tall.
>>>note that I did not correct for resonance shifting and that I am
>>>assuming that whatever the mesh is, it will not beat a solid.
>>>
>>>http://www.dixienc.us/28FtVert/BandwithVsDia.htm
>>>
>>>Given that most of us agree that trying to better a 2:1 SWR is into
>>>diminishing returns I believe this illustrates the cage's loss of
>>>popularity.
>>>
>>>Defiantly an appealing sight though...
>>>
>>>de W8CCW John
>>>
>>>
>>>On Wed, 16 Aug 2006 14:06:06 -0700, Joe Bloe <abaslon@comcast.net>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Hello,
>>>> My attention has been caught by the abilities of a "Fat Conductor"
>>>>for an antenna. I understand that this has been achieved by using
>>>>what is (little known about) a Caged Di-Pole. I have seen them before
>>>>in older photographs, mostly draped over an old steamship, stem to
>>>>stern.

>>>>
>>>> The Caged Di-Pole is supposed to be very well suited for weak signal
>>>>reception. I know that a Yagi can do very well in this regard, but
>>>>its the art of it that I'm interested in, and as far as I can see,
>>>>it's almost an lost aspect of HAM radio nowadays.
>>>>
>>>> Does anybody remember these things?
>>>>
>>>> 73's
>>>> Rob
>>>
>>>John Ferrell W8CCW
>>
>>
>> What if all the wires are not the same length. I know my friends were able
>> to cover all of 75/80 without retuning but this may have been because of the
>> losses in the steel wire they were using..
>>
>>
John Ferrell W8CCW

3333. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 18:37:12 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <ed4lsoetd1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 53570

He will be missed! He helped many and frustrated a few, all the while
entertaining virtually everyone.

Our condolences to the family.

...hasan, N0AN

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:lbqdnYwXZaVyGmjZRVnysw@bt.com...
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>

3334. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 18:55:14 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <malJg.9021$4O4.7191@trnddc02>
Source record: 53571

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:lbqdnYwXZaVyGmjZRVnysw@bt.com...
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com

To The Edwards Family

I'll remember Reg as a great teacher who offered alot of himself to help
others think. I will miss him.

Jerry

3335. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:02:10 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <mlnbf2ptfdtsc7qc08kb7jsa1uoiqfd9cg@4ax.com>
Source record: 53572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 21:18:12 +0200 (CEST), George Orwell
<nobody@mixmaster.it> wrote:

>Al Klein said:
>
>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>
>Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is the code requirements?

In lieu of any other meaningful test (and there currently is none), it
shows a willingness to put in a minimum amount of effort.

>But, given that many professional people like myself are stretched for time, what good does all the licensing
>and code requirements do for you besides build up boundries to doing something new and fun?

You might ask that about anything. Given that <insert group here>
like myself are stretched for time, what do all the requirements for
<insert something here> do for anyone?

>I'm in a pretty technical field, and I study to keep up in that field everyday, the last thing I want to do,
>is have to spend my weekends studying to talk on a radio.

So don't. Buy a CB, FRS or GMRS radio and talk all you like. Those
are the services created for folks who just want to talk on the radio.

>If less stringent requirements were there, I could
>easily afford the tools of the trade, and would like to just jump in and start working with a ham setup. I'm
>particularly interested in exploring the amateur radio/computer connections.

You won't like that - you'll have to devote a lot of your precious
time to learning things - electronics, both theoretical and practical,
programming, reading a waterfall display, keeping your signal
distortion-free ...

You can't just plug a radio into a computer and start using them.
Digital communications doesn't work if you do it that way.

>Can you give me valid reasons as to what useful purpose in today's age they serve?

No, since someone who wants instant gratification can't be bothered to
listen to why that's the wrong way to do something. Your time is

probably much to valuable to spend it learning enough to understand why you can't learn enough in an instant.

Go memorize some test answers, get a code-free tech, hook your computer up to your radio and, in 6 months, you'll have your radio up for sale on eBay, because "it doesn't really work".

3336. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:06:25 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <RklJg.3614$N84.357@trnddc08>
Source record: 53573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Bummer.. well, there's a bunch of ways to test, flashing lights and other
ways. If dyslexia is a problem, just have to get someone to read off the
dit-dah sequences while you memorize them, or use a recorded audio lesson.
There's always a way!
gud luck,
rb

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:7vm8f2p53g7a6nmhenc5j380duav3rc2tv@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 01:17:34 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Good on ya then! Do upgrade whenever you can, coz hammin' can be fun if
>>you
>>can find a decent bunch to hang with.
>>Learning 5wpm is pretty easy and gives you a new "toy" or "language" to
>>play
>>with if you are so inclined.
> easy for some I spent 5 years at it in my teens for a Novice license
> and neve got a novice license
>
> instead it was learned I have serious case os dyslexia andfew of its
> fellow travlers
>>The big plus being the new privileges and theory, and all the hi-tech
>>progression in radio going on in the 21st Century!
>>There's lots to get into.
>>Gud luck,
>>rb
>>
>>
>>
>><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>>news:2hs6f2p6685a6ml03d5sf436l48ss5qlg7@4ax.com...
>>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 22:38:54 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Ah, my bad... sry.
>>>>rb
>>>>
>>> np I expect the FCC to help me correct that soon enough
>>>>Radio content:
>>>>There used to be a radio swap group here....
>>>
>>> indeed and all kinds of radio gruops
>>>>

>>>><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>>>>news:7oe4f2lr255om8j04n73e8v9e4023rals4@4ax.com...
>>>>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 00:36:43 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>Yeah, yoo big chikin. LOL
>>>>>>
>>>>>>I dare you to pick up a mic and do a radio test on 3.865
>>>>>>by saying "Beep, beep, beep, beeeeeeeep"!
>>>>>>
>>>>>>rb
>>>>> well as a etech I realy should not try that one
>>>>>>
>>>>>>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>>>>>news:1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>>>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>>>>
>>>>> --
>>>>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>>>>
>>>>
>>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>>
>>> --
>>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>>
>>
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

3337. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:09:14 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <7hobf25ts6p6h36nkqpb56i66vpqqi0im3@4ax.com>
Source record: 53574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 09:24:51 -0400 (EDT), Anonyma
<anon-bounces@deuxpi.ca> wrote:

>In my case, and I'm sure many others out there in this day in age, my TIME is what is of such short supply. I
>have no problem laying out cash for equipment...with most things I do, I generally jump in with both feet,
>buy equipment and 'learn as I go'.

A GMRS license costs money. A ham license costs study (time). Your
choice. Either one lets you "talk on the radio".

3338. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:12:20 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <leobf25lon0fcvr97ffghd015d0tjbd9jo@4ax.com>
Source record: 53575

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 10:17:44 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:

>I hope it's not true about Reg. That would be a huge loss. Perhaps
>somebody will archive his website.

Hi Jim,

The announcement came from his account, and his computer.

I've archived his site, but for others who wish to do the same, the
best tool for that purpose can be found at:
http://www.httrack.com

This is a website harvesting robot that will replicate an entire
website into the directory of your choice (changing links so that you
can browse it on your system).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3339. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:13:58 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ajobf2lr6ess9093o056pmo3a9147te3di@4ax.com>
Source record: 53478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 16:36:40 +0200 (CEST), Anonymous
<nobody@remailer.paranoici.org> wrote:

>Thanks for the reply. Can you explain what SSB is to me, or post some informative links? I've seen ssb
>(single side band?) in the same breath/post as some CB radios. I'm not sure what it is, or what special
>equipment it takes. About all the info I can google points to radio communications at sea.
>
>Can you use this on land? License and equipment requirements?

It's a mode, like CW or FM. It's actually AM, with the carrier and
one sideband chopped off (or never generated). No whistles, the same
transmitter can handle more power, it punches through noise and
interference better and, if you have a quadrature detector (sorry,
Usenet isn't large enough to explain that in a post - you'll have to
learn a little engineering), it's almost as good, for getting through,
as digital or CW.

You can use it anywhere you can use AM (as far as ham and CB
frequencies are concerned, anyway). Same license as any AM voice mode
for the frequency. SSB transmitter. Receiver has to at least have a
beat oscillator (BFO), but a SSB receiver is better.

3340. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:14:39 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <6hobf2d5qon28csfmv7eh5v6bna780k7fn@4ax.com>
Source record: 53477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 19:06:25 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Bummer.. well, there's a bunch of ways to test, flashing lights and other
>ways. If dyslexia is a problem, just have to get someone to read off the
>dit-dah sequences while you memorize them, or use a recorded audio lesson.
>There's always a way!
>gud luck,
>rb
then there is the problem of getting the VE to even discuss acomdation
where I lived before they would not speak to me with a Doctor (md)
dispite the fact the PHD's and MSW tend to dianose Dyslexia, then they
want seris of test result and your medical records truned over the the
ARRL all fo them for evaluation by NON medial people indeed we saw
last year our own Steve Robeson making fun of the facts I was looking
for the min osrt of testing that an MD could prescribe to dianose
dyslexia

he has tormented me ever since for daring to try accomation

there indeed was a way but I was too honest to take since I got to the
point where in some sessions I could sending, other session receiving,
it was offered long ago when I was first trying that someone would
simply scamble 2 session together and say I passed them both on the
same day instead of 2 weeks apart as was realy case (btw getting to
the stage where passing iether way was 1 in 4 coccourance took 4 years
working 35 minute 5 day per week, and suffering through spliting
headaches. It might be possible now but it aint worth it the FCC will
act soon enough
>
><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>news:7vm8f2p53g7a6nmhenc5j380duav3rc2tv@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 01:17:34 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Good on ya then! Do upgrade whenever you can, coz hammin' can be fun if
>>>you
>>>can find a decent bunch to hang with.
>>>Learning 5wpm is pretty easy and gives you a new "toy" or "language" to
>>>play
>>>with if you are so inclined.
>> easy for some I spent 5 years at it in my teens for a Novice license
>> and neve got a novice license
>>
>> instead it was learned I have serious case os dyslexia andfew of its
>> fellow travlers

>>>The big plus being the new privileges and theory, and all the hi-tech
>>>progression in radio going on in the 21st Century!
>>>There's lots to get into.
>>>Gud luck,
>>>rb
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>>>news:2hs6f2p6685a6ml03d5sf436l48ss5qlg7@4ax.com...
>>>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 22:38:54 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Ah, my bad... sry.
>>>>>rb
>>>>>
>>>> np I expect the FCC to help me correct that soon enough
>>>>>Radio content:
>>>>>There used to be a radio swap group here....
>>>>
>>>> indeed and all kinds of radio gruops
>>>>>
>>>>><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>>>>>news:7oe4f2lr255om8j04n73e8v9e4023rals4@4ax.com...
>>>>>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 00:36:43 GMT, "Woody" <ts520@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>>Yeah, yoo big chikin. LOL
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>I dare you to pick up a mic and do a radio test on 3.865
>>>>>>>by saying "Beep, beep, beep, beeeeeeeep"!
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>rb
>>>>>> well as a etech I realy should not try that one
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>>>>>>news:1156523145.805735.80970@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>>>>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>>>>>
>>>>>> --
>>>>>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
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>>>
>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
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>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3341. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:14:40 UTC
From: Woody <ts520@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <AslJg.3623$N84.1113@trnddc08>
Source record: 53476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Good point on the seinfeld thing.. lol..
and yep, those Al Qaeda guys are insane idiots, for sure.
No good can come from anything they have a hand in.
rb

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1156894971.435041.226460@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com...

Woody wrote:

> Who's gonna see a single want ad in 300 postings about nothing?

Seinfeld ran for eight years and it was all about nothing. People
cried at the end.

> Who wants to pilfer 300 postings about nothing to find a sale ad?
> On the Somalia thing,
> Do you mean extremists/terrorists that claim to follow Islam, or just
> basic
> Islamists?

Here's one:

""Somali Islamist gunmen undergo military training
http://www.mg.co.za/articlepage.aspx?area=/breaking_news/breaking_news__africa/&articl
eid=281612

{EXCERPT} Mail & Guardian Online, South Africa Somalia's dominant
Islamic movement on Tuesday launched intensive military training for
hundreds of its gunmen under a plan to create instruments of
statehood......""

> It looks like you mean the former.
>
> Please understand that Al Qaeda is a group of terrorists/extremists, it
> doesn't matter what religion they
> claim to follow.
>
> rb

Here's another:

""SOMALIA, THE BLACK HOLE OF ANARCHY

BY AHMED Q. BURSALIID

In mid July 2005 The U.S. intelligence agents, working with local warlords, have carried out counter terrorist operations to seize sus&#65533;pects. "Somalia remains the theatre for a shadowy confrontation involving local Ji&#65533;hadis, foreign Al Qaeda operatives and in&#65533;telligence services from a number of re&#65533;gional and Western countries," says a report by the International Crisis Group in 2005. The report says the "dirty war be&#65533;tween terrorists and counter-terrorist oper&#65533;atives in Mogadishu appears to have en&#65533;tered a new and more vicious stage that threatens to push the country further towards Jihadism and extremist violence un&#65533;less its root causes are properly addressed."

The Somali transitional federal government was formed in neighbouring Kenya in 2004 and moved into Somalia June 2005. However, the administration has failed to relocate to Mogadishu, the Somali capital, because the city was considered unsafe. Due to the insecurity of Mogadishu, the TFG relocated to Jawhar, which it later decided to move to Baidoa.

Warlords and leaders of Islamic courts have been fighting in Mogadishu for about five months. This led to the loss of hundreds of civilians and
destruction of properties. Somalia, which had been in a state of anarchy
for more than a decade, has once again gone to war; this war was somehow
different from previous ones. The nature of this war is seen to have some religious and political clash while previous ones were much related
to tribal and feudal conflicts. Each one of the conflicting parties is claiming that the other group is related to Al-Qaeda when the reality is
somehow different from that. After months of armed conflicts within the capital city of Somalia, Union of Islamic Courts took the lead with enormous points by eliminating the warlords who took hostage the country
and its people for 16 years.

United States of America, which earlier denied any allegation of helping
or giving hand to the warlords in the fight to weed out the Islamic Militia in Somalia shortly after the takeover admitted that it had been supporting warlords to destabilise the Islamic militia. America has been
an active player in the politics of Somalia, and until now its policy towards restoring peace and stability in the war -torn Somalia is somehow obscure.

Somalis believe that it is the right time to take advantage to restore the lost hope of good governance in the country as Union of Islamic Courts led by Sheikh Sharif imposed law and order on Mogadishu, which was seen neither for 16 years. Hundreds of families from overseas

countries returned back to Mogadishu, the capital city of Somalia since the takeover took place.

At first Transitional Federal Government welcomed the political change, which took place in Mogadishu as the Union of Islamic Courts disarmed a pack of US-backed warlords that took the country and its people hostage for more than a decade. But soon after the Islamic Militia started to capture some other cities, the TFG warned the Union of Islamic Courts of
capturing farther cities. A big gap of political misunderstanding came in between the Transitional Federal Government and the Union of Islamic Courts, after the president of fragile Transitional Federal Government requested peacekeeping forces from the African Union. As the new Somali constitution inked in Kenya says, "Peacekeeping forces should not come from the neighbouring countries (Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti)". Likewise, the parliament passed a motion, which it was requesting peacekeeping troops to Somalia without paying attention to the classification of peacekeeping forces from AU countries and of front
line countries. This has created an escalation of political crisis in Somalia. Ethiopia, which is the common enemy of Somalia has sent its troops to Somalia in an attempt to protect the Transitional Federal Government.

This time, Arab League took the political platform of Somalia to mediate
the two conflicting parties. TFG and UIC were invited to attend a mediation conference held on June 2006 in Sudan to settle their differences. After a reconciliation conference, presided over by Sudanese president Omar Hassan Albashir, the current chairman of Arab League, the reconciliation process derailed with unknown reasons but it is believed that Ethiopia was the main figure, which made the reconciliation process fail as the outcome of the meeting could not meet
the criteria of Ethiopia's plan to Somalia and then, President Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmed, a well-known pro-Ethiopian warlord and his loyal prime minister Ali Mohamed Gedi, a vet scientist started to advocate the
legality of Ethiopian Army presence in Somalia.

The Somalis are of the opinion that the involvement of Ethiopian Army in
the peacekeeping operations in Somalia could cause havoc and deterioration of the political condition of the country in any case as Ethiopia is an old aged enemy of Somalia in East Africa. While a vast majority of the Somali public strongly opposed to deployment of Ethiopian troop into Somalia under any pretext, president Yusuf's political stance towards the deployment of Ethiopian troops in Somalia is clear and also in action by denying the presence of Ethiopian troops in Somalia just to protect his presidential seat.

Since the reconciliation conference in Sudan derailed a number of ministers resigned due to the political misunderstanding between TFG and
UIC. Prime minister declared that he would be nominating successors of the resigned 24 ministers. In addition to that, the prime minister himself survived after the Somali parliament passed a motion of no confidence against him recently.

Moreover, Prime minister of Ethiopia Milez zanawi whose government earlier denied any presence of Ethiopian troops in Somalia told BBC that
his government has sent troops to Somalia to protect the Transitional Federal Government from the Union of Islamic Courts. While on the other hand, Eritrea is also believed to be an active supporter for the Union of Islamic Courts. Somalis believe that the support from both Ethiopia and Eritrea respectively is much related to a proxy war in between them.
US government warned Ethiopia and Eritrea stop the proxy war they are playing in the Somali territory.

[Non-text portions of this message have been removed]""

3342. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:15:31 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <rtobf2hund9jrdv3bgn6a6oshptdcul9qg@4ax.com>
Source record: 53479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 15:02:10 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 21:18:12 +0200 (CEST), George Orwell
><nobody@mixmaster.it> wrote:
>
>>Al Klein said:
>>
>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>>
>>Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is
the code requirements?
>
>In lieu of any other meaningful test (and there currently is none), it
>shows a willingness to put in a minimum amount of effort.
nope

and no amount of effort is presbribed by law or reg
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3343. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:36:02 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <l3qbf2l04a78c28k6bkruucpdgst0pin72@4ax.com>
Source record: 53480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 15:09:14 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 09:24:51 -0400 (EDT), Anonyma
><anon-bounces@deuxpi.ca> wrote:
>
>>In my case, and I'm sure many others out there in this day in age, my TIME is what is of such short supply. I
>>have no problem laying out cash for equipment...with most things I do, I generally jump in with both feet,
>>buy equipment and 'learn as I go'.
>
>A GMRS license costs money. A ham license costs study (time). Your
>choice. Either one lets you "talk on the radio".
but gmrs does not realy allow the osrt of range you can do with the
ars or the modes either

so red herring aleart and the fish is geting smelly
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3344. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:50:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <D_lJg.13295$1f6.167@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53481

Jim Kelley wrote:
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> I honestly don't know what happens when the third port
>> of the circulator is unterminated
>
> You should think about it because amateur radios don't usually have
> circulators on their output, and the result illuminates a corner of the
> discussion that you've been pretty closed minded about.

I know what happens if the circulator is not present. I
just don't don't know what happens with an unterminated
circulator.

Maybe you can help me out here. If the load resistors
are removed from the circulators in the previous experiment,
what is the forward power and reflected power readings on
the one second long lossless transmission line during
steady-state?

> Without a load on the circulator, you must know that no energy can be
> flowing to it or through it. No power is being dissipated by it. What
> effect should that have on the total energy in the transmission line,
> and why?

Let's remove the circulators and try to figure out what
happens. Let's assume the signal generator is a Thevenin
equivalent with an internal resistance of 50 ohms and not
equipped with a circulator.

200W SG---one second long 50 ohm lossless feedline---100W SG

Would you agree with me that during the first second, the
feedline is loaded with 300 joules because there have been
no reflections? What happens after that depends upon the
reflection coefficients at the signal generators. But the
$64k question is what happens to the original 300 joules?

> I hope it's not true about Reg. That would be a huge loss. Perhaps
> somebody will archive his website.

One of the posters to the news
of Reg's death was peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk whom I suspect is
Reg's son (or nephew). Humans are mortal and can die at any time.
My son died when he was 8 months old. I wish he had lived as long
as Reg who certainly had a full, useful, and colorful life.
--

73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3345. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 19:52:52 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <c0rbf2h2alonfb7ehojb3dm03q9tmqt78d@4ax.com>
Source record: 53482

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 12:12:20 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 10:17:44 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
>wrote:
>
>>I hope it's not true about Reg. That would be a huge loss. Perhaps
>>somebody will archive his website.
>
>Hi Jim,
>
>The announcement came from his account, and his computer.
>
>I've archived his site, but for others who wish to do the same, the
>best tool for that purpose can be found at:
>http://www.httrack.com
>
>This is a website harvesting robot that will replicate an entire
>website into the directory of your choice (changing links so that you
>can browse it on your system).
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, I've just reviewed the url above, and found that I don't know how to use it to download Reg's web page. I see that you've already downloaded it, so could I download it from your copy?

Walt, W2DU

3346. Re: disgusting troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:01:03 UTC
From: Phil Wheeler <wt6uh-ng7@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <38mJg.5989$S_5.5908@tornado.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 53483
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Irv Finkleman wrote:
> "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" wrote:
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
>>> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
>>> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>> you post shit like this and are critize anyone for their concent?
>
> Oh Oh! The newsgroup policeman! Lighten up KB9!
>

I'm with you, Irv.

Phil W7OX
```

3347. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:03:01 UTC
From: Phil Wheeler <wt6uh-ng7@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <44F5EEF3.2050901@yahoo.com>
Source record: 53484

Reg Edwards wrote:
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>

Thanks to you all for his contributions to our hobby!

73, Phil W7OX

3348. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:13:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <g9rbf2508m73t1nd3d1mnbu233k6252vkg@4ax.com>
Source record: 53485

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 15:52:52 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
wrote:

>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 12:12:20 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 10:17:44 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>I hope it's not true about Reg. That would be a huge loss. Perhaps
>>>somebody will archive his website.
>>
>>Hi Jim,
>>
>>The announcement came from his account, and his computer.
>>
>>I've archived his site, but for others who wish to do the same, the
>>best tool for that purpose can be found at:
>>http://www.httrack.com
>>
>>This is a website harvesting robot that will replicate an entire
>>website into the directory of your choice (changing links so that you
>>can browse it on your system).
>>
>>73's
>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Richard, I've just reviewed the url above, and found that I don't know how to
>use it to download Reg's web page. I see that you've already downloaded it, so
>could I download it from your copy?
>
>Walt, W2DU

Hi Walt,

The paths are tied intimately to my file system hierarchy (which is
pretty deep). Rather, I will give you a walk-thru. In spite of the
apparent complexity (it is a technician's tool), it is quite simple to
use with only two or three particulars to satisfy:
1. As directed on the front page, press the NEXT button;
2. On the next page for Project Name, enter Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
3. Below that (skip the category), click the ellipses button to open
a storage path and select an existing folder the website will be
stored here in a folder named Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
4. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
5. leave the ACTION selection at "Download web site(s)";

6. past Reggie's top level page,
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp, into the Web Addresses text box;
7. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
8. At the next page, Press the FINISH button at the bottom.

This will start the robots harvesting with a view of them on a new page that shows each robot in its own thread - about half a dozen of them running simultaneously. Depending on the load at the server, the entire process should take 5 minutes or so at T1 speeds. The total download is 4.33MB.

The robot activity screen will disappear at the end of the harvesting.

I can zip up a copy (sorry Reg) and mail it for those who want a copy that is located at the drive root (I did this down load again to confirm the steps described above).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3349. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:16:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hesbf2t7ulgdlrchp2ksgpihku7j3l38hm@4ax.com>
Source record: 53486

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 13:40:53 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
>Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
>his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
>him.
>
>Regards,
>
>The Edwards Family
>
>peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
>jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
********** repeated post from another thread **********
On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 15:52:52 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
wrote:

>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 12:12:20 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 10:17:44 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>I hope it's not true about Reg. That would be a huge loss. Perhaps
>>>somebody will archive his website.
>>
>>Hi Jim,
>>
>>The announcement came from his account, and his computer.
>>
>>I've archived his site, but for others who wish to do the same, the
>>best tool for that purpose can be found at:
>>http://www.httrack.com
>>
>>This is a website harvesting robot that will replicate an entire
>>website into the directory of your choice (changing links so that you
>>can browse it on your system).
>>
>>73's
>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Richard, I've just reviewed the url above, and found that I don't know how to
>use it to download Reg's web page. I see that you've already downloaded it, so

>could I download it from your copy?
>
>Walt, W2DU

Hi Walt,

The paths are tied intimately to my file system hierarchy (which is pretty deep). Rather, I will give you a walk-thru. In spite of the apparent complexity (it is a technician's tool), it is quite simple to use with only two or three particulars to satisfy:
1. As directed on the front page, press the NEXT button;
2. On the next page for Project Name, enter Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
3. Below that (skip the category), click the ellipses button to open a storage path and select an existing folder the website will be stored here in a folder named Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
4. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
5. leave the ACTION selection at "Download web site(s)";
6. past Reggie's top level page, http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp, into the Web Addresses text box;
7. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
8. At the next page, Press the FINISH button at the bottom.

This will start the robots harvesting with a view of them on a new page that shows each robot in its own thread - about half a dozen of them running simultaneously. Depending on the load at the server, the entire process should take 5 minutes or so at T1 speeds. The total download is 4.33MB.

The robot activity screen will disappear at the end of the harvesting.

I can zip up a copy (sorry Reg) and mail it for those who want a copy that is located at the drive root (I did this down load again to confirm the steps described above).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3350. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:31:36 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <dbtbf29hrr4li31v36r9d86n553qlktlde@4ax.com>
Source record: 53487

>Hi Walt,
>
>The paths are tied intimately to my file system hierarchy (which is
>pretty deep). Rather, I will give you a walk-thru. In spite of the
>apparent complexity (it is a technician's tool), it is quite simple to
>use with only two or three particulars to satisfy:
>1. As directed on the front page, press the NEXT button;
>2. On the next page for Project Name, enter Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
>3. Below that (skip the category), click the ellipses button to open
>a storage path and select an existing folder the website will be
>stored here in a folder named Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
>4. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
>5. leave the ACTION selection at "Download web site(s)";
>6. past Reggie's top level page,
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp, into the Web Addresses text
>box;
>7. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
>8. At the next page, Press the FINISH button at the bottom.
>
>This will start the robots harvesting with a view of them on a new
>page that shows each robot in its own thread - about half a dozen of
>them running simultaneously. Depending on the load at the server, the
>entire process should take 5 minutes or so at T1 speeds. The total
>download is 4.33MB.
>
>The robot activity screen will disappear at the end of the harvesting.
>
>I can zip up a copy (sorry Reg) and mail it for those who want a copy
>that is located at the drive root (I did this down load again to
>confirm the steps described above).
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thanks, Richard, as Reg would say, "I'll give it a go."

Walt

3351. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:32:53 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IHSmRbI1Xf9EFAmw@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 53489

>We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
>Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
>his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
>him.
>
>Regards,
>
>The Edwards Family
>
>peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
>jeanproctor@hotmail.com

This is a terrible shock. Please accept my condolences.

Sometimes the measure of a human life is the size of the empty space
that's left behind. We're going to miss some first-class arguments in
future; and above all, we're going to miss the man.

--
Ian White, GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

3352. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:37:20 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12fbto03uhae13c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53488

>Thanks, Richard, as Reg would say, "I'll give it a go."

For Linux and other Unix-type-system users, a simple

wget -r http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/

will grab everything, and fix all of the links in the .html files
to be page-relative so that the mirrored copy is self-consistent.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3353. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:49:01 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <n7ubf2dhkdtn7jp7gg8d8609e0h281i2om@4ax.com>
Source record: 53490

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 13:16:08 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>Hi Walt,
>
>The paths are tied intimately to my file system hierarchy (which is
>pretty deep). Rather, I will give you a walk-thru. In spite of the
>apparent complexity (it is a technician's tool), it is quite simple to
>use with only two or three particulars to satisfy:
>1. As directed on the front page, press the NEXT button;
>2. On the next page for Project Name, enter Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
>3. Below that (skip the category), click the ellipses button to open
>a storage path and select an existing folder the website will be
>stored here in a folder named Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
>4. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
>5. leave the ACTION selection at "Download web site(s)";
>6. past Reggie's top level page,
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp, into the Web Addresses text
>box;
>7. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
>8. At the next page, Press the FINISH button at the bottom.
>
>This will start the robots harvesting with a view of them on a new
>page that shows each robot in its own thread - about half a dozen of
>them running simultaneously. Depending on the load at the server, the
>entire process should take 5 minutes or so at T1 speeds. The total
>download is 4.33MB.
>
>The robot activity screen will disappear at the end of the harvesting.
>
>I can zip up a copy (sorry Reg) and mail it for those who want a copy
>that is located at the drive root (I did this down load again to
>confirm the steps described above).
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard,thanks for the walk-thru outline, but none of the pages that come up
with the url above have a 'next' button. Apparently, a different page comes up
when you access the url. Any suggestions?

Walt

3354. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 20:58:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ghubf29u33phq8bcc1nmssu2hguripvqn2@4ax.com>
Source record: 53491

The problem may be due to too quickly writing up the instructions, All
instructions are specific to HTTRACK operations, note ammendments:

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 16:49:01 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
wrote:

>>1. As directed on the front page, press the NEXT button;
>>2. On the next page for Project Name, enter Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
>>3. Below that (skip the category), click the ellipses button to open
>>a storage path and select an existing folder the website will be
>>stored here in a folder named Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
>>4. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
>>5. leave the ACTION selection at "Download web site(s)";
>>6. past Reggie's top level page,
>>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp, into the Web Addresses text
>>box;
PASTE Reggie's top level page, http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp,
into the Web Addresses text box IN HTTRACK;
>>7. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
7. Press the NEXT button at the bottom IN HTTRACK;
>>8. At the next page, Press the FINISH button at the bottom.

>Richard,thanks for the walk-thru outline, but none of the pages that come up
>with the url above have a 'next' button. Apparently, a different page comes up
>when you access the url. Any suggestions?

Hi Walt,

The url was for cut and paste into HTTRACK's text window. This is for
the robots to use as their top level address to drill-down into the
website. No browsers need be open to perform this.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3355. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 21:09:20 UTC
From: john <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44F5FE80.2050700@fuse.net>
Source record: 53492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Irv Finkleman wrote:
>> Let it out in morse code! People will look around to
>> see which radio it's coming from and you'll remain
>> undetected.
>
> Seems anyone who can do it at 1kHz is a tight a$$. :-)
If that were the case, I would design an olfactory DSP to be worn at all
times in public. IT would be tuned to "rose"

3356. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 21:24:24 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <cmnJg.6952$q63.6578@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53493

Reg Edwards wrote:
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>

Reg Edwards was a fine man, and a learned controversialist, who gave as much entertainment as he took. All of us old wives are going to miss him immensely.

Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

3357. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 21:54:57 UTC
From: Frank's <frank599@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <ROnJg.190$rd7.131@edtnps89>
Source record: 53494

> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com

Very sorry to hear the news. We will all miss Reg.

Regards,

Frank

3358. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 21:56:19 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12fc2c6g3eg2188@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53495

Lee wrote:

> Yes thanks Dave i am aware of the functions of a LPA i just need a little
> directivity
> and a little more gain than a discone offers, plus design software!!...

If you're looking for software to design an antenna for you, EZNEC isn't it. EZNEC will analyze an antenna you design, but it won't design it for you.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3359. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 22:06:11 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12fc2ui3qigsc69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53497

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:lbqdnYwXZaVyGmjZRVnysw@bt.com...
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>
I just saw this, my condolences to you all.

Reg will be truly missed.

73
H., NQ5H

3360. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 22:06:15 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <rZnJg.670$v%4.177@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dave wrote:
> Example.
>
> A few months ago a group of ham radio operators went into the central
> Pacific Ocean to an island named Swain's Island [ATOLL].

It was just last month, Dave.

> Swain's Island
> had just been approved by the Ham radio Certificate Powers {American
> Radio relay League] as a separate DX [distance] entity and as such it
> qualifies as an entry into the various DX awards [DXCC being the prime
> award}. [DXCC means you have submitted written proof of confirmed
> contacts with other ham radio operators in 100 or more other countries
> [or entities].

The "Ham radio Certificate Powers"?

> The Hams operated from this rare location for about a week and then
> returned home. There is no-one there today!

Really? The people who live there just up and left?

> Let me digress into another of your questions: i.e. What is SSB?
>
> Fifty years ago ham radio, and still today the AM broadcast band,
> transmitted three components to put a signal on the air. First, was the
> carrier that set the dial frequency e.g. 3950 KHz. The carrier contains
> NO information, it just sets the dial frequency.

The carrier is just there for setting a dial frequency? How about if
one just transmitted ONE component, the carrier and then turned it on
and off and regular intervals. It might be possible to use the on/off
pulses to convey information, huh?

> In the 50s and early 60s design techniques were incorporated to suppress
> the carrier, which contained NO information; and to eliminate one of the
> redundant sidebands. The resulting signal is Single Sideband [one audio
> channel] with suppressed carrier. [SSB = Single Side Band]

Those "design techniques" were used as early as about 1927.

Where is all this going?

Dave K8MN

3361. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 22:13:57 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12fc3d3rlj6kec4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53498

Pete

Before it was a four/six SteppIR, it was a three/five. I am one of the early customers and upgraded the beam when I finally got around to the tower. These guys make a great product and they support it aggressively. No quibbling about warranty coverage BS, you talk to the founders.
A great product.
73
H.
NQ5H

PS
If you have high winds, and the antenna loses an element, and you had the copper tape retracted, it's $20 for a new fiberglass tube.

"Pete" <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote in message
news:ecnn3g$e5p$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> Thanks for the feedback on the 6m elements and the 4 ele SteppIR. I want
> to go for the 3 ele. because the boom length is the same as my existing
> beam. I could (just about) fit a MonstIR into the yard, but I don't want
> to get a beam antenna that big. My neighbours have come to terms with the
> metal monster, as-is. If it got even bigger, I think I would have a bit of
> problem with them. I can always change it to the 4 element then the
> MonstIR and they would hav it 'grow' on them.
>
> My current beam has a rotatable dipole on 40. For me it is just neater and
> more convenient than having an inverted-Vee.
>
> Big advantage for me with the SteppIR is that it is mostly fibreglass
> tubing so corrosion will be less of an issue.
>
> 40m through to 6m with one feeder! Luverly!
>
> --
> Pete . .
> ZS5ACT
>
>
> ------ Reply Separator ------
>
> "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:12es30960kl9435@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>> "Rick" <ricknj10@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:44ebc755.60522765@news.optonline.net...

>>> On Mon, 21 Aug 2006 20:51:25 +0200, "Pete"
>>> <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote:
>>>
>>>>My next antenna is a 3 element SteppIR with the 6m option and 40/30m
>>>>dipole
>>>>option. I currently have a Hy-Gain Explorer 14 with 40m kit.
>>>>
>>>>I vote SteppIR.
>>>>--
>>>>Pete . .
>>>>ZS5ACT
>>>
>>>
>>> I have had a three element SteppIR up for three years now.
>>> It replaced a pair of Hy Gain monobanders (4 element 20 and 5 element
>>> 15).
>>> Biggest difference I noticed was that my mast doesn't bend anymore !!
>>> And my rotor has about 1/3 the work to do because the torque is so
>>> much less.
>>> And I have one feedline and no antenna switches, and only one
>>> lightning arrestor.
>>> And I now get 10 meters, and 17 meters. Wow what a great band 17
>>> meters is.
>>> Yes, I DO notice the pattern is not as sharp as the big monobanders,
>>> no question about it. Probably a db or so less gain.
>>>
>>> On 6 meters (I DO NOT have the extra fixed length element for 6
>>> meters) I also have a 5 element M Squared, mounted about 6 feet above
>>> the SteppIR. It absolutely blows away the SteppIR. So if you are
>>> serious about 6, and don't want another yagi on the tower, give
>>> serious consideration to the advice of Mike at SteppIR and get his 4th
>>> element. I guess you said that, you are getting the 6 meter element.
>>>
>>> But I miss that shiny aluminum up there. Sometimes the early morning
>>> sun would reflect off all those Hy Gain elements..... Man, that was
>>> a beautiful sight.
>>>
>>> But 30 and 40 meters with the SteppIR? Seems like the only advantages
>>> are the ones I mentioned above about the single feedline and
>>> simplicity. I can't really see all that much advantage to being able
>>> to rotate those single element radiators on those bands. I
>>> experimented with learning EZNEC last week and I didn't see hardly any
>>> directivity at all in my 40 meter inverted vee.
>>>
>>> Rick K2XT
>>
>> Since reading Rick's post I should add that I have the two extra elements
>> for six and have had great success.
>> I cannot compare it to another antenna, but I just got a 6M QSL from New
>> Hampshire and I'm in Texas.

>>
>> 73
>> H., NQ5H
>>
>
>

3362. Re: Sommer versus SteppIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 22:15:07 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12fc3f9rdiv7mf9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53499

"Sum Ting Wong" <sumtingwong@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:2gp6f2lp7nfbpmbg0a65fupkh4p96imckq@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 20:46:19 +0200, "Pete"
> <zs5actRemovethis@mweb.co.za> wrote:
>
>>I could (just about) fit a MonstIR into the yard, but I
>>don't want to get a beam antenna that big. My neighbours have come to
>>terms
>>with the metal monster, as-is. If it got even bigger, I think I would have
>>a
>>bit of a problem with them.
>
> The solution to that problem is to get a much taller tower so the
> antenna is further away and therefore looks smaller. ;)
>
> S.T.W.

Now that is Zen.
An infinitely tall tower is best.

;^)

3363. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 22:21:44 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1156976504.773067.327080@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On 30 Aug 2006 04:48:26 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >
> >Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> >> On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> >>
> >> >
> >> >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> Woody wrote:
> >> >
> >> >> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
> >> >> > to this post....
> >> >> > rb
> >> >>
> >> >> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
> >> >> through Google archives since before they bought it from
> >> >> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
> >> >> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
> >> >> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
> >> >> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
> >> >> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
> >> >> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
> >> >>
> >> >> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
> >> >> without the aid of Stan Lee.
> >> >>
> >> >> :-)
> >> >
> >> >There's some real gems in there.
> >> >
> >> >Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
> >> >last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
> >> >comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
> >> >Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.
> >>
> >> acrualywaiti ng now for 5 different lawsuits from steve
> >
> >Five??? What are they for?
>
> one was fr reporting him the BoN another for Daring to mention is
> daughter (the one with dat 28dec) one forcontacting CAP, another
> daring to make a true stament about his daugter last month, another

> for asking if his wfe was fireproof to project her from Robeson
> flaming pants

Liar, liar, pants on fiar. He still hasn't made the connection.

Welp, I don't think any female is part of his life so you might as well
quit asking.

> >> >"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
> >> >bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
> >> >people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
> >> >throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people"
> >> >do this sort of stuff.
> >>
> >> his other selves perhaps
> >
> >I wonder if they've all manifested themselves on RRAP, or if there are
> >others for situations at work, at home, on vacation, when in CAP
> >uniform....
>
> most likely
>
> he must have some persona that is not the asshole stev is , since he
> does go out in the world and hasn't been mrudered yet

That must be it. Persona #28.

> >> >"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and
> >> >failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have
> >> >you picked up on his say so. Really.
> >>
> >> yep whow much safer we are for him
> >
> >Mmmmm. I don't think it works that way. Now if it were a reverse
> >911....
>
> indeed

> >> >"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
> >> >yiddish accent.
> >>
> >> and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults
> >
> >Anyone whose read his posts for 5 minutes knows that's a lie.
>
> not true sometime it takes more than 5minutes of reading to make
> obvious after all you must first decided if he is serious

No smiley's!

> >> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
> >> >give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
> >>

> >> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
> >> >
> >> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
> >> >and lots of inuendo.
> >
> >> that is you todd Han and scores of others
> >
> >Everybody's gay.
>
> except Steve of course and all these gay men wantsteve's body (not)
> same sort of insanity as wismen

He's always talking about resting his chin on his chest...

> >> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
> >> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
> >> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
> >> >he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
> >> >by the VA. "Ask the VA."
> >>
> >> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
> >> my old unit
> >
> >Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
> >"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.
>
> indeed
> >
> >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
> >> >some kind. Very short lived career.
> >>
> >> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
> >
> >Yikes!!!
>
> that would explain things
> >
> >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of
> >> >some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not
> >> >blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP
> >> >volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?
> >>
> >> I know that does worry me too
> >
> >Naw. It's everybody else you have to worry about.
>
> exactly sorry if I was unclear
> >
> >> >Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP HQ is at
> >> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
> >> >his old call now resides.

> >> >
> >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
> >> >the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
> >> >lavendar colo[u]red top.
> >> >
> >> >Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
> >> >medals he didn't earn.
> >>
> >> has he ever listed them?
> >
> >Nope. I'd only be interested in the ones he earned. But that would
> >just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.
>
> I assume the good conuct is not amoug them

Says he's got those. Persona #29?

> >> >Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't
> >> >know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
> >> >
> >> >"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
> >> >here first.
> >> >
> >> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
> >> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
> >> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
> >> >
> >> >Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
> >> >respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
> >> >that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
> >> >
> >> >Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
> >> >He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
> >> >wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
> >> >them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
> >> >partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
> >> >about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
> >> >
> >> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
> >> >
> >> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
> >> >the way I think.
> >>
> >> prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all
> >
> >I'm not a Morse bot.

> exactly and only bots like himself are welcome
> >
> >> >So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
> >> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.

> >>
> >> me neither
> >>
> >> looks liek we will win
> >
> >With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,
> >no one has won anything.

> indeed

I'm curious if the sour grapes will manifest itself as bad behavio[u]r
on the air?

3364. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:07:59 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <rb6cf2hbmd31oo7rdt4if5pla9q2qmrsqv@4ax.com>
Source record: 53501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 30 Aug 2006 15:21:44 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On 30 Aug 2006 04:48:26 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> >> On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>> >>
>> >> >
>> >> >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> >> Woody wrote:
>> >> >
>> >> >> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
>> >> >> > to this post....
>> >> >> > rb
>> >> >>
>> >> >> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
>> >> >> through Google archives since before they bought it from
>> >> >> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
>> >> >> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
>> >> >> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
>> >> >> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
>> >> >> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
>> >> >> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
>> >> >>
>> >> >> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
>> >> >> without the aid of Stan Lee.
>> >> >>
>> >> >> :-)
>> >> >
>> >> >There's some real gems in there.
>> >> >
>> >> >Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
>> >> >last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
>> >> >comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
>> >> >Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.
>> >>
>> >> acrualywaiti ng now for 5 different lawsuits from steve
>> >
>> >Five??? What are they for?
>>

>> one was fr reporting him the BoN another for Daring to mention is
>> daughter (the one with dat 28dec) one forcontacting CAP, another
>> daring to make a true stament about his daugter last month, another
>> for asking if his wfe was fireproof to project her from Robeson
>> flaming pants
>
>Liar, liar, pants on fiar. He still hasn't made the connection.
>
>Welp, I don't think any female is part of his life so you might as well
>quit asking.
very likely
>
>> >> >"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
>> >> >bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
>> >> >people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
>> >> >throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people"
>> >> >do this sort of stuff.
>> >>
>> >> his other selves perhaps
>> >
>> >I wonder if they've all manifested themselves on RRAP, or if there are
>> >others for situations at work, at home, on vacation, when in CAP
>> >uniform....
>>
>> most likely
>>
>> he must have some persona that is not the asshole stev is , since he
>> does go out in the world and hasn't been mrudered yet
>
>That must be it. Persona #28.
or 29?

you never can tell and they don't exactly fall in and and count off
>
>> >> >"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and
>> >> >failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have
>> >> >you picked up on his say so. Really.
>> >>
>> >> yep whow much safer we are for him
>> >
>> >Mmmmm. I don't think it works that way. Now if it were a reverse
>> >911....
>>
>> indeed
>
>> >> >"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
>> >> >yiddish accent.
>> >>
>> >> and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults
>> >

>> >Anyone whose read his posts for 5 minutes knows that's a lie.
>>
>> not true sometime it takes more than 5minutes of reading to make
>> obvious after all you must first decided if he is serious
>
>No smiley's!
>
>> >> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
>> >> >give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
>> >>
>> >> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
>> >> >
>> >> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
>> >> >and lots of inuendo.
>> >
>> >> that is you todd Han and scores of others
>> >
>> >Everybody's gay.
>>
>> except Steve of course and all these gay men wantsteve's body (not)
>> same sort of insanity as wismen
>
>He's always talking about resting his chin on his chest...

yepas if it were an acomlishment

>
>> >> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
>> >> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
>> >> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
>> >> >he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
>> >> >by the VA. "Ask the VA."
>> >>
>> >> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
>> >> my old unit
>> >
>> >Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
>> >"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.
>>
>> indeed
>> >
>> >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
>> >> >some kind. Very short lived career.
>> >>
>> >> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
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>> >> >volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?
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>> >
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>>
>> exactly sorry if I was unclear
>> >
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>> >> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
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>> >> >
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>> >> >medals he didn't earn.
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>> >just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.
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>Says he's got those. Persona #29?
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>> >> >
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>> >> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
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>> >> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
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>> >I'm not a Morse bot.
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>> exactly and only bots like himself are welcome
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>> >> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.
>> >>
>> >> me neither
>> >>
>> >> looks liek we will win
>> >
>> >With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,
>> >no one has won anything.
>
>> indeed
>
>I'm curious if the sour grapes will manifest itself as bad behavio[u]r
>on the air?

I am wonderig about te myself I was sking question about recording hf
voice a month or so ago if you recall

recall now if someone wuld drecall robeson
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3365. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:12:11 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <fXoJg.486255$iF6.467683@pd7tw2no>
Source record: 53502

copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:

>I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
>what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
>Antenna with out the Amp
>Please Advise
>Peter LBJ1788@aol.com
>
>
>
I can think of a couple of solutions to your problem but as a personal
favour to you I will not do anything to help you break the law and from
what I have seen so far no one else on the group wants to see you do
something that you might regret if you ever get caught.

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

3366. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:17:05 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3sSdnc4Lm9o1gWvZnZ2dnUVZ_qKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Anonyma" <anon-bounces@deuxpi.ca> wrote in message
news:4e75e0746f183cda115e96f709bc84a3@deuxpi.ca...
> Dave Said:
>
>>I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!
>
>>If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.
>
> Hi Dave,
>
> Thanks for the replies, I surely didn't mean to get a flamewar going, but,
> it seems there are some very
> strong views on this.
>
> I don't mind putting an investment into something...usually when I learn
> something new, I research and get
> into it 110%. The trouble with the requirements and all there that I see
> is, that it puts up a very high
> initial investment before you can actually get in and do anything with it.
> I guess I question, well how do I
> know it will be worth all the time invested before I even get to 'play'?
>
> In my case, and I'm sure many others out there in this day in age, my TIME
> is what is of such short supply. I
> have no problem laying out cash for equipment...with most things I do, I
> generally jump in with both feet,
> buy equipment and 'learn as I go'. I'd like to do the same with ham and
> other radio technologies, but, in
> this case, I find a large wall in front of me of study and test taking,
> before I even get to jump on the air
> even once to see how much I'd like it.
>
> Does that make sense to you?
>
> Thanks for the replies,
>

The time investment is not as much as it seems. That is even more true of
someone who has experience in related fields or has experience in the art of
studying. For those with some existing experience in related fields, they
can often read up enough in a single weekend to pass the Technician written.
This will let you get your feet wet in the VHF/UHF and higher frequencies.
There's quite a lot that can be done in this area if you invest in the

equipment.

Again if you have some related background, the General written is not particularly time consuming to study for either. The code is only as hard as you make it by fighting yourself. If you decide that you will learn it, the average person only needs about 30 hours to get to 5wpm, assuming that a good training method is used.

Getting the General license gives you all modes and all bands and the maximum power privileges. The only thing you do not get are some subsections on some of the bands that are reserved for Extra licensees.

Now the Extra test is quite a bit more difficult but is not required unless you want to get into those subsections mentioned above.

You spoke of "learning as you go". Basically ham radio is the same. Even the Extra class license has only scratched the surface of all that might be involved in amateur radio. The tests & licensing are to insure that you know enough not to get hurt, not to cause harm to other people, and not to make a mess on the bands. Also they are to insure that you have a grounding in the basics so you don't go spinning your wheels trying to get things working.

You might ask why this is important. Let's just address the safety area for a moment. Well for example, you can actually get a burn from grabbing an antenna that is being used to transmit. If you get into microwave transmissions, you could fry your eyes (or somebody else's) if you look into the end of a wave guide while it's being used to transmit. You can get electrical shocks from feedback due to a poorly set up station. This is just a small sample of some of the things that you should be familiar with.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

3367. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:20:28 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-E2C944.19202830082006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 53504

In article <hesbf2t7ulgdlrchp2ksgpihku7j3l38hm@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 13:40:53 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
> >We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> >Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> >his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> >him.
> >
> >Regards,
> >
> >The Edwards Family
> >
> >peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> >jeanproctor@hotmail.com
> >
> >I was very sorry to hear the news. he always answered my crazy posts and helped me off
line w/any technical questions
learned a lot

always
ml

3368. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:21:14 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <287cf2tkrkjjtajo7at2dug0geckjgnfug@4ax.com>
Source record: 53505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 19:17:05 -0400, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:

>
>"Anonyma" <anon-bounces@deuxpi.ca> wrote in message
>news:4e75e0746f183cda115e96f709bc84a3@deuxpi.ca...
>> Dave Said:
>>
>>>I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!
>>
>>>If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.
>>
>> Hi Dave,
>>
>> Thanks for the replies, I surely didn't mean to get a flamewar going, but,
>> it seems there are some very
>> strong views on this.
>>
>> I don't mind putting an investment into something...usually when I learn
>> something new, I research and get
>> into it 110%. The trouble with the requirements and all there that I see
>> is, that it puts up a very high
>> initial investment before you can actually get in and do anything with it.
>> I guess I question, well how do I
>> know it will be worth all the time invested before I even get to 'play'?
>>
>> In my case, and I'm sure many others out there in this day in age, my TIME
>> is what is of such short supply. I
>> have no problem laying out cash for equipment...with most things I do, I
>> generally jump in with both feet,
>> buy equipment and 'learn as I go'. I'd like to do the same with ham and
>> other radio technologies, but, in
>> this case, I find a large wall in front of me of study and test taking,
>> before I even get to jump on the air
>> even once to see how much I'd like it.
>>
>> Does that make sense to you?
>>
>> Thanks for the replies,
>>
>
>The time investment is not as much as it seems. That is even more true of
>someone who has experience in related fields or has experience in the art of

>studying. For those with some existing experience in related fields, they
>can often read up enough in a single weekend to pass the Technician written.
>This will let you get your feet wet in the VHF/UHF and higher frequencies.
>There's quite a lot that can be done in this area if you invest in the
>equipment.
the investment s not the same for different folks it can't be so the
e;lcetircal engineer less of a ham for making a lessor investment?
that is the clear inplacation

indeed you have implied that My Wife is a more cabble member of the
Tech the class because she had to wrok MUCH harder than me to get that
license
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3369. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:21:27 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <X3pJg.12226$Qf.11706@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53506
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote in
news:nmj9f2t1lgocsb8lmsogik0hhjdenot1u6@4ax.com:

> That reminds me of one of my favorite books.... by Ben Franklin, "Fart
> Proudly"...
> Why do you ask?

To find out who's honest and who's dis-honest, but I didn't find that, I
found innovation. LOL

Those that didn't answer, you need to watch out around them, especially if
your in a crowded radio store, unless it's Radio Shack.

> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:29 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>
>>If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure
>>the pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let
>>it out and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>>
>>
>>SC
> John Ferrell W8CCW

3370. Re: If you saw Mark at a hamfest, would you wave or give him the finger?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:21:34 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <24pJg.12229$Qf.6259@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:q28bf2hrvf1v7qmlc1asq55lrnkt7hfi6a@4ax.com:

> On 30 Aug 2006 04:48:26 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>
>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>>> On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>
>>> >
>>> >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>>> >> Woody wrote:
>>> >
>>> >> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say
>>> >> > anything in reply to this post....
>>> >> > rb
>>> >>
>>> >> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
>>> >> through Google archives since before they bought it from
>>> >> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
>>> >> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
>>> >> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
>>> >> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
>>> >> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
>>> >> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
>>> >>
>>> >> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
>>> >> without the aid of Stan Lee.
>>> >>
>>> >> :-)
>>> >
>>> >There's some real gems in there.
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>>> >Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
>>> >last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
>>> >comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
>>> >Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.
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>>Five??? What are they for?
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> one was fr reporting him the BoN another for Daring to mention is
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> daring to make a true stament about his daugter last month, another
> for asking if his wfe was fireproof to project her from Robeson
> flaming pants
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>>> >"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
>>> >bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
>>> >people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
>>> >throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other
>>> >people" do this sort of stuff.
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>>> his other selves perhaps
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>>I wonder if they've all manifested themselves on RRAP, or if there are
>>others for situations at work, at home, on vacation, when in CAP
>>uniform....
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> most likely
>
> he must have some persona that is not the asshole stev is , since he
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>>> >you picked up on his say so. Really.
>>>
>>> yep whow much safer we are for him
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>>Mmmmm. I don't think it works that way. Now if it were a reverse
>>911....
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> indeed
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>>> >"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
>>> >yiddish accent.
>>>
>>> and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults
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>>Anyone whose read his posts for 5 minutes knows that's a lie.
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> not true sometime it takes more than 5minutes of reading to make
> obvious after all you must first decided if he is serious
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>>> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and
>>> >you give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
>>>
>>> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
>>> >
>>> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with
>>> >lots and lots of inuendo.

>>
>>> that is you todd Han and scores of others
>>
>>Everybody's gay.
>
> except Steve of course and all these gay men wantsteve's body (not)
> same sort of insanity as wismen
>
>>
>>> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
>>> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
>>> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired.
>>> >Says he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been
>>> >rehabilitated by the VA. "Ask the VA."
>>>
>>> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
>>> my old unit
>>
>>Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
>>"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.
>
> indeed
>>
>>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
>>> >some kind. Very short lived career.
>>>
>>> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
>>
>>Yikes!!!
>
> that would explain things
>>
>>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer"
>>> >of some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green
>>> >(not blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most
>>> >CAP volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?
>>>
>>> I know that does worry me too
>>
>>Naw. It's everybody else you have to worry about.
>
> exactly sorry if I was unclear
>>
>>> >Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP HQ is at
>>> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
>>> >his old call now resides.
>>> >
>>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
>>> >the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
>>> >lavendar colo[u]red top.

>>> >
>>> >Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
>>> >medals he didn't earn.
>>>
>>> has he ever listed them?
>>
>>Nope. I'd only be interested in the ones he earned. But that would
>>just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.
>
> I assume the good conuct is not amoug them
>>
>>> >Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa.
>>> >Doesn't know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
>>> >
>>> >"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
>>> >here first.
>>> >
>>> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
>>> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
>>> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
>>> >
>>> >Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
>>> >respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
>>> >that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
>>> >
>>> >Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
>>> >He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
>>> >wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
>>> >them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
>>> >partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
>>> >about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
>>> >
>>> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
>>> >
>>> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't
>>> >like the way I think.
>>>
>>> prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all
>>
>>I'm not a Morse bot.
> exactly and only bots like himself are welcome
>>
>>> >So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
>>> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.
>>>
>>> me neither
>>>
>>> looks liek we will win
>>
>>With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,

>>no one has won anything.
> indeed
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

3371. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:21:38 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <64pJg.12232$Qf.4798@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53508
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:pbs9f2hp4msdkbln44jhrr3vlfjc1uolp6@4ax.com:

> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:32 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>news:fjp8f2llhqlnk43dqa675695ra5g4v0os8@4ax.com:
>>
>>> On Mon, 28 Aug 2006 01:23:06 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>>
>>>>"an old freind" <kb9rqz_ars@hotmail.com> wrote in
>>>>news:1156635009.999454.106990@75g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Slow Code wrote:
>>>>>> You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should
>>>>>> learn it anyway just in case.
>>>>> why?
>>>>>
>>>>> why is the fantastic ly unlikely something you should eb prepared
>>>>> for?
>>> why does the trol Slow code hate ham radio?
>>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>>
>>
>>
>>Motivating hams to be better hams is a good thing.
>>
>>
>>For example, if you were going to lose your internet if you didn't learn
>>how to type and spell after a year, I'm sure you'd be learning how to
>>type and spell. But since there is no requirement that you have to type
>>and spell properly after a year, you continue on murdering the english
>>language.
> nope you over look facts, I can't type or spel without making at least
> twice the effort you do

That's why you'll never be a good ham. You refuse to put forth the
effort.

SC

3372. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:25:13 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <uh7cf2906a6t2ncla1j5144knhvv3ug8ag@4ax.com>
Source record: 53509
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 23:21:38 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:pbs9f2hp4msdkbln44jhrr3vlfjc1uolp6@4ax.com:
>
>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:32 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>

>>>
>>>For example, if you were going to lose your internet if you didn't learn
>>>how to type and spell after a year, I'm sure you'd be learning how to
>>>type and spell. But since there is no requirement that you have to type
>>>and spell properly after a year, you continue on murdering the english
>>>language.
>> nope you over look facts, I can't type or spel without making at least
>> twice the effort you do
>
>
>That's why you'll never be a good ham. You refuse to put forth the
>effort.
I am already a better ham than you
at least the measure of the Ham code
>
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3373. Re: If you saw Mark at a hamfest, would you wave or give him the finger?<< if you were a good am youd know the answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:30:52 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <hr7cf2ps68t22849p9ic8b0gdgsatplfpg@4ax.com>
Source record: 53510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 23:21:34 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:q28bf2hrvf1v7qmlc1asq55lrnkt7hfi6a@4ax.com:
>
>> On 30 Aug 2006 04:48:26 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
but you are a bad one wanting to take away the preledges other earned
for themselves
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3374. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:37:58 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9sGdnfi5UtlTvGvZnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Anonymous" <nobody@remailer.paranoici.org> wrote in message
news:3c3d3edd54cf5a880c1dcd896b57c06a@remailer.paranoici.org...
> Lloyd Said:
>
>>During the 50's, the operators of high power AM stations realized that
>>kids like me with an ssb transmitter could outperform their own
>>stations at a fraction of the cost and could not be jammed by their
>>carriers. That was the REAL reason that they fought against ssb.
>
> Hi Lloyd,
>
> Thanks for the reply. Can you explain what SSB is to me, or post some
> informative links? I've seen ssb
> (single side band?) in the same breath/post as some CB radios. I'm not
> sure what it is, or what special
> equipment it takes. About all the info I can google points to radio
> communications at sea.
>
> Can you use this on land? License and equipment requirements?
>
> Thanks in advance for any info or pointers, I'm trying to learn about all
> this differences in publicly
> accessible radio.
>
>

This is some of the very information that you will learn in studying for a license but here's the nickel tour.

An AM signal (like the radio stations use) has a center carrier frequency. This is modulated by the information (voice, music, etc). The result of this modulation is that two sidebands develop that are identical but are mirrored about the carrier frequency. All the information is carried in the side bands and both sidebands carry the same information. So the smart boys got to thinking and asked why do they actually need to transmit both sidebands (since they contain the same information) and why do they need to transmit the center carrier (which contains no information). They developed a way to eliminate the carrier and one of the side bands on the transmit end and a method to receive and convert it to useful sound at the receive end. This is called (ta-dah) Single Side Band. The main advantage of SSB over AM is that the transmitted signal is much narrower so more stations can fit in the same band width. An additional benefit is that because the signal is narrower, you can use a narrower filter and so reduce the amount of background noise receive with the signal. Since the carrier and one side

band are eliminated before the signal power is boosted for transmission, you also end up with a stronger signal because the power is, in essence, focused on boosting a much narrower signal. For example, my radio gives me 100 watts out on SSB but only 25 watts out on AM.

Amateur radio operators use SSB as the commonest voice mode on HF (shortwave communications). Some hobbyists do use AM from time to time partly because they enjoy it and partly because of its historical significance. There is also SSB activity (as well as some AM) in the VHF and higher frequencies. Basically, in the amateur bands, it is legal anywhere that voice communications are legal. However in VHF and higher frequencies, there are band plans that one should follow on where to use SSB.

As far as equipment goes, you've got to read the specs. Some CBs (an unlicensed radio service) have SSB as well as AM. For amateur radio (a licensed service) HF voice transceivers, SSB is normally the standard mode with AM being an option that is available in most radios.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

3375. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:40:51 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <lK-dnZMI-7mnv2vZnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Anonymous via the Cypherpunks Tonga Remailer" <nobody@cypherpunks.to> wrote
in message news:20060830161003.C884317239@mail.cypherpunks.to...
> Dave Said:
>
>>As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX community.
>
> I've seen this DX term here and there, but, can't seem to find out what it
> stand for, or what a DX community
> is. Can you post some info or links on what this is/involves?
>
> Thanks,
>
> noonespecial
>

DX simply means distance. If you are talking about HF transmissions, it
normally refers to countries outside your own. If you are talking about VHF
and higher, it can be within your own country but at distances beyond line
of site communications.

The "DX community" is simply a term that refers collectively to those who
are particularly interested and involved in the longer distance radio
contacts.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

3376. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-30 23:44:48 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4pCdnZRLRYq1vmvZnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

I would like to add that DXing isn't limited to chasing awards. Some people
just like to find someone in a foreign country to ragchew with. One day I
was lucky enough to come across a gentleman in Italy who simply wanted to
talk not run a pileup. We spent about 1/2 an hour just chatting.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:a7idnedcEJKRUWjZnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Example.
>
> A few months ago a group of ham radio operators went into the central
> Pacific Ocean to an island named Swain's Island [ATOLL]. Swain's Island
> had just been approved by the Ham radio Certificate Powers {American Radio
> relay League] as a separate DX [distance] entity and as such it qualifies
> as an entry into the various DX awards [DXCC being the prime award}. [DXCC
> means you have submitted written proof of confirmed contacts with other
> ham radio operators in 100 or more other countries [or entities].
>
> The Hams operated from this rare location for about a week and then
> returned home. There is no-one there today!
>
> Let me digress into another of your questions: i.e. What is SSB?
>
> Fifty years ago ham radio, and still today the AM broadcast band,
> transmitted three components to put a signal on the air. First, was the
> carrier that set the dial frequency e.g. 3950 KHz. The carrier contains NO
> information, it just sets the dial frequency. Then voice audio was added
> to the carrier. This addition [modulation] produced two audio signals
> around the carrier. One above the carrier, the other below the carrier.
> So, the resulting signal had the carrier and one upper side band and one
> lower sideband. The carrier contained 2X the power of the audio. And the
> audio was redundant with 1/2 the audio power in each sideband. The
> resulting signal can be described as Double Sideband Plus Carrier.
>
> In the 50s and early 60s design techniques were incorporated to suppress
> the carrier, which contained NO information; and to eliminate one of the
> redundant sidebands. The resulting signal is Single Sideband [one audio
> channel] with suppressed carrier. [SSB = Single Side Band]
>
> Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>
>> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 18:10:03 +0200 (CEST), Anonymous via the
>> Cypherpunks Tonga Remailer <nobody@cypherpunks.to> wrote:

>>
>>
>>>Dave Said:
>>>
>>>
>>>>As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX
>>>>community.
>>>
>>>I've seen this DX term here and there, but, can't seem to find out what
>>>it stand for, or what a DX community is. Can you post some info or links
>>>on what this is/involves?
>>
>> well even if you are pulling our chain it is better than a lot of the
>> stuff posted
>>
>> DX isseeking out Distant contacts for an eXchange of very basic data
>> and ocollecting these conacts and esp proof of these conacts for
>> various awadrd the DX comunity obviously is those into chasing down
>> these DX contacts
>>
>>>Thanks,
>>>
>>>noonespecial
>>
>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
>

3377. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 00:04:25 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <s29cf21e0ng25l1il8r4nea15es5bqkdv9@4ax.com>
Source record: 53514

I would like a complete copy of the G4FGQ site. There is still much I
can learn from Reg.

I believe we have run the HTTRACK site over bandwidth already. I am
afraid if we all try to download a copy from Reg's site we will over
run it as well. I can also pass it along or place it up as a down load
on my site.

I will miss Reg.

de W8CCW John....

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 13:16:08 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 13:40:53 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
><g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>>We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
>>Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
>>his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
>>him.
>>
>>Regards,
>>
>>The Edwards Family
>>
>>peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
>>jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>>
>>
>********** repeated post from another thread **********
>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 15:52:52 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
>wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 12:12:20 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:
>>
>>>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 10:17:44 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>I hope it's not true about Reg. That would be a huge loss. Perhaps
>>>>somebody will archive his website.
>>>
>>>Hi Jim,
>>>
>>>The announcement came from his account, and his computer.

>>>
>>>I've archived his site, but for others who wish to do the same, the
>>>best tool for that purpose can be found at:
>>>http://www.httrack.com
>>>
>>>This is a website harvesting robot that will replicate an entire
>>>website into the directory of your choice (changing links so that you
>>>can browse it on your system).
>>>
>>>73's
>>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>
>>Richard, I've just reviewed the url above, and found that I don't know how to
>>use it to download Reg's web page. I see that you've already downloaded it, so
>>could I download it from your copy?
>>
>>Walt, W2DU
>
>Hi Walt,
>
>The paths are tied intimately to my file system hierarchy (which is
>pretty deep). Rather, I will give you a walk-thru. In spite of the
>apparent complexity (it is a technician's tool), it is quite simple to
>use with only two or three particulars to satisfy:
>1. As directed on the front page, press the NEXT button;
>2. On the next page for Project Name, enter Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
>3. Below that (skip the category), click the ellipses button to open
>a storage path and select an existing folder the website will be
>stored here in a folder named Reg Edwards G4FGQ;
>4. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
>5. leave the ACTION selection at "Download web site(s)";
>6. past Reggie's top level page,
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp, into the Web Addresses text
>box;
>7. Press the NEXT button at the bottom;
>8. At the next page, Press the FINISH button at the bottom.
>
>This will start the robots harvesting with a view of them on a new
>page that shows each robot in its own thread - about half a dozen of
>them running simultaneously. Depending on the load at the server, the
>entire process should take 5 minutes or so at T1 speeds. The total
>download is 4.33MB.
>
>The robot activity screen will disappear at the end of the harvesting.
>
>I can zip up a copy (sorry Reg) and mail it for those who want a copy
>that is located at the drive root (I did this down load again to
>confirm the steps described above).
>
>73's

>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
John Ferrell W8CCW

3378. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 00:28:00 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <t0bcf25itnu53b6qfmp9k22p75cagm1old@4ax.com>
Source record: 53515

>Hi Walt,
>
>The url was for cut and paste into HTTRACK's text window. This is for
>the robots to use as their top level address to drill-down into the
>website. No browsers need be open to perform this.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, we just returned from eating out, the reason for the delay in continuing the attempt to download Reg's web page. Anyway, using the url you gave I cannot find any page to enter Reg's web address for downloading, also no place for entering a Project Name. Are you getting a different screen than I with that url? What am I doing wrong?

Walt

3379. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 00:37:55 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <DbqJg.12927$%j7.11187@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53516

ml wrote:
> In article <hesbf2t7ulgdlrchp2ksgpihku7j3l38hm@4ax.com>,
> Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 13:40:53 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
>> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>>
>>> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
>>> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
>>> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
>>> him.
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>>
>>> The Edwards Family
>>>
>>> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
>>> jeanproctor@hotmail.com

Gawd, Seems ALL the good guys are leaveing us.
W8JK, and now, Reg, may they be discussing the
loading of Halo Ants! 73 Jim NN7K

3380. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 00:57:24 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12fccvkminnmi62@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53517

In article <s29cf21e0ng25l1il8r4nea15es5bqkdv9@4ax.com>,
John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote:

>I would like a complete copy of the G4FGQ site. There is still much I
>can learn from Reg.
>
>I believe we have run the HTTRACK site over bandwidth already. I am
>afraid if we all try to download a copy from Reg's site we will over
>run it as well. I can also pass it along or place it up as a down load
>on my site.

I've mirrored the site at

http://www.radagast.org/~dplatt/hamradio/g4fgq/

and will keep it there for a while, at least.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3381. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 01:01:25 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <ovccf29h0a8ghjgmtelhcaja8avbvglvee@4ax.com>
Source record: 53518

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 20:28:00 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>
>>Hi Walt,
>>
>>The url was for cut and paste into HTTRACK's text window. This is for
>>the robots to use as their top level address to drill-down into the
>>website. No browsers need be open to perform this.
>>
>>73's
>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Richard, we just returned from eating out, the reason for the delay in
>continuing the attempt to download Reg's web page. Anyway, using the url you
>gave I cannot find any page to enter Reg's web address for downloading, also no
>place for entering a Project Name. Are you getting a different screen than I
>with that url? What am I doing wrong?
>
>Walt

Richard, the various screens that come up using the url you gave are totally unfriendly to a user trying to enter anything to start a download. Like other programs, they say 'you can do this...,etc,' but they allow no entry. Am I using an incorrect url?

Walt

3382. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 01:04:44 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MAqJg.3806$bM.1595@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53519

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:t0bcf25itnu53b6qfmp9k22p75cagm1old@4ax.com...
>
>>Hi Walt,
>>
>>The url was for cut and paste into HTTRACK's text window. This is for
>>the robots to use as their top level address to drill-down into the
>>website. No browsers need be open to perform this.
>>
>>73's
>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Richard, we just returned from eating out, the reason for the delay in
> continuing the attempt to download Reg's web page. Anyway, using the url
> you
> gave I cannot find any page to enter Reg's web address for downloading,
> also no
> place for entering a Project Name. Are you getting a different screen than
> I
> with that url? What am I doing wrong?
>
> Walt

Walt are you running the program called Httrack ? This is a special program
that lets you download a web site to your computer so you can look at it at
any time or do other things with it. I think it is a free download. Just
do a Google search for it.

YOu start the program. Then click near the bottom where it says NEXT.
Type in anything for the project name. Click next. In the blank white spece
under where it says Web Address:(URL) type in the web address you want to
download. In this case http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/
Then NEXT. Then Finish.

From there it should start downloading the web site and place it in the
directory that shows up a few screens back , usually c:\my web sites.

3383. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 01:16:09 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <uqdcf2ps8at3oqjbtnk1tu8tf9sefsu97p@4ax.com>
Source record: 53520

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 21:01:25 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
wrote:

>Richard, the various screens that come up using the url you gave are totally
>unfriendly to a user trying to enter anything to start a download. Like other
>programs, they say 'you can do this...,etc,' but they allow no entry. Am I using
>an incorrect url?

Hi Walt,

I thought you had downloaded the utility HTTRACK, but it sounds like
you were trying to use their website to do the job. No, you first
have to get the tool to go and get Reggie's work:

Go to the download page at:
http://www.httrack.com/page/2/en/index.html
in the column marked "Choose file to download" select the first item
below that heading called "httrack-3.40-2.exe". Run this installer,
start the program, AND THEN follow my instructions already provided.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3384. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 01:50:02 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <b0gcf2hjpn37tsbe9aoggfj1so2spmtu11@4ax.com>
Source record: 53521

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 18:16:09 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

>On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 21:01:25 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Richard, the various screens that come up using the url you gave are totally
>>unfriendly to a user trying to enter anything to start a download. Like other
>>programs, they say 'you can do this...,etc,' but they allow no entry. Am I using
>>an incorrect url?
>
>Hi Walt,
>
>I thought you had downloaded the utility HTTRACK, but it sounds like
>you were trying to use their website to do the job. No, you first
>have to get the tool to go and get Reggie's work:
>
>Go to the download page at:
>http://www.httrack.com/page/2/en/index.html
>in the column marked "Choose file to download" select the first item
>below that heading called "httrack-3.40-2.exe". Run this installer,
>start the program, AND THEN follow my instructions already provided.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Bingo, Richard!!! Thanks a million.

Walt

3385. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 02:03:55 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <wa5bdu@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <csrJg.2622$JR5.2439@dukeread11>
Source record: 53522

I'm very sorry to hear this news. On this NG and a few similar technical groups, there are a handful of people whose posts are mandatory reading for me. Mr. Edwards ranked very high in that list. I've also found his technical programs to be useful again and again. That's saying something, considering the wealth of technical programs available on the internet.

His non-technical writings are equally impressive to me. If you haven't read "A Bit About Reg" recently, take another look.

http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page2.html#S205

This and some similar diversions in newsgroup posts disprove (for me) the stereotype of the technologist as being somehow limited outside his narrow field of expertise.

Here's hoping that wherever he is, the propagation is good, the wine excellent, and the technical discussions lively and spirited.

73--Nick, WA5BDU

> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>

3386. Need a single antenna solution for an IC-R3 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 02:33:07 UTC
From: "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <EYedndvTerP912vZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 53523

I recently purchased an Icom IC-R3, a handheld 'DC to Light' receiver. It didn't take long to discover that the telescoping whip that came with the unit is worthless at HF and AM broadcast frequencies. (I suppose the 50 ohms input looks like a short circuit to an antenna only a couple feet long at 500 KHz.) I'm thinking of stringing up about 60 ft of wire from the house sloping up to my tower and feeding it directly into the center conductor of some RG58 or Mini8 coax. Would this provide a usable signal for the IC-R3 from say the AM band through 440 MHz? I'm not looking for DX performance, just casual AM broadcast, SWL, and local 2M/440 listening.

--
Bob D.
ND9B

3387. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 02:40:37 UTC
From: "copdoc1@optonline.net" <copdoc1@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <1156992037.683476.126010@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53524
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Thanks Guys I understand where you are all coming from. What I did not
say was that this is going to be used outside the US on a trip I am
taking and wanted to secure my own two way communications while on the
road with my partners.
Thanks
P
Paul Hinman wrote:
> copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:
>
> >I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
> >what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
> >Antenna with out the Amp
> >Please Advise
> >Peter LBJ1788@aol.com
> >
> >
> >
> I can think of a couple of solutions to your problem but as a personal
> favour to you I will not do anything to help you break the law and from
> what I have seen so far no one else on the group wants to see you do
> something that you might regret if you ever get caught.
>
> --
> Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
> long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
> lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
> Maidenhead Locator DO33gk
>
>
>
> --------------000505090702000208040709
> Content-Type: text/html
> X-Google-AttachSize: 1237
>
>
>
>
>
> copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:
>
cite="mid1156838393.328804.90100@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com"
> type="cite">
>

I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
> what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
> Antenna with out the Amp
> Please Advise
> Peter LBJ1788@aol.com
>
>

>

> I can think of a couple of
> solutions to your problem but as a personal favour to you I will not do
> anything to help you break the law and from what I have seen so far no
> one else on the group wants to see you do something that you might
> regret if you ever get caught.

>

>
--
> Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
> long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
> lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
> Maidenhead Locator DO33gk
>
>

>
>
>
> --------------000505090702000208040709--

3388. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 03:05:13 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com>
Source record: 53525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

I have been watching this thread for a while and now I must join the
fray.

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 16:34:18 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> spake
thusly:

>George Orwell wrote:
>
>> Al Klein said:
>>
>>
>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>>
>>
>> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is
the code requirements?
>
>The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a commitment of
>time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is investment.

The term "investment" is very misleading. To explain my position, I am
in agreement that CW testing should go the way of the dinosaurs. I
have no problem with technical testing, as a way to ensure that
potential Hams can operate their radios properly, without causing
interference with neighbors and other Hams world wide. There is also a
safety factor, with transmitters that can kick out a LOT of
potentially dangerous power. So, technical exam = good idea.
Here in Canada, CW is not required IF you achieve at least 80% on your
technical exam. You need at least 55% WITH CW.
http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/insmt-gst.nsf/en/sf08435e.html
This seems fair, to me.

As for the "investment", not all investments are valuable. I invested
years of training to be a fully qualified mechanic. There is
considerable value in that investment, obviously, as it is my bread
and butter.

But, would my investment be more valuable if, for example, if an
additional year of carpentry training were required for me to be
certified? I mean, after all, cars had wood frames and bodies at one
time so a mechanic would have needed carpentry skills...back in the
1930's. Such an investment would be a bad one. The skills would have
no value and do nothing to enhance my skills as a mechanic. The extra
investment would have no return with regards to being a mechanic.

Carpentry would not make me a better mechanic and would not prove to
the world that I really wanted to be a mechanic.

CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.

But then again, a mechanic *might* need to do urgent bodywork on an
1930's wood-bodied ambulance and therefore save somebodys life. ;-)
{hehe...sorry..just had to pour on more coal..}
Just about as likely a scenario as CW being the only way to save a
life.

But then, if I were stranded on a desert island and found some old war
time aircraft wreckage, I could modify a magneto to be a spark
generator and spark out an S.O.S. My mechanical skills help me there.

Well......could happen!!

--
jbuchy@hotmail.com

\|||/ Kilroy was Here.
(@@)
____ooO_(_)_Ooo_____________________________________
|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|
|___|____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|____|
|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|__

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

3389. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 05:05:34 UTC
From: Tharsheblowsboys <cutehairday654@yahoostinks.com>
Message-ID: <ac604$44f66df3$d1cc57cc$14122@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 53326
Cross-posted to:
alt.tasteless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Perhaps if RS didn't sell so much redundant Sprint Telephones, overpriced
DVD players and TV's and their UTTERLY USELESS junk toys that
start to appear each Labor Day and multiply right up till Xmas, their sales
would rise. Personally however I would not miss them if each and every
RS were to close and the company was to go the way of FW Woolworth.
Most of the stuff you can get at RS you can usually get at Walmart for
50% less price anyway, plus Walmart employees are usually a tad more
intellegent than your average Radio Shack stooge.

"Unidyne" <unidyne@cox.net> wrote in message
news:KOtJg.2624$JR5.444@dukeread11...
> http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060830/ap_on_hi_te/radioshack_layoffs
>
> RadioShack uses e-mail to fire employees
>
> Wed Aug 30, 4:28 PM ET
>
> FORT WORTH, Texas - RadioShack Corp. notified about 400 workers by
> e-mail that they were being dismissed immediately as part of planned job
> cuts.
>
> Employees at the Fort Worth headquarters got messages Tuesday morning
> saying: "The work force reduction notification is currently in progress.
> Unfortunately your position is one that has been eliminated."
>
> Company officials had told employees in a series of meetings that layoff
> notices would be delivered electronically, spokeswoman Kay Jackson said.
> She said employees were invited to ask questions before Tuesday's
> notification on a company intranet site.
>
> Derrick D'Souza, a management professor at the University of North
> Texas, said he had never heard of such a large number of terminated
> employees being notified electronically. He said it could be seen as
> dehumanizing to employees.

Wouldn't it be fun if, in the comming weeks, we start to hear of
many "disgruntled employee" shootings in the comming weeks?
Yeah! 'You've got questions, we got answers...BLAM!! - BLAM!!"

> "If I put myself in their shoes, I'd say, 'Didn't they have a few
> minutes to tell me?'" D'Souza said.
>
> Laid-off workers got one to three weeks pay for each year of service, up

> to 16 weeks for hourly employees and 36 weeks for those with base bay of
> at least $90,000, the company said.
>
> The company announced Aug. 10 that it would cut 400 to 450 jobs, mostly
> at headquarters, to cut expenses and "improve its long-term competitive
> position in the marketplace." RadioShack has closed nearly 500 stores,
> consolidated distribution centers and liquidated slow-moving merchandise
> in an effort to shake out of a sales slump.
>
> Shares of RadioShack rose 29 cents, or 1.6 percent, to close at $18.21
> Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange.

3390. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 06:23:07 UTC
From: "Helmut Wabnig"
Message-ID: <v00df213umpbjo00gvkfjdqre7p3to2qlf@4ax.com>
Source record: 53327

On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 07:43:15 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
wrote:

>Hi All.....
>
>I have just bought a Yaesu VR5000 receiver/scanner and while looking round
>for a wideband antenna
>came across the good old log periodic but what a price!!!, circa ï¿½200+......
>
>I have a discone but it`s not a lot of use up around the 2gig area (or
>anywhere else!!) so i thought i
>might have a go at making my own, the magloops are working great as is the
>QFH 137megs
>weathersat ant, thanks to everyones assistance!.....
>
>Is there any software around to design a log periodic to around
>2400megs??.....i`ve found some but is there any better?..

http://members.aon.at/hwabnig/
input your numbers....

3391. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 08:50:11 UTC
From: Lee <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7pxJg.96876$fV1.85407@fe1.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 53328

"Helmut Wabnig" <...._.--_.-_-..._-._.._--.@.-_---_-._*_.-_-> wrote in
message news:v00df213umpbjo00gvkfjdqre7p3to2qlf@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 07:43:15 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
> wrote:
<
> >
> >Is there any software around to design a log periodic to around
> >2400megs??.....i`ve found some but is there any better?..
>
> http://members.aon.at/hwabnig/
> input your numbers....

Thankyou Helmut, very much apreciated.......

Lee.......G6ZSG.....

3392. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 11:24:56 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12fdhocj83eb947@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53329

That's very sad news. Although we sometimes sparred, I've always admired and had great respect for Reg's depth of knowledge and his ability to solve problems at the most basic level -- and his willingness to share with others. He will be greatly missed.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3393. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 11:46:05 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157024765.544514.143820@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Tharsheblowsboys wrote:
> Perhaps if RS didn't sell so much redundant Sprint Telephones, overpriced
> DVD players and TV's and their UTTERLY USELESS junk toys that
> start to appear each Labor Day and multiply right up till Xmas, their sales
> would rise. Personally however I would not miss them if each and every
> RS were to close and the company was to go the way of FW Woolworth.
> Most of the stuff you can get at RS you can usually get at Walmart for
> 50% less price anyway, plus Walmart employees are usually a tad more
> intellegent than your average Radio Shack stooge.
>
>
> "Unidyne" <unidyne@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:KOtJg.2624$JR5.444@dukeread11...
> > http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060830/ap_on_hi_te/radioshack_layoffs
> >
> > RadioShack uses e-mail to fire employees
> >
> > Wed Aug 30, 4:28 PM ET
> >
> > FORT WORTH, Texas - RadioShack Corp. notified about 400 workers by
> > e-mail that they were being dismissed immediately as part of planned job
> > cuts.
> >
> > Employees at the Fort Worth headquarters got messages Tuesday morning
> > saying: "The work force reduction notification is currently in progress.
> > Unfortunately your position is one that has been eliminated."
> >
> > Company officials had told employees in a series of meetings that layoff
> > notices would be delivered electronically, spokeswoman Kay Jackson said.
> > She said employees were invited to ask questions before Tuesday's
> > notification on a company intranet site.
> >
> > Derrick D'Souza, a management professor at the University of North
> > Texas, said he had never heard of such a large number of terminated
> > employees being notified electronically. He said it could be seen as
> > dehumanizing to employees.
>
> Wouldn't it be fun if, in the comming weeks, we start to hear of
> many "disgruntled employee" shootings in the comming weeks?
> Yeah! 'You've got questions, we got answers...BLAM!! - BLAM!!"

Dumbass Markie couldn't even get a job at Radio Shack.....

3394. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 12:31:40 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44f6d6b0$0$10218$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 53331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...
>
> I have been watching this thread for a while and now I must join the
> fray.

<lots snipped>

> The term "investment" is very misleading. To explain my position, I am
> in agreement that CW testing should go the way of the dinosaurs. I
> have no problem with technical testing, as a way to ensure that
> potential Hams can operate their radios properly, without causing
> interference with neighbors and other Hams world wide. There is also a
> safety factor, with transmitters that can kick out a LOT of
> potentially dangerous power. So, technical exam = good idea.
> Here in Canada, CW is not required IF you achieve at least 80% on your
> technical exam. You need at least 55% WITH CW.
> http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/insmt-gst.nsf/en/sf08435e.html
> This seems fair, to me.
>
> As for the "investment", not all investments are valuable. I invested
> years of training to be a fully qualified mechanic. There is
> considerable value in that investment, obviously, as it is my bread
> and butter.
>

I'm not sure I recall all the other posters idea of investment - but
"mine" - was referring to the time/cost how ever little - "spent" or
"Invested" - if you will - in the way of time to study or prepare for the
exam - acquire equipment AND to actually go on the air to make use of it.
So - yes it "can" be looked as an investment - even if in a "minimal" sense
of the word.

IN the way I "think" you're referring to - as an investment towards a
"rewarding career" or leap forward into life - eh - depends on the person.
Many do NOT make electronics their lifes work. BUT, many have started from
ham (some from CB and then ham) and went on into some electronics or
electrical field. So for "them" - it "was" an investment of sorts - into
their future.

Just like another part of this thread where "memory and memorization" was
being used, hacked, slanged - the word "investment" could also go that
direction. It is all in how you want to look at it and perceive it.

Just my 2 cents!

L.

3395. wideband antenna for IC-PCR1500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 12:37:02 UTC
From: bookburn <bookburn@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12fdlvhp508qs57@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53332

I'm looking for a discone antenna and have been searching for the AOR model that matches my radio. But ... hey! Where is everybody?

Nobody here. At last I am alone.

That's okay, I'll just use this whole NG as my personal platform. Let's see set up my radio base over there, the antennas up there.

Too bad I don't send and receive; I could get rescued.

Signing off now with my new identity, Robinson Carusoe.

3396. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 12:49:35 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <44f6dae3$0$10210$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 53333
Cross-posted to:
alt.tasteless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Tharsheblowsboys" <cutehairday654@yahoostinks.com> wrote in message
news:ac604$44f66df3$d1cc57cc$14122@snip.allthenewsgroups.com...
> Perhaps if RS didn't sell so much redundant Sprint Telephones, overpriced
> DVD players and TV's and their UTTERLY USELESS junk toys that
> start to appear each Labor Day and multiply right up till Xmas, their
> sales
> would rise. Personally however I would not miss them if each and every
> RS were to close and the company was to go the way of FW Woolworth.
> Most of the stuff you can get at RS you can usually get at Walmart for
> 50% less price anyway, plus Walmart employees are usually a tad more
> intellegent than your average Radio Shack stooge.
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>
> "Unidyne" <unidyne@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:KOtJg.2624$JR5.444@dukeread11...
>> http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060830/ap_on_hi_te/radioshack_layoffs
>>
>> RadioShack uses e-mail to fire employees
>>
>> Wed Aug 30, 4:28 PM ET
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>> FORT WORTH, Texas - RadioShack Corp. notified about 400 workers by
>> e-mail that they were being dismissed immediately as part of planned job
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>> saying: "The work force reduction notification is currently in progress.
>> Unfortunately your position is one that has been eliminated."
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>> notices would be delivered electronically, spokeswoman Kay Jackson said.
>> She said employees were invited to ask questions before Tuesday's
>> notification on a company intranet site.
>>
>> Derrick D'Souza, a management professor at the University of North
>> Texas, said he had never heard of such a large number of terminated
>> employees being notified electronically. He said it could be seen as
>> dehumanizing to employees.
>
> Wouldn't it be fun if, in the comming weeks, we start to hear of
> many "disgruntled employee" shootings in the comming weeks?
> Yeah! 'You've got questions, we got answers...BLAM!! - BLAM!!"

>
>> "If I put myself in their shoes, I'd say, 'Didn't they have a few
>> minutes to tell me?'" D'Souza said.
>>
>> Laid-off workers got one to three weeks pay for each year of service, up
>> to 16 weeks for hourly employees and 36 weeks for those with base bay of
>> at least $90,000, the company said.
>>
>> The company announced Aug. 10 that it would cut 400 to 450 jobs, mostly
>> at headquarters, to cut expenses and "improve its long-term competitive
>> position in the marketplace." RadioShack has closed nearly 500 stores,
>> consolidated distribution centers and liquidated slow-moving merchandise
>> in an effort to shake out of a sales slump.
>>
>> Shares of RadioShack rose 29 cents, or 1.6 percent, to close at $18.21
>> Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange.
>
>

If this is true, it isn't so surprising - a few stores have closed locally. Many are not as busy as they once were and I suspect "might" be going the same way in the near future. "SOME" things are still able to be gotten there that Wal-Mart doesn't supply - BUT - then again - those are the things which "experimenters", "builders", "technicians", "radio enthusiasts" would buy. ALL ELSE - is "Wal-Mart" related type items. Heck - even "Wal-Mart" sells phone plans now for at least a couple companies but they don't hound you when walking in the door to buy one. "IF" Wal-Mart sold "ALL" items that RS handled and "Cheaper" - yeah, I think RS would go DOWN.

Lets not give Wal-Mart TOO much credit here - I hear they're not doing so well all the sudden - either. The local store - ranked one of the top sellers in the nation - parking lot and aisles always full of shoppers, bringing in "millions" a day (data acquired from a good source) - is laying off people, cutting back hours, freezing pay raises, etc. AND I hear that is a trend across the nation in "Wal-Mart". So - even that giant may be coming to it's knees. My question on this issue, is I wonder if it has anything even remotely related to do with the "mexican" hiring policies they were busted on? A retaliation of having to pay "higher" wages to Americans - or shall we say "Legal" residents? They closed a store down in Canada when the people there wanted to form a "union" - so I heard in a news column. Sure makes you wonder. Its amazing what the holder of the wallet can do!

It is interesting (in a sad way) to see these big companies going belly up or at least having woes..... It makes you wonder where we are actually headed. HERE - Wal-Marts ARE one of the biggest employers. If they go out - the unemployment rate will be higher than George Bush Jr. can count. Almost as high as his deficit.
I know Wal-Marts and yes some others too - already gone by the way side - have been accused of killing off the Mom and Pop stores, but the whole picture just plain SUCKS.

I guess the adage applies - it IS a "Dog eat dog" world out there.

L.

3397. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 12:59:22 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <K2BJg.486228$Mn5.387926@pd7tw3no>
Source record: 53334
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:

>Thanks Guys I understand where you are all coming from. What I did not
>say was that this is going to be used outside the US on a trip I am
>taking and wanted to secure my own two way communications while on the
>road with my partners.
>Thanks
>P
>Paul Hinman wrote:
>
>
>>copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
>>>what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
>>>Antenna with out the Amp
>>>Please Advise
>>>Peter LBJ1788@aol.com
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>I can think of a couple of solutions to your problem but as a personal
>>favour to you I will not do anything to help you break the law and from
>>what I have seen so far no one else on the group wants to see you do
>>something that you might regret if you ever get caught.
>>
>>--
>>Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
>>long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
>>lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
>>Maidenhead Locator DO33gk
>>
>>
>>
>>--------------000505090702000208040709
>>Content-Type: text/html
>>X-Google-AttachSize: 1237
>>
>>

>>
>>
>>
>>copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:
>>
> cite="mid1156838393.328804.90100@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com"
>> type="cite">
>>
I have a Cobra 148 GTL that is Modifed and may be using a 250 watt amp
>>what would be the best Mobile Antenna. Also what is the best Mobile
>>Antenna with out the Amp
>>Please Advise
>>Peter LBJ1788@aol.com
>>
>>

>>

>>I can think of a couple of
>>solutions to your problem but as a personal favour to you I will not do
>>anything to help you break the law and from what I have seen so far no
>>one else on the group wants to see you do something that you might
>>regret if you ever get caught.

>>

>>
--
>>Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
>>long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
>>lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
>>Maidenhead Locator DO33gk
>>
>>

>>
>>
>>
>>--------------000505090702000208040709--
>>
>>
>
>
>
The US isn't they only country with similar rules, I doubt that there is
any country that would allow what you propose.

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec
lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

3398. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 13:05:24 UTC
From: Edward Feustel <efeustel@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <lOidnUvxpqsDQ2vZnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 53335

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:lbqdnYwXZaVyGmjZRVnysw@bt.com...
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>
I am very sorry to hear of his passing!
I hope that another ham can be entrusted to take over the library of very
useful programs that
he so generously made available to us!

Best Regards,
Ed, N5EI

3399. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 14:49:32 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157035772.803478.295260@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

L. wrote:
> "Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...

> > As for the "investment", not all investments are valuable. I invested
> > years of training to be a fully qualified mechanic. There is
> > considerable value in that investment, obviously, as it is my bread
> > and butter.
> >
>
> I'm not sure I recall all the other posters idea of investment - but
> "mine" - was referring to the time/cost how ever little - "spent" or
> "Invested" - if you will - in the way of time to study or prepare for the
> exam - acquire equipment AND to actually go on the air to make use of it.
> So - yes it "can" be looked as an investment - even if in a "minimal" sense
> of the word.

but that doesn't count of course like My g-5500 totor set isn't an
investment in my station

these folks are just in to what I call the "S&M" school of licensure

3400. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 15:45:34 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ed706v$c5s$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53337

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> Richard, the various screens that come up using the url you gave are totally
> unfriendly to a user trying to enter anything to start a download. Like other
> programs, they say 'you can do this...,etc,' but they allow no entry. Am I using
> an incorrect url?
>
> Walt

Hi Walt,

Some or most of the popular web browsers have a feature where you can use or view the web page offline. Look around in the menu of your web browser to see if you can find such a feature and turn it on. The browser will then store the contents of the web page on your computer so you can view it without going online.

Good luck OM and 73,

Jim AC6XG

3401. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 15:52:31 UTC
From: johan PA5TIG <pa5tig@amsat.og>
Message-ID: <44f70baa$0$23462$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Source record: 53341

I am sorry to hear this.
Reg gave me a lot more understanding of antennas.
His programs were small and simhttp://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/ple to
use.
The are still to be found at http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/
I hope it will stay as it is as a monument.
I will miss him.
Johan PA5TIG

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> schreef in bericht
news:lbqdnYwXZaVyGmjZRVnysw@bt.com...
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>

3402. Re: Cheap vertcals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 15:57:11 UTC
From: Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <55kaumrnxwzo$.1affkbhgj01r8$.dlg@40tude.net>
Source record: 53338

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 10:48:48 -0400, Tam/WB2TT wrote:

> "Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:HumdnSDe6oSoOGnZnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@comcast.com...
>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>
>>> I want to put up some inexpensive vertical antennas for 20 thru 80
>>> meters. They will be temporary not being there more than 3 years. Would
>>> EMT conduit hold up this long
>>
>> SURE!
>>
>> But, EMT is a 'soft' aluminum and will require guying and/or other
>> support. It is soft so electricians can bend it around corners.
>>
> There is also such a thing as aluminum electrical conduit. I am using an 8
> foot length as an antenna mast that measures about 1-7/8 OD. There is a
> tribander directly above to rotator, a 6 meter 7 element beam at the top,
> and a 2 meter 10 element in the middle. It has been up 7 or 8 years, gone
> through high winds, and has shown no signs of bending or corrosion. It is
> fairly soft, but has thick walls; still, a lot lighter than steel.
>
> Tam/WB2TT

Yes there is aluminum rigid conduit made..But it is not cheap.

3403. REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 16:05:28 UTC
From: Penguin <jeanproctor@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157040328.531086.156050@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53339

Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours. (It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that) and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)

3404. the Inside of the loop antenna.....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 16:13:08 UTC
From: Paladin <kb1ghh@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157040788.547608.244140@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53340

Hi Guys,
I have had a 80m loop antenna,up at 30ft.;in my backyard for over 4 years. It works great.
Tunable on many bands except 160. I suppose I could short the leads together to get 160m but I don't do that. Which brings me to this question: I have a COBRA ultra-lite senior which
is an inverted "V". The feedpoint is at 55ft.,and the ends are at say 15ft. above ground. NOW,
I was wondering about the end of that inverted "V".....it goes right into and near that 80m loop ! I believe that the inside the 80m loop is where the "action" is. It doesn't matter if the
loop is delta,or square,or even totally round! IS MY inverted "V" leg of the dipole interacting
with the loop ?? I have plans to RAISE my 80m loop up another 15ft. higher....will I get problems when I do ?? One leg of my 160m antenna goes right in the middle of my 80m loop. IF the LOOP goes higher will it intereact? So far,at how I got things set now....no major issues. I never use both antennas at the same time.

Great Place
to "air" antenna ideas......HERE.

Thanks, RayN kb1-ghh

3405. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 16:52:23 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <ct4ef29mtnif029b6aumlouoe0o9iciq07@4ax.com>
Source record: 53342

On Thu, 31 Aug 2006 08:45:34 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote:

>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>> Richard, the various screens that come up using the url you gave are totally
>> unfriendly to a user trying to enter anything to start a download. Like other
>> programs, they say 'you can do this...,etc,' but they allow no entry. Am I using
>> an incorrect url?
>>
>> Walt
>
>Hi Walt,
>
>Some or most of the popular web browsers have a feature where you can
>use or view the web page offline. Look around in the menu of your web
>browser to see if you can find such a feature and turn it on. The
>browser will then store the contents of the web page on your computer
>so you can view it without going online.
>
>Good luck OM and 73,
>
>Jim AC6XG

Thanks, Jim, with Richard C's help I finally downloaded all of Reg's great works from his web site.

Reg's daughter, Jean, has posted her approval of our keeping her Dad's memory alive by continuing to use his web-page material.

Walt

3406. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 17:17:25 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns983068CBBA292spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 53343

>
> Thanks, Jim, with Richard C's help I finally downloaded all of Reg's
> great works from his web site.
>
> Walt
>

I, too, wish to express my sadness at hearing of Reg's passing.
Although I had only a single discussion with him, it was one of the more
illuminating ones I've had.

Walt, can you advise me of the size of Reg's works that you
downloaded?

Ed K7AAT

3407. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 17:38:10 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <bv6ef2pgsd0dld3g1sr40vvg8gpa5i26cm@4ax.com>
Source record: 53344

On 31 Aug 2006 09:05:28 -0700, "Penguin" <jeanproctor@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
>have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
>(It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
>read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
>and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
>his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
>warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
>think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
>brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
>the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
>to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
>Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)

Hello Jean (which happens to also be my wife's name),

I'm glad that you're pleased with our keeping your Dad's website alive--it would be a sacrilege if we didn't.

I should tell you that when traveling to England three years ago, also while on the North Sea traveling back to England, I sent several emails to your Dad, which he failed to answer. After returning to the US I pointedly asked him if he received my emails why didn't he respond. I was disappointed to learn that he didn't feel comfortable at receiving guests (I wanted to visit him), because he was sensitive about his appearance. I understood that, and forgave him for not answering. However, I would have very much liked to have met him, but I still have his portrait downloaded from his web site, from which I'll see him from time to time, never forgetting him.

Again, I'd like for both you and your brother Peter to accept my sincere condolences on the loss of your wonderful father, Reg.

Walter Maxwell, W2DU

3408. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 17:42:34 UTC
From: Thierry
Message-ID: <44f71f85$1@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 53345

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:lbqdnYwXZaVyGmjZRVnysw@bt.com...
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family

Too sad :-((
Very sorry to heard this. Receive my deep condolence.
I refered more than once to Reg pages on my web. His skills were appreciated
and will continue through his webpages that are always up and running at
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/

--Thierry, ON4SKY

>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>

3409. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 17:45:55 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <jm7ef2dm7u9dbvmpuans7mnskqbbrn7p28@4ax.com>
Source record: 53346

On 31 Aug 2006 17:17:25 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote:

>
>>
>> Thanks, Jim, with Richard C's help I finally downloaded all of Reg's
>> great works from his web site.
>>
>> Walt
>>
>
>
> I, too, wish to express my sadness at hearing of Reg's passing.
>Although I had only a single discussion with him, it was one of the more
>illuminating ones I've had.
>
>
> Walt, can you advise me of the size of Reg's works that you
>downloaded?
>
>
> Ed K7AAT
>

Hi Ed,

As the download process finished the count showed 3.0 MB. However, when I later entered his web page address separately, I found some additiional information that failed to come up in the download that took up 22,8 KB. This additional material contains detailed information about Reg the person, including his portrait, showing him to be a jolly, friendly and handsome English gentleman. Make sure you access this material.

Walt

3410. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 17:51:33 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ed77jfhqg1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53347

Walter Maxwell wrote:

> On Thu, 31 Aug 2006 08:45:34 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote:
>
>
>>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>>
>>>Richard, the various screens that come up using the url you gave are totally
>>>unfriendly to a user trying to enter anything to start a download. Like other
>>>programs, they say 'you can do this...,etc,' but they allow no entry. Am I using
>>>an incorrect url?
>>>
>>>Walt
>>
>>Hi Walt,
>>
>>Some or most of the popular web browsers have a feature where you can
>>use or view the web page offline. Look around in the menu of your web
>>browser to see if you can find such a feature and turn it on. The
>>browser will then store the contents of the web page on your computer
>>so you can view it without going online.
>>
>>Good luck OM and 73,
>>
>>Jim AC6XG
>
>
> Thanks, Jim, with Richard C's help I finally downloaded all of Reg's great works
> from his web site.
>
> Reg's daughter, Jean, has posted her approval of our keeping her Dad's memory
> alive by continuing to use his web-page material.
>
> Walt

Well done, sir.

What I know about Reg is he was one of those rare people with an extrordinary innate instinct for physical phenomena. I knew one other person with that level of understanding of things natural, and he won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1995.

For me it was always a little bit of a strange feeling when Reg would contribute to a discussion on this newsgroup in which I was participating, knowing that among other things, he was a part of the

greatest technological achievement of its time. An accomplishment which by any measure is still monumental. And that was when he was just getting started. We should all hope to leave such a wealth of achievement.

73, Jim AC6XG

3411. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 18:08:05 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <gb9ef2pgc0uid6m4qa41s99qd56sfiiqml@4ax.com>
Source record: 53349

On Thu, 31 Aug 2006 10:51:33 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote:

>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>
>> On Thu, 31 Aug 2006 08:45:34 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>>>
>>>>Richard, the various screens that come up using the url you gave are totally
>>>>unfriendly to a user trying to enter anything to start a download. Like other
>>>>programs, they say 'you can do this...,etc,' but they allow no entry. Am I using
>>>>an incorrect url?
>>>>
>>>>Walt
>>>
>>>Hi Walt,
>>>
>>>Some or most of the popular web browsers have a feature where you can
>>>use or view the web page offline. Look around in the menu of your web
>>>browser to see if you can find such a feature and turn it on. The
>>>browser will then store the contents of the web page on your computer
>>>so you can view it without going online.
>>>
>>>Good luck OM and 73,
>>>
>>>Jim AC6XG
>>
>>
>> Thanks, Jim, with Richard C's help I finally downloaded all of Reg's great works
>> from his web site.
>>
>> Reg's daughter, Jean, has posted her approval of our keeping her Dad's memory
>> alive by continuing to use his web-page material.
>>
>> Walt
>
>Well done, sir.
>
>What I know about Reg is he was one of those rare people with an
>extrordinary innate instinct for physical phenomena. I knew one other
>person with that level of understanding of things natural, and he won
>the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1995.
>

>For me it was always a little bit of a strange feeling when Reg would
>contribute to a discussion on this newsgroup in which I was
>participating, knowing that among other things, he was a part of the
>greatest technological achievement of its time. An accomplishment
>which by any measure is still monumental. And that was when he was
>just getting started. We should all hope to leave such a wealth of
>achievement.
>
>73, Jim AC6XG

Amen to that, Jim

Walt

3412. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 18:08:23 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@fairpoint.net>
Message-ID: <ft-dnfrhzOEIuGrZnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 53348

Reg Edwards wrote:
> We regret to inform you of the passing away of Reg Edwards (G4FGQ) on
> Monday 28th August 2006. We would like to thank all correspondants on
> his behalf for the many years of entertainment that you have given
> him.
>
> Regards,
>
> The Edwards Family
>
> peteredw@blueyonder.co.uk
> jeanproctor@hotmail.com
>
>
>
Extremely sad new Reg will be missed by all on this group.
Though I did not always agree with him he always made me think and
that's the sign of a true teacher.

You'll be missed My prayers will go up on behalf of his loved ones.
73 Reg de Kc1di

3413. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 18:16:28 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns983072CEAB48spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 53350

Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com> wrote in
news:jm7ef2dm7u9dbvmpuans7mnskqbbrn7p28@4ax.com:

> On 31 Aug 2006 17:17:25 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
> wrote:
>
>>
>>>
>>> Thanks, Jim, with Richard C's help I finally downloaded all of Reg's
>>> great works from his web site.
>>>
>>> Walt
>>>
>>
>>
>> I, too, wish to express my sadness at hearing of Reg's passing.
>>Although I had only a single discussion with him, it was one of the
>>more illuminating ones I've had.
>>
>>
>> Walt, can you advise me of the size of Reg's works that you
>>downloaded?
>>
>>
>> Ed K7AAT
>>
>
> Hi Ed,
>
> As the download process finished the count showed 3.0 MB. However,
> when I later entered his web page address separately, I found some
> additiional information that failed to come up in the download that
> took up 22,8 KB. This additional material contains detailed
> information about Reg the person, including his portrait, showing him
> to be a jolly, friendly and handsome English gentleman. Make sure you
> access this material.
>
> Walt
>

Thank you very much, Walt. That isn't large at all, in this day
and age of huge audio and video files, so I will make sure I get the
info, including the extra you mentioned.

It sure pains me to hear of the passing of classic and exceptional hams like Reg. It is a sign of the aging ham population, I guess.

Ed K7AAT

3414. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 18:18:24 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9h8ef21nmbosksImmp2pepjggn5q7j1ko1@4ax.com>
Source record: 53351

On 31 Aug 2006 09:05:28 -0700, "Penguin" <jeanproctor@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
>have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
>(It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
>read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
>and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
>his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
>warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
>think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
>brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
>the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
>to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
>Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)

Jean and Pete,

I always enjoyed your dad's comments, although as some others, I
didn't always agree with him. I think some who disagreed overlooked
his subtle humor and took his remarks much too seriously. I sometimes
suggested, always in jest, that maybe he had sampled too much of that
evening's bottle.

Regardless of the technical disagreements it was impossible to not be
disarmed by that photo of his wonderful countenance on his web site.
It was nice to have known him even from afar and via this medium. We
will miss him.

So as I hoist a glass of good California red I too say, "Cheers Reg!"

Warmest regards,

Wes Stewart, N7WS
Tucson, Arizona
USA

3415. Re: You've Got Socialism...Don't Need A Job! Fun in Utopia!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 18:21:57 UTC
From: SeeingEyeDog <star@shot.org>
Message-ID: <12fea5u7h4gjp1f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53352
Cross-posted to:
alt.tasteless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Tharsheblowsboys" <cutehairday654@yahoostinks.com> complained

3416. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 18:50:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <VbGJg.13636$1f6.3243@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53353

johan PA5TIG wrote:
> I will miss him. Johan PA5TIG

I once had the pleasure of a Texas to England QSO with Reg
on 10m maybe 5 years ago. I wonder how many hams reading
this newsgroup had the pleasure of hearing Reg's English
gentleman's voice?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3417. Re: the Inside of the loop antenna.....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 18:56:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ihGJg.13637$1f6.9190@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53354

Paladin wrote:
> I have had a 80m loop antenna,up at 30ft.;in my backyard for over 4
> years. It works great.
> Tunable on many bands except 160. I suppose I could short the leads
> together to get 160m but I don't do that.

There's another way to put your 80m loop on 160m for
NVIS operation. Cut the 80m loop directly across from
the feedpoint and install a good insulator. Use that
configuration for 160m and short out the insulator for
all higher bands. I'll let you come up with a cute
shorting arrangement because whatever switch you use
has to withstand thousands of volts on 160m.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3418. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 19:01:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HmGJg.13640$1f6.1833@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53355

Wes Stewart wrote:
> So as I hoist a glass of good California red I too say, "Cheers Reg!"

I'll drink to that. Reg and I shared a lot of technical
emails about wine.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3419. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 19:23:22 UTC
From: Penguin <jeanproctor@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157052202.381593.108300@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53356

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> On 31 Aug 2006 09:05:28 -0700, "Penguin" <jeanproctor@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
> >have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
> >(It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
> >read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
> >and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
> >his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
> >warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
> >think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
> >brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
> >the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
> >to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
> >Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)
>
> Hello Jean (which happens to also be my wife's name),
>
> I'm glad that you're pleased with our keeping your Dad's website alive--it would
> be a sacrilege if we didn't.
>
> I should tell you that when traveling to England three years ago, also while on
> the North Sea traveling back to England, I sent several emails to your Dad,
> which he failed to answer. After returning to the US I pointedly asked him if he
> received my emails why didn't he respond. I was disappointed to learn that he
> didn't feel comfortable at receiving guests (I wanted to visit him), because he
> was sensitive about his appearance. I understood that, and forgave him for not
> answering. However, I would have very much liked to have met him, but I still
> have his portrait downloaded from his web site, from which I'll see him from
> time to time, never forgetting him.
>
> Again, I'd like for both you and your brother Peter to accept my sincere
> condolences on the loss of your wonderful father, Reg.
>
> Walter Maxwell, W2DU

Hello Walter
I remember those e-mails you sent dad, he deliberated over them for
some time. I tried to persuade him to meet you but at that time Dad was
really quite poorly. I'm sorry you didn't meet. Best wishes to you your
wife Jean.
>From Jean.

3420. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 20:09:07 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <-dqdnY6coY553GrZnZ2dnUVZ_v2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53357

copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:

> Thanks Guys I understand where you are all coming from. What I did not
> say was that this is going to be used outside the US on a trip I am
> taking and wanted to secure my own two way communications while on the
> road with my partners.
> Thanks
> P
> Paul Hinman wrote:
>

A 15 watt PEP SSB transmitter on 11 meters will do just fine for your application.

If the propagation is open, 15 watts will work the world.

If propagation is NOT OPEN, 25,000 watts will works to just over the horizon [well maybe a little back scatter.] Two Hundred and fifty watts is just wasted money.

In the olden days, when 11 meters was an Amateur Band, I worked every state in the eastern USA with 7 to 8 watts and an indoor antenna.

3421. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 20:22:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SxHJg.13653$1f6.13390@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53358

Dave wrote:
> If the propagation is open, 15 watts will work the world.

Although short wave skip is illegal for CBers.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3422. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 20:36:34 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157056594.397269.226290@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: Dave on Tues, Aug 29 2006 4:44 pm

>Lloyd 4 wrote:
>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 21:18:12 +0200 (CEST), George Orwell <nob...@mixmaster.it> wrote:
>>>Al Klein said:

>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>
>>>Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is
>>>the code requirements?
>>>I can't really see in today's era, the need for them? I've been surfing around looking
>>>at ham and talking to
>>>an old friend that had a license and it look interesting to me.
>
>As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX community.
>
>A DX pile of 100 stations on CW occupies much less bandwidth than 1 SSB station.
>The CW contact rate exceeds the SSB rate.
>
>As long a 'Rare DX' uses CW, CW will live and thrive in the DX community.

Hey, "Dave," since when does the FCC mandate all hams MUST
"work DX?" [try to remember that "the DX community" does NOT
issue/grant/authorize amateur radio licenses, only the FCC]

"Working DX on HF with CW" is an OPTION, not a requirement.

In fact, the FCC doesn't even mandate 'working' a foreign
radio amateur at all. ['foreign' meaning any country outside
USA jurisdiction]

>It's your choice: if you want to play the DX game learn the rules including 25
>wpm CW.

"Dave," you really need to be reminded that the FCC does NOT
mandate/require/encourage ANY "DX contacts." Neither does the
"DX community" grant any licenses OR make any "rules" that ALL
US radio amateurs must follow.

Oh, and "Dave," the REAL US amateur radio regulations require
passing a FIVE WORD PER MINUTE (equivalent) manual telegraphy
test (15 words per minute with the "farnesworth" approved
equivalent rate), not "twenty-five words per minute."

"Dave," have you been licensed a long time? I don't recall ANY FCC requlations requiring a "twenty-five" rating, only the OLD regulation (prior to mid-2000) and that only for Extra class. I'd say you really ought to review the latest rules that apply in this new millennium. You can review those for free at the United States Government Printing Office website under "Code of Federal Regulations." You can also get it at the ARRL website since the ARRL seems to think they are the only "official" source for everything amateur...

>If you want to operate an appliance, but an appliance.

You mean EVERYONE "following the rules of the DX Community" uses homebuilt radios? All have built their own keys so that they don't use appliance keys? Amazing...

How does anyone "but an appliance?" :-)

Beep, beep,

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3423. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 20:41:13 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157056873.488793.148060@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint on Wed, Aug 30 2006 4:17 pm

>"Anonyma" <anon-boun...@deuxpi.ca> wrote in message
>> Dave Said:
>
>>>I'll say it again ... INVESTMENT!!
>
>>>If an activity is to have value it must have INVESTMENT.

["Dave" is a suspect banker in the investment trade?]

>The time investment is not as much as it seems.

Dee, the "time investment" for MORSEMANSHIP depends entirely
on the psycho-acoustical aptitudes of the learner. "Learning"
a psycho-acoustic skill is NOT an intellectual one, it is a
physical one.

>That is even more true of
>someone who has experience in related fields or has experience in the art of
>studying. For those with some existing experience in related fields, they
>can often read up enough in a single weekend to pass the Technician written.

You morsepersons need to get a common story. The rabid morsemen
keep saying it is all "memorization," taking no skill whatsoever.

>This will let you get your feet wet in the VHF/UHF and higher frequencies.
>There's quite a lot that can be done in this area if you invest in the
>equipment.

Come right out and say it...you morsepersons consider the
frequency world above 30 MHz to be beneath you, a place for
kids and lids (and probably space cadets) to go and PLAY.

>Again if you have some related background, the General written is not
>particularly time consuming to study for either.

Everyone can just "memorize" the answers, right? :-)

>The code is only as hard
>as you make it by fighting yourself. If you decide that you will learn it,
>the average person only needs about 30 hours to get to 5wpm, assuming that a
>good training method is used.

The ARRL VEC uses the "farnesworth" method which send at FIFTEEN
words per minute...even though the FCC regulations have five.

Dee, you haven't addressed the subject of the existance of the
manual morse code test itself. You (erroneously) think that it
is "necessary," possibly because you had to take that test.

>Getting the General license gives you all modes and all bands and the
>maximum power privileges. The only thing you do not get are some
>subsections on some of the bands that are reserved for Extra licensees.
>
>Now the Extra test is quite a bit more difficult but is not required unless
>you want to get into those subsections mentioned above.

Extra class are the "elite." Having an extra license allows all
the preening and self-righteous attitudes possible in a hobby
activity. It is personally rewarding to elitist-wannabes who
have to be "better than ordinary persons."

>You spoke of "learning as you go". Basically ham radio is the same. Even
>the Extra class license has only scratched the surface of all that might be
>involved in amateur radio.

Really? All those extras in here seem to think they are FAR
better than any professionals in radio...because they had to
test for morsemanship.

>The tests & licensing are to insure that you
>know enough not to get hurt, not to cause harm to other people, and not to
>make a mess on the bands. Also they are to insure that you have a grounding
>in the basics so you don't go spinning your wheels trying to get things
>working.

Golleee! All along I thought the FCC just regulated (and
mitigated interference) in ALL US civil radio. Their
predecessor agencies (before 1934) used Licensing and Testing
for same as a REGULATORY tool. I didn't know that those were
also academic tests and diplomas...

>You might ask why this is important.

Why IS morsemanship so important?

> Let's just address the safety area for a moment.

FCC amateur radio regulations cover only the radiated
RF power field. As a safety issue for ALL affected by
that RF field. Does YOUR station obey the federal
regulations?

>Well for example, you can actually get a burn from grabbing an
>antenna that is being used to transmit.

Why would anyone do that? [anything in official rules on that?]

>If you get into microwave
>transmissions, you could fry your eyes (or somebody else's) if you look into
>the end of a wave guide while it's being used to transmit.

Why would anyone do that? You can get far worse damage to the
eyes looking into a laser beam of much less power...and you
don't need any license for that.

>You can get
>electrical shocks from feedback due to a poorly set up station. This is
>just a small sample of some of the things that you should be familiar with.

Those aren't covered in FCC regulations, are they?

"Feedback gives one shocks?" I suppose...I've made feedback
networks for years and never been "electrically shocked" by
them. Delighted and surprised that they worked so well,
perhaps, but never got any electrical shocks from feedback.
I guess I'm just not "amateur" enough...hi hi :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3424. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 20:46:23 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157057183.157641.263010@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: Dave on Wed, Aug 30 2006 10:34 am

>Let me digress into another of your questions: i.e. What is SSB?
>
>Fifty years ago ham radio, and still today the AM broadcast band, transmitted
>three components to put a signal on the air. First, was the carrier that set the
>dial frequency e.g. 3950 KHz. The carrier contains NO information, it just sets
>the dial frequency. Then voice audio was added to the carrier. This addition
>[modulation] produced two audio signals around the carrier. One above the
>carrier, the other below the carrier. So, the resulting signal had the carrier
>and one upper side band and one lower sideband. The carrier contained 2X the
>power of the audio. And the audio was redundant with 1/2 the audio power in each
>sideband. The resulting signal can be described as Double Sideband Plus Carrier.
>
>In the 50s and early 60s design techniques were incorporated to suppress the
>carrier, which contained NO information; and to eliminate one of the redundant
>sidebands. The resulting signal is Single Sideband [one audio channel] with
>suppressed carrier. [SSB = Single Side Band]

"Dave," your knowledge of Single Sideband is ferklempt.

The spectra of an amplitude modulated signal was mathematically
described by John R. Carson of AT&T before the 1920s. SSB,
including suppressed carrier, was USED by the telephone
infrastructure in the 1920s for long-distance lines. The most
common system, "C Carrier," had four separate 3 KHz voice
channels and would operate on the open-wire telephone lines
then common all over the world. This "C Carrier" was directly
adapted to HF radio in the early 1930s, the frequency-multiplexed
total signal converted to HF and amplified. The first HF SSB
radio link was put into service between the Netherlands and the
Netherlands Antilles carrying four voice channels or (to become
the later commercial-military standard of two voice and six to
eight TTY channels). While single-channel SSB was experimented
with before WW2, it didn't expand until after WW2 and a number
of US military contracts awarded to then-prominent radio makers
(Collins, RCA as two examples). Based on that success, the
amateurs took it up in the 1950s while the ARRL promoted the
false idea that "SSB was pioneered by radio amateurs."

Technically, your statement was faulty. Each "sideband" (the
spectra adjacent to the carrier) carries ONE QUARTER of the
total RF power output of single-channel SSB, not "half" in
normal AM. In normal AM the carrier is always constant in

amplitude. In normal AM receivers the "detector" stage is a mixer, combining the carrier with the two sideband spectra with the output lowpass filtered to yield the original audio signal. Single-channel SSB usually suppresses the carrier (almost to extinction) and the "detector" stage being fed an equivalent constant-amplitude carrier signal from an internal receiver oscillator. The mix products of carrier re-insertion and the input single sideband spectra yield the original audio modulation after lowpass filtering.

The important thing about single-channel SSB is that a transmitter peak power output of RF need only be one-half to on-quarter of a conventional AM transmitter to yield the same demodulated audio signal level.

No morsemanship skill is necessary to use a single-channel SSB radio. Today it is being used on the open sea by both commercial and private boat/ship owners for voice communications; also data, separate or multiplexed, for written communications.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3425. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 20:51:47 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157057506.858053.130900@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 30 2006 4:48 am

>M...@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> Woody wrote:

>> >> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
>> >> > to this post....
>> >> > rb
>
>> >> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
>> >> through Google archives since before they bought it from
>> >> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
>> >> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
>> >> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
>> >> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
>> >> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
>> >> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
>
>> >> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
>> >> without the aid of Stan Lee.
>
>> >There's some real gems in there.
>
>> >Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
>> >last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
>> >comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
>> >Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.
>
>> acrualywaiti ng now for 5 different lawsuits from steve
>
>Five??? What are they for?

Class A uniforms for when Stebie joins the CAP Judge Advocate
General's office and goes on TV. :-)

>> >"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
>> >bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
>> >people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
>> >throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people"
>> >do this sort of stuff.
>
>> his other selves perhaps

>
>I wonder if they've all manifested themselves on RRAP, or if there are
>others for situations at work, at home, on vacation, when in CAP
>uniform....

Oh, wow, what a thought! Major Dud could have his very own
newsgroup featuring all his personnae! :-)

>> >"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and
>> >failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have
>> >you picked up on his say so. Really.
>
>> yep whow much safer we are for him
>
>Mmmmm. I don't think it works that way. Now if it were a reverse
>911....

Hey! Rebolutionary! 911 operators call Him! :-)

>> >"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
>> >yiddish accent.
>
>> and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults
>
>Anyone whose read his posts for 5 minutes knows that's a lie.

Absolutely true. 'Robitussin' probably has an empty sex
life and takes out his frustrations on everyone else.
Something on the order of Saddam Hussein now...and about
as Yiddish as Hussein... :-)

>> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
>> >give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
>
>> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
>
>> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
>> >and lots of inuendo.
>> that is you todd Han and scores of others
>
>Everybody's gay.

...but morsemen aren't happy. :-(

>> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
>> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
>> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
>> >he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
>> >by the VA. "Ask the VA."
>
>> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
>> my old unit
>

>Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
>"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.

At this stage of his fraudulent claims, without ever having
presented ANY third-party references or documents or even
personal photographs, he is caught up in his own conundrum.

If Robeson comes clean and ever shows any documentation now,
he is in for tons of remarks of his past claims that he can
never weasel out of, not even with the gratuitous personal
insults he normally uses against challengers.

If Robeson continues on his fraudulent claims, then he is
only repeating his present behavior, convincing no one, and
building only his own warped fantasy. The rest of us will be
stuck with his personal blog output.

>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
>> >some kind. Very short lived career.
>
>> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
>
>Yikes!!!

The duties of the Tennessee STATE Guard (not affiliated with
the National Guard) were described by them as a sort of
in-Tennessee 'custodian' of NG facilities if and only if the
NG there is activated into federal service plus being a sort-of
'military police' for that state. As quasi-MPs they would have
some ability to access federal records to confirm Robeson's
military service. On the other hand, the TN STATE Guard will
(by their own statements) accept membership by civilians.

>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of
>> >some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not
>> >blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP
>> >volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?
>
>> I know that does worry me too
>
>Naw. It's everybody else you have to worry about.

...unless one is under the flight path of this "pilot in
command." :-)

>> >Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP HQ is at
>> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
>> >his old call now resides.
>
>> >Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
>> >the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
>> >lavendar colo[u]red top.
>

>> >Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
>> >medals he didn't earn.
>
>> has he ever listed them?
>
>Nope. I'd only be interested in the ones he earned. But that would
>just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.

One doesn't get a Good Conduct Medal for fighting in a bar
outside of Camp Pendleton... :-)

>> >Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't
>> >know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
>
>> >"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
>> >here first.

Wayyyy too many times... :-)

>> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
>> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
>> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.

[NOT the way to expect a discount from that dealer...]

>> >Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
>> >respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
>> >that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
>
>> >Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
>> >He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
>> >wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
>> >them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
>> >partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
>> >about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
>
>> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...

No? :-) It's like reading "Psychopathia Sexualis" by Kraft-
Ebbing...for fun... :-)

>> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
>> >the way I think.
>
>> prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all

Robeson imagined himself to be a "real" GSgt, a DILL sergeant
who GIVES orders and is immune to any criticsm. :-)

>I'm not a Morse bot.
>
>> >So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
>> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.

>
>> me neither
>
>> looks liek we will win
>
>With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,
>no one has won anything.

The morsemen have been so brainwashed into believing their own
efficacy in radio that it is impossible to "win" anything,
certainly not with the ARRL publishing house constantly implying
that morsemanship is the "best" skill an amateur could have.
Amateur morsemen are so wrapped up in their personal skill that
they are unable to come to terms with any amateur or
professional radio person who doesn't care for it. To them,
US amateur radio is ALL ABOUT manual radiotelegraphy. Tsk.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3426. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 21:10:48 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157058648.719091.235310@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Al Klein on Wed, Aug 30 2006 12:02 pm

>>On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 21:18:12 +0200 (CEST), George Orwell
>>>Al Klein said:

>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>
>>>Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the hobby. What use is
>>>the code requirements?
>
>>In lieu of any other meaningful test (and there currently is none), it
>>shows a willingness to put in a minimum amount of effort.

Gotta love your argument "technique," Big Al...it's your way or
the highway...! :-)

>>But, given that many professional people like myself are stretched for time, what good
>>does all the licensing
>>and code requirements do for you besides build up boundries to doing something new and
>>fun?
>
>You might ask that about anything. Given that <insert group here>
>like myself are stretched for time, what do all the requirements for
><insert something here> do for anyone?

Poor Big Al...he must have had a TERRIBLE time learning to be an
amateur when he was only Lil Al... :-)

>>I'm in a pretty technical field, and I study to keep up in that field everyday, the
>>last thing I want to do,
>>is have to spend my weekends studying to talk on a radio.
>
>So don't. Buy a CB, FRS or GMRS radio and talk all you like. Those
>are the services created for folks who just want to talk on the radio.

Seems like that's all the extras and generals I hear on HF
doing...just talking on the radio... :-)

>>If less stringent requirements were there, I could
>>easily afford the tools of the trade, and would like to just jump in and start working
>>with a ham setup. I'm
>>particularly interested in exploring the amateur radio/computer connections.
>
>You won't like that - you'll have to devote a lot of your precious
>time to learning things - electronics, both theoretical and practical,

>programming, reading a waterfall display, keeping your signal
>distortion-free ...
>
>You can't just plug a radio into a computer and start using them.
>Digital communications doesn't work if you do it that way.

No? You mean you can't buy a rig from HRO, unbox it, and
connect it, and have it work right away? :-)

There's several transceivers on the market that DO that,
Big Al. Have you kept up with radio technology since
Spark was outlawed?

>>Can you give me valid reasons as to what useful purpose in today's age they serve?
>
>No, since someone who wants instant gratification can't be bothered to
>listen to why that's the wrong way to do something. Your time is
>probably much to valuable to spend it learning enough to understand
>why you can't learn enough in an instant.
>
>Go memorize some test answers, get a code-free tech, hook your
>computer up to your radio and, in 6 months, you'll have your radio up
>for sale on eBay, because "it doesn't really work".

Is eBay where you sold your radios, Big Al? :-)

Hey, Big Al, have you written the QPC yet about those simple,
easy-to-memorize questions on writtens? No? Why not?

Have you written the FCC yet about the anyone-can-get-a-ham-
license and tell 'em "what for?" [it's easy to submit a
petition to get back to them good ol days you want, FCC tells
you the procedure on their website] No? Why not?

Maybe you ought to write your congressperson, then. Tell THEM
that US amateur radio testing has gone down (your imaginative)
toilet and DEMAND that something be DOME about it!

You sure are ANGRY about things, Big Al. Maybe you need some
tranquilizers or mental therapy? No, you say? Okay, then I'll
just put you down in the Cranky Old Coot category. Here, have
a Foxtrot Uniform with my best wishes... :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3427. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 21:18:31 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <NqydnZkD67u6z2rZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53364

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
>> If the propagation is open, 15 watts will work the world.
>
>
> Although short wave skip is illegal for CBers.

You are CORRECT!!

But, Mr. Hollingsworth ignores that too. Along with everything else on 11 meters.

3428. Re: the Inside of the loop antenna.....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 21:28:31 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1157059711.603570.102270@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53365

Hello,

I'm not sure whether I have a good picture of your situation but there are some general rules.

In general, magnetic field lines generated by the loop that are parallel with the wire from the inverted V, do not induce voltage into the wire. On the other hand when the E-field lines are perpendicular to the V's wire, there will be no induced voltage in the wire.

Imagine a plane that cuts your loop (inclusive the tuning capacitor) into half. The loop is perpendicular to the plane. Every wire that passes along or inside the loop and stays in that symmetry plane obeys the above statement, and interaction will be negligible. The above is valid when you loop is fed fully balanced (no common mode current on feed line).

When you use the V, the loop will introduce some capacitance to the V. It is best to keep the wire away from the high voltage ends (where the tuning capacitor may be present), because a slight deviation from the symmetry plane will cause interaction between the loop and the wire.

Besides this general rule, also wires running close or through the loop, but off the symmetry plane may be acceptable, but prediction is difficult. You are able to measure the effect. When you make a kind of common mode (current) transformer with a diode detector (with a suitable ferrite the you can place around the feed line), you are able to detect the common mode current (when transmitting).

If you run the questionable wire of your V through or along the loop and the output of your transformer does increase significantly, there is (undesirable) interaction.

I hope this will help you.

Best Regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

3429. Re: Need a single antenna solution for an IC-R3 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 21:50:09 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1157061009.193077.151070@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53366

Hello Bob,

Your suggestion will very likely increase the reception at MW and lower HF. It will probably not increase reception at VHF and UHF.

I am not familiar with your receiver, but when you connect a long wire directly to the input, the receiver may be overloaded (check with the attenuator). Also transient phenomena (for example lighting) may damage the input circuitry.

I use an OAR 8200 "DC to light" receiver, but in Europe (Netherlands) it is unusable with a wire (strong overload), I made a tunable filter. The disadvantage of the filter is that when I change band, I have to retune the filter. For VHF I use a flat plate dipole optimized for 110 to 170 MHz (made of wire mesh). For wide band coverage from VHF to UHF, you could use a discone antenna. Also here you may experience overload problems when you are close the a transmitter.

A complete other option is to use a wide band active antenna, Maybe you can find a design that runs from long wave to VHF based on a FET. Here you also may experience overload problems

I hope this will help you

Wim
PA3DJS

3430. How far can you stretch a discone for receive only?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 21:58:43 UTC
From: "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <R86dnWG5bJEQxmrZnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 53367

I'm looking for a single antenna solution for my IC-R3 receiver. Could a discone antenna cover 500KHz to 440 MHz with usable signal? (This is receive only.) Would a ramdom length wire be my best bet?

--
Bob D.
ND9B

3431. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 22:12:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <79JJg.15$MF1.4@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53368

Dave wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Although short wave skip is illegal for CBers.
>
> You are CORRECT!!
> But, Mr. Hollingsworth ignores that too. Along with everything else on
> 11 meters.

Too bad the local cops don't ignore the seat belt laws.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3432. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 23:19:44 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157066384.459404.290260@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53369

Us the argentinean people have our "old histories" with England, but it doesn't prevent to show all our respect to who, as your father, knows how to work for the good of the global community.

Respectfully

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

3433. Re: How far can you stretch a discone for receive only?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-08-31 23:53:48 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <tdtef2htd1dc9u17s9ptd5qsjc19tm8ip9@4ax.com>
Source record: 53370

On Thu, 31 Aug 2006 16:58:43 -0500, "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
wrote:

>I'm looking for a single antenna solution for my IC-R3 receiver. Could a
>discone antenna cover 500KHz to 440 MHz with usable signal? (This is receive
>only.) Would a ramdom length wire be my best bet?

Radio Shack has a discone that receives from 25 mhz to 1300 mhz. Maybe
you could combine that with a random wire for the lower frequencies.
(The arrl antenna handbook has a discone for 7-30 mhz, but it is 62
feet tall -- you could check their formula for what it would take for
500khz to 440 mhz)

bob
k5qwg

3434. If you saw KB9RQZ next to a large mud puddle would you drive close and splash him?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 00:06:39 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <jQKJg.4162$bM.1734@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:hr7cf2ps68t22849p9ic8b0gdgsatplfpg@4ax.com:

> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 23:21:34 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>news:q28bf2hrvf1v7qmlc1asq55lrnkt7hfi6a@4ax.com:
>>
>>> On 30 Aug 2006 04:48:26 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> but you are a bad one wanting to take away the preledges other earned
> for themselves

You don't want to earn radio "preledges" Mark. You're too lazy to put
forth an effort to earn them.

SC

3435. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 00:06:42 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <mQKJg.4164$bM.1416@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53372
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:uh7cf2906a6t2ncla1j5144knhvv3ug8ag@4ax.com:

> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 23:21:38 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>news:pbs9f2hp4msdkbln44jhrr3vlfjc1uolp6@4ax.com:
>>
>>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:32 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>>
>
>>>>
>>>>For example, if you were going to lose your internet if you didn't
>>>>learn how to type and spell after a year, I'm sure you'd be learning
>>>>how to type and spell. But since there is no requirement that you
>>>>have to type and spell properly after a year, you continue on
>>>>murdering the english language.
>>> nope you over look facts, I can't type or spel without making at least
>>> twice the effort you do
>>
>>
>>That's why you'll never be a good ham. You refuse to put forth the
>>effort.
> I am already a better ham than you
> at least the measure of the Ham code

whatever that means.

3436. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 00:09:24 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <chuef2pvhkp6fvak67povdglpcg2aguh5f@4ax.com>
Source record: 53373
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 00:06:42 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:uh7cf2906a6t2ncla1j5144knhvv3ug8ag@4ax.com:
>
>> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 23:21:38 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>>news:pbs9f2hp4msdkbln44jhrr3vlfjc1uolp6@4ax.com:
>>>
>>>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:32 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>>>
>>
>>>>>For example, if you were going to lose your internet if you didn't
>>>>>learn how to type and spell after a year, I'm sure you'd be learning
>>>>>how to type and spell. But since there is no requirement that you
>>>>>have to type and spell properly after a year, you continue on
>>>>>murdering the english language.
>>>> nope you over look facts, I can't type or spel without making at least
>>>> twice the effort you do
>>>
>>>
>>>That's why you'll never be a good ham. You refuse to put forth the
>>>effort.
>> I am already a better ham than you
>> at least the measure of the Ham code
>
>
>whatever that means.
gald you agree
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3437. Re: If you saw KB9RQZ next to a large mud puddle would you drive close and splash him?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 00:12:49 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <inuef2lf28as7au0a7ithmdfgpbo56o24l@4ax.com>
Source record: 53374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 00:06:39 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:hr7cf2ps68t22849p9ic8b0gdgsatplfpg@4ax.com:
>
>> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 23:21:34 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>>news:q28bf2hrvf1v7qmlc1asq55lrnkt7hfi6a@4ax.com:
>>>
>>>> On 30 Aug 2006 04:48:26 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>> but you are a bad one wanting to take away the preledges other earned
>> for themselves
>
>
>You don't want to earn radio "preledges" Mark. You're too lazy to put
>forth an effort to earn them.
I have earned them

that is a fact
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3438. Re: How far can you stretch a discone for receive only?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 00:13:02 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9830AF43D8251spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 53375

> I'm looking for a single antenna solution for my IC-R3 receiver. Could
> a discone antenna cover 500KHz to 440 MHz with usable signal? (This is
> receive only.) Would a ramdom length wire be my best bet?
>

Here is my spur of the moment opinion... think of the frequency you want to monitor and thing of the antenna. Then realize that to get a reasonable signal you need an antenna that is substantially large in terms of the wavelength of the signals you want to capture.

If you want to monitor HF, MF, and even lower frequencies, a standard VHF discone such as the diamond D-J130 is such a tiny fraction of the wavelength of HF signals that there is very little HF signal captured by it.

You need wire, and plenty of it, if you want low frequencies!

Ed K7AAT

3439. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 00:23:19 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157070199.185321.280340@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 30 2006 4:48 am
>
>
> >M...@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> >> On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> >> Woody wrote:
>
> >> >> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
> >> >> > to this post....
> >> >> > rb
> >
> >> >> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
> >> >> through Google archives since before they bought it from
> >> >> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
> >> >> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
> >> >> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
> >> >> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
> >> >> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
> >> >> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
> >
> >> >> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
> >> >> without the aid of Stan Lee.
> >
> >> >There's some real gems in there.
> >
> >> >Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
> >> >last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
> >> >comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
> >> >Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.
> >
> >> acrualywaiti ng now for 5 different lawsuits from steve
> >
> >Five??? What are they for?
>
> Class A uniforms for when Stebie joins the CAP Judge Advocate
> General's office and goes on TV. :-)

The CAP has a JAG? I think robesin just likes to collect suits.

I'm going to have to find an organization chart and locate the JAG's
office.

> >> >"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
> >> >bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
> >> >people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
> >> >throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people"
> >> >do this sort of stuff.
> >
> >> his other selves perhaps
> >
> >I wonder if they've all manifested themselves on RRAP, or if there are
> >others for situations at work, at home, on vacation, when in CAP
> >uniform....
>
> Oh, wow, what a thought! Major Dud could have his very own
> newsgroup featuring all his personnae! :-)

Sgt York-Robesin and Chesty Puller-Robesin. And probably Sgt Schultz-Robesin from Hogan's Heroes, and Corporal Agarn-Robesin from F-Troop.

Then there's Walter Mitty-Robesin from fiction.

> >> >"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and
> >> >failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have
> >> >you picked up on his say so. Really.
> >
> >> yep whow much safer we are for him
> >
> >Mmmmm. I don't think it works that way. Now if it were a reverse
> >911....
>
> Hey! Rebolutionary! 911 operators call Him! :-)

He knows everything. But he'll never get the call.

He taught the 911 Ops that there's a dash between the digits, i.e., 9-1-1, and they can't find the dash on th{i]er dialpads, even in reverse.

> >> >"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
> >> >yiddish accent.
> >
> >> and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults
> >
> >Anyone whose read his posts for 5 minutes knows that's a lie.
>
> Absolutely true. 'Robitussin' probably has an empty sex
> life and takes out his frustrations on everyone else.
> Something on the order of Saddam Hussein now...and about
> as Yiddish as Hussein... :-)

Queezay and Oooday had a rape room. Don't know if Saddam participated.

Perhaps if robesin had been captured on one of his seven hostile forays behind enemy lines, we might have known the truth about Saddam.

> >> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
> >> >give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
> >
> >> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
> >
> >> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
> >> >and lots of inuendo.
> >> that is you todd Han and scores of others
> >
> >Everybody's gay.
>
> ...but morsemen aren't happy. :-(

It's not the Gay 90's anymore. But maybe before the 1st decade of the
new millenium lets out, we'll have a decision from the FCC.

> >> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
> >> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
> >> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
> >> >he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
> >> >by the VA. "Ask the VA."
> >
> >> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
> >> my old unit
> >
> >Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
> >"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.
>
> At this stage of his fraudulent claims, without ever having
> presented ANY third-party references or documents or even
> personal photographs, he is caught up in his own conundrum.

The sad thing is, even if he were to finally tell the truth no one
would believe him.

> If Robeson comes clean and ever shows any documentation now,
> he is in for tons of remarks of his past claims that he can
> never weasel out of, not even with the gratuitous personal
> insults he normally uses against challengers.

And so, robesin can never come clean. He will go to his grave with
lies heaped up, pushing up the daisies.

> If Robeson continues on his fraudulent claims, then he is
> only repeating his present behavior, convincing no one, and
> building only his own warped fantasy. The rest of us will be
> stuck with his personal blog output.

We know better. We are stuck with nothing, the nothing that is
robesin.

> >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
> >> >some kind. Very short lived career.
> >

> >> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
> >
> >Yikes!!!
>
> The duties of the Tennessee STATE Guard (not affiliated with
> the National Guard) were described by them as a sort of
> in-Tennessee 'custodian' of NG facilities if and only if the
> NG there is activated into federal service plus being a sort-of
> 'military police' for that state. As quasi-MPs they would have
> some ability to access federal records to confirm Robeson's
> military service. On the other hand, the TN STATE Guard will
> (by their own statements) accept membership by civilians.

So they would be free to raid the armory? Yikes!

> >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of
> >> >some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not
> >> >blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP
> >> >volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?
> >
> >> I know that does worry me too
> >
> >Naw. It's everybody else you have to worry about.
>
> ...unless one is under the flight path of this "pilot in
> command." :-)

I pity anyone under that flight path. They don't know the danger they
might be in.

And the CAP and American Taxpayers are liable.

> >> >Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP HQ is at
> >> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
> >> >his old call now resides.
> >
> >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
> >> >the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
> >> >lavendar colo[u]red top.
> >
> >> >Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
> >> >medals he didn't earn.
> >
> >> has he ever listed them?
> >
> >Nope. I'd only be interested in the ones he earned. But that would
> >just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.
>
> One doesn't get a Good Conduct Medal for fighting in a bar
> outside of Camp Pendleton... :-)

Probably why he rests his chin on his chest. Can't hold it high.

> >> >Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't
> >> >know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
> >
> >> >"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
> >> >here first.
>
> Wayyyy too many times... :-)

Froot Loops.

> >> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
> >> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
> >> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
>
> [NOT the way to expect a discount from that dealer...]

I'm sure that that amateur radio dealer became aware of robesin's
remarks.

> >> >Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
> >> >respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
> >> >that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
> >
> >> >Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
> >> >He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
> >> >wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
> >> >them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
> >> >partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
> >> >about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
> >
> >> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
>
> No? :-) It's like reading "Psychopathia Sexualis" by Kraft-
> Ebbing...for fun... :-)

Ordinary sex is good enough for me.

> >> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
> >> >the way I think.
> >
> >> prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all
>
> Robeson imagined himself to be a "real" GSgt, a DILL sergeant
> who GIVES orders and is immune to any criticsm. :-)

Sorry Anderson Amateur Radio >>>IS NOT<<< Boot Camp!

> >I'm not a Morse bot.
> >
> >> >So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
> >> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.
> >
> >> me neither
> >

> >> looks liek we will win
> >
> >With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,
> >no one has won anything.
>
> The morsemen have been so brainwashed into believing their own
> efficacy in radio that it is impossible to "win" anything,
> certainly not with the ARRL publishing house constantly implying
> that morsemanship is the "best" skill an amateur could have.
> Amateur morsemen are so wrapped up in their personal skill that
> they are unable to come to terms with any amateur or
> professional radio person who doesn't care for it. To them,
> US amateur radio is ALL ABOUT manual radiotelegraphy. Tsk.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

The day of reckoning is coming.

3440. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 01:07:07 UTC
From: Jerry <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <uJLJg.27672$C6.23319@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Not Cocksucker Lloyd" <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1157024765.544514.143820@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Tharsheblowsboys wrote:
(snip)

Walmart employees are usually a tad more
> intellegent than your average Radio Shack stooge.

You noticed that, too, eh? ;)

>

3441. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 01:28:29 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <11MJg.39363$NF3.33013@trnddc05>
Source record: 53428

The technical aspects of antennas are complex, and some of the readers of this group (such as myself) are unable to fully participate in discussing the fine points. I want you to know that your dad was one of the handful of highly respected antenna gurus who discussed these technical issues. I learned very much by reading his posts and thinking about his views. The newsgroup will not be the same without him.

Wayne

"Penguin" <jeanproctor@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1157040328.531086.156050@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
> have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
> (It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
> read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
> and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
> his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
> warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
> think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
> brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
> the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
> to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
> Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)
>

3442. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 02:28:50 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157077730.650881.206430@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Wed, Aug 30 2006 4:48 am
> >
> >
> > >M...@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > >> On 29 Aug 2006 16:21:38 -0700, hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> > >> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> > >> >> Woody wrote:
> >
> > >> >> > Since I don't know this Robitussin guy, I really can't say anything in reply
> > >> >> > to this post....
> > >> >> > rb
> > >
> > >> >> All you have to do (if you've got about 8 hours to spare) is go
> > >> >> through Google archives since before they bought it from
> > >> >> DejaNews several years ago. "Robitussin" has thousands of
> > >> >> postings in the same venal manner he continues to use...
> > >> >> especially his self-promotion as heroic USMC veteran which
> > >> >> he has never, ever proved through any third-party references,
> > >> >> digitized documents, or much of anything else other than his
> > >> >> own AOL home page and self-description on QRZ.
> > >
> > >> >> He is clearly into his own fantasy of imagined superpowers
> > >> >> without the aid of Stan Lee.
> > >
> > >> >There's some real gems in there.
> > >
> > >> >Lawsuits. Robeson sues people, or at least he says he does. In his
> > >> >last lawsuit, he got an Upper Peninsula attorney gratis, then made
> > >> >comments on who his free attorney's wife might be sleeping with.
> > >> >Meanwhile, the person he is suing has yet to be served.
> > >
> > >> acrualywaiti ng now for 5 different lawsuits from steve
> > >
> > >Five??? What are they for?
> >
> > Class A uniforms for when Stebie joins the CAP Judge Advocate
> > General's office and goes on TV. :-)
>
>
> The CAP has a JAG? I think robesin just likes to collect suits.

He loves UNIFORMS, Brian, not suits. ANY uniform. :-)

> I'm going to have to find an organization chart and locate the JAG's
> office.

I was jesting on the "JAG" part. :-) Robeson-Robesin has been on
such a jag trying to impress folks (as a fraud) that his posts have
enough material for at least two seasons of "JAG - a personal
story."

> > >> >"Bricks through windows, slashed tires, terrorized wives." These are
> > >> >bad things that happen to people who shoot their mouths off, as some
> > >> >people have been told they do. Mind you, Robesin isn't the one
> > >> >throwing bricks, slashing tires, or terrorizing wives. "Other people"
> > >> >do this sort of stuff.
> > >
> > >> his other selves perhaps
> > >
> > >I wonder if they've all manifested themselves on RRAP, or if there are
> > >others for situations at work, at home, on vacation, when in CAP
> > >uniform....
> >
> > Oh, wow, what a thought! Major Dud could have his very own
> > newsgroup featuring all his personnae! :-)
>
> Sgt York-Robesin and Chesty Puller-Robesin. And probably Sgt
> Schultz-Robesin from Hogan's Heroes, and Corporal Agarn-Robesin from
> F-Troop.
>
> Then there's Walter Mitty-Robesin from fiction.

Don't forget the skirt-wearing guy from MASH. :-)

> > >> >"Dialing..." On Robesin's personal authority as a male nurse and
> > >> >failed Marine, he can make a phone call anywhere in the USA and have
> > >> >you picked up on his say so. Really.
> > >
> > >> yep whow much safer we are for him
> > >
> > >Mmmmm. I don't think it works that way. Now if it were a reverse
> > >911....
> >
> > Hey! Rebolutionary! 911 operators call Him! :-)
>
> He knows everything. But he'll never get the call.
>
> He taught the 911 Ops that there's a dash between the digits, i.e.,
> 9-1-1, and they can't find the dash on th{i]er dialpads, even in
> reverse.

Sunnuvagun!

> > >> >"PUTZ, Putz, putz" Disagree with Robesin and you are a penis with a
> > >> >yiddish accent.
> > >
> > >> and then he dinies he makes sexauly based insults
> > >
> > >Anyone whose read his posts for 5 minutes knows that's a lie.
> >
> > Absolutely true. 'Robitussin' probably has an empty sex
> > life and takes out his frustrations on everyone else.
> > Something on the order of Saddam Hussein now...and about
> > as Yiddish as Hussein... :-)
>
> Queezay and Oooday had a rape room. Don't know if Saddam participated.

Them's Hussein sons? Could they do morse code? :-)

> Perhaps if robesin had been captured on one of his seven hostile forays
> behind enemy lines, we might have known the truth about Saddam.
>
> > >> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
> > >> >give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
> > >
> > >> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
> > >
> > >> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
> > >> >and lots of inuendo.
> > >> that is you todd Han and scores of others
> > >
> > >Everybody's gay.
> >
> > ...but morsemen aren't happy. :-(
>
> It's not the Gay 90's anymore. But maybe before the 1st decade of the
> new millenium lets out, we'll have a decision from the FCC.

Maybe. Who knows what the ARRL backroom boys are doing in DC?

> > >> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
> > >> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
> > >> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
> > >> >he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
> > >> >by the VA. "Ask the VA."
> > >
> > >> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
> > >> my old unit
> > >
> > >Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
> > >"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.
> >
> > At this stage of his fraudulent claims, without ever having
> > presented ANY third-party references or documents or even
> > personal photographs, he is caught up in his own conundrum.

>
> The sad thing is, even if he were to finally tell the truth no one
> would believe him.

That's one of my points...

> > If Robeson comes clean and ever shows any documentation now,
> > he is in for tons of remarks of his past claims that he can
> > never weasel out of, not even with the gratuitous personal
> > insults he normally uses against challengers.
>
> And so, robesin can never come clean. He will go to his grave with
> lies heaped up, pushing up the daisies.

"Hedgerow flowers," Brian, also known as weeds...

> > If Robeson continues on his fraudulent claims, then he is
> > only repeating his present behavior, convincing no one, and
> > building only his own warped fantasy. The rest of us will be
> > stuck with his personal blog output.
>
> We know better. We are stuck with nothing, the nothing that is
> robesin.

We got plenty o' nuthin... [from the song]

> > >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
> > >> >some kind. Very short lived career.
> > >
> > >> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
> > >
> > >Yikes!!!
> >
> > The duties of the Tennessee STATE Guard (not affiliated with
> > the National Guard) were described by them as a sort of
> > in-Tennessee 'custodian' of NG facilities if and only if the
> > NG there is activated into federal service plus being a sort-of
> > 'military police' for that state. As quasi-MPs they would have
> > some ability to access federal records to confirm Robeson's
> > military service. On the other hand, the TN STATE Guard will
> > (by their own statements) accept membership by civilians.
>
> So they would be free to raid the armory? Yikes!

The armories would no doubt be empty if full activation happens.

Prolly better quarters for their monthly meetings, though...

> > > >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of
> > >> >some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not
> > >> >blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP
> > >> >volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?
> > >

> > >> I know that does worry me too
> > >
> > >Naw. It's everybody else you have to worry about.
> >
> > ...unless one is under the flight path of this "pilot in
> > command." :-)
>
> I pity anyone under that flight path. They don't know the danger they
> might be in.
>
> And the CAP and American Taxpayers are liable.

Well, be thankful we aren't in TN.

> > >> >Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP
HQ is at
> > >> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
> > >> >his old call now resides.
> > >
> > >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
> > >> >the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
> > >> >lavendar colo[u]red top.
> > >
> > >> >Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
> > >> >medals he didn't earn.
> > >
> > >> has he ever listed them?
> > >
> > >Nope. I'd only be interested in the ones he earned. But that would
> > >just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.
> >
> > One doesn't get a Good Conduct Medal for fighting in a bar
> > outside of Camp Pendleton... :-)
>
> Probably why he rests his chin on his chest. Can't hold it high.

Sounds plausible...

> > >> >Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't
> > >> >know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
> > >
> > >> >"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
> > >> >here first.
> >
> > Wayyyy too many times... :-)
>
> Froot Loops.

We've been exposed to his cereal killing of the truth...

> > >> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
> > >> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she

> > >> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
> >
> > [NOT the way to expect a discount from that dealer...]
>
> I'm sure that that amateur radio dealer became aware of robesin's
> remarks.

Tsk on me, I missed those exchanges.

> > >> >Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
> > >> >respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
> > >> >that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
> > >
> > >> >Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
> > >> >He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
> > >> >wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
> > >> >them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
> > >> >partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
> > >> >about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
> > >
> > >> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
> >
> > No? :-) It's like reading "Psychopathia Sexualis" by Kraft-
> > Ebbing...for fun... :-)
>
> Ordinary sex is good enough for me.

I think Robeson wants to experience OTHERS' sex lives...

> > >> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
> > >> >the way I think.
> > >
> > >> prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all
> >
> > Robeson imagined himself to be a "real" GSgt, a DILL sergeant
> > who GIVES orders and is immune to any criticsm. :-)
>
> Sorry Anderson Amateur Radio >>>IS NOT<<< Boot Camp!

Guess the wannabe DILL sergeant told me, huh? :-)

> > >I'm not a Morse bot.
> > >
> > >> >So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
> > >> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.
> > >
> > >> me neither
> > >
> > >> looks liek we will win
> > >
> > >With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,
> > >no one has won anything.

> >
> > The morsemen have been so brainwashed into believing their own
> > efficacy in radio that it is impossible to "win" anything,
> > certainly not with the ARRL publishing house constantly implying
> > that morsemanship is the "best" skill an amateur could have.
> > Amateur morsemen are so wrapped up in their personal skill that
> > they are unable to come to terms with any amateur or
> > professional radio person who doesn't care for it. To them,
> > US amateur radio is ALL ABOUT manual radiotelegraphy. Tsk.
> >
> > LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
> The day of reckoning is coming.

Ah reckon y'all are raht... :-)

3443. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 02:35:42 UTC
From: m II <c@in.the.hat>
Message-ID: <20NJg.5739$rd7.3255@edtnps89>
Source record: 53430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

L. wrote:

> I guess the adage applies - it IS a "Dog eat dog" world out there.

Count your blessings. In a Totalitarian State, it's exactly the opposite!

mike

3444. Flexible Coax for HT instead of remote Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 02:36:13 UTC
From: "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <YsqdnacF-eApAWrZnZ2dnUVZ_v6dnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 53431

I'd like to use my HT in the car. I figure why should I buy the remote microphone when the HT itself is the size of a microphone. All I need is coax that is flexible enough to withstand the rigors of a mic cable. Anyone know of a source of flexible coax?

(I have a few feet of Columbia Super-Flex RG-58, but it's 35 years old and really beat up. Do they still make it?)

--
Bob D.
ND9B

3445. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 02:38:31 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157078311.728705.311920@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53432
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Rick Frazier wrote:
> You've insisted on posting this crap so many times just about anyone
> with more than two or three brain cells would be sick of it by now. Why
> don't you just crawl back under the rock you crawled out from under?
>
> At this point, even a relative moron should get the point that there are
> a bunch of people that really don't give a damn about CW. That you do is
> not the point, but your continual posts about it are the point.
> Therefore, your continual posts lead me to believe you should be seeking
> mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about you get a
> life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands right now?
>
> Though I'm an Extra and passed the CW requirements shouldn't make a
> difference if I choose to operate phone. If the requirements change and
> new Hams aren't required to take the code test, am I going to be pissed?
> Hell no, because I took the tests when I did because I wanted to be a
> productive part of this hobby, not wait for an easier ticket in. I
> learned it, just as a huge number of others have, but none of us wish to
> push it like you seem to want to. Even the most die-hard CW fanatic is
> spending his time on the bands, not on the internet trolling for arguments.
>
> Now, to provide a response to your query: It is extremely unlikely that
> with all the means we have for contact in the case of an emergency, that
> CW would be the only way to make contact, particularly if you live in
> anything near an urban evironment in mainland US. First and foremost,
> there has to be someone else that will respond to you, and given the
> things going on with the hobby lately, I doubt that CW will be the
> safety net you'd like to believe it is.
>
> For myself, I have HF and VHF in both the house and vehicle, and have
> the VHF radios all programmed with all of the local police and fire
> frequencies. In a true emergency, I wouldn't lose a moment's time
> worrying about whether it was legal or not before I keyed up on a public
> service/fire/police frequency if it meant saving somebody. Would CW
> help? Not very damn likely, as first I'd have to key up the HF rig, get
> to someone that could relay, pass a message, hope like hell that they
> actually did call the proper authority, (and were believed), and so on.
> You can bet I'll get attention right away if I key up on any of the
> public service frequencies, and they damn well will respond, if for no
> other reason than to find me. If that's what it takes, so be it, they
> can fight it out in court later, and I'd get so much media attention
> they wouldn't dare push it very far. On the other hand, the likelihood
> of actually being believed using standard, HF and CW procedures, or

> getting help in a timely manner to actually save a life is an extremely
> remote chance...
>
> I rarely filter anyone, but you've definitely earned the "plonk" of
> being filtered. Say Bye-Bye ! ! !
>
> --Rick AH7H
>
> Slow Code wrote:
>
> > You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> > it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> > you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> > ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> > were supposed to know morse code."
> >
> > Sc

Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
millennium.

"Slow Code" is a relic of the 1930s, mentally over 70 years in the
past.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3446. Re: Flexible Coax for HT instead of remote Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 02:49:50 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <6d7ff2dk0vi87455giefug1p1u3kni1kk9@4ax.com>
Source record: 53433

On Thu, 31 Aug 2006 21:36:13 -0500, "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
wrote:

>I'd like to use my HT in the car. I figure why should I buy the remote
>microphone when the HT itself is the size of a microphone. All I need is

Some portables get so hot on 12V (13.6V) that you can't hold them
after a short period of transmission. One of the benefits of a 5W
matchbox sized radio!

Owen
--

3447. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 03:27:25 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <6r9ff2l2jl3qv44cff6bov8jtt6q5ndr15@4ax.com>
Source record: 53434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 31 Aug 2006 19:28:50 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>

>> Queezay and Oooday had a rape room. Don't know if Saddam participated.
>
> Them's Hussein sons? Could they do morse code? :-)
nah but I am sure anytime they might want someone able to do morse
would havebeen found for them
>
>> Perhaps if robesin had been captured on one of his seven hostile forays
>> behind enemy lines, we might have known the truth about Saddam.
>>
>> > >> >"PEDOPHILE, Pedophile, pedophile" If you disagree with Robesin and you
>> > >> >give of your time to a youth group, you are a pervert.
>> > >
>> > >> or just breath air (witness Tood Hans and Myself)
>> > >
>> > >> >"HOMO, Homo, homo" Disagree with Robesin and you are queer, with lots
>> > >> >and lots of inuendo.
>> > >> that is you todd Han and scores of others
>> > >
>> > >Everybody's gay.
>> >
>> > ...but morsemen aren't happy. :-(
>>
>> It's not the Gay 90's anymore. But maybe before the 1st decade of the
>> new millenium lets out, we'll have a decision from the FCC.
>
> Maybe. Who knows what the ARRL backroom boys are doing in DC?
>
>
>> > >> >Robesin is a national hero, taking part in seven hostile actions as a
>> > >> >Marine. Yet, his only overseas assignment is Okinawa. Never been
>> > >> >injured, but discharged after only 18 years. Says he's retired. Says
>> > >> >he's disabled. Says it's not medical. Says he has been rehabilitated
>> > >> >by the VA. "Ask the VA."
>> > >
>> > >> well I he=ard the army in wirtiing today They afrim the existance of
>> > >> my old unit
>> > >
>> > >Robesin has given so many mixed messages over the conditions of his
>> > >"discharge" that no one be;lieves him any longer.

>> >
>> > At this stage of his fraudulent claims, without ever having
>> > presented ANY third-party references or documents or even
>> > personal photographs, he is caught up in his own conundrum.
>>
>> The sad thing is, even if he were to finally tell the truth no one
>> would believe him.
>
> That's one of my points...

indeed ut if he told something convincing enough I might pretend to
believe just for the sake of peace
>
>> > If Robeson comes clean and ever shows any documentation now,
>> > he is in for tons of remarks of his past claims that he can
>> > never weasel out of, not even with the gratuitous personal
>> > insults he normally uses against challengers.
>>
>> And so, robesin can never come clean. He will go to his grave with
>> lies heaped up, pushing up the daisies.
>
> "Hedgerow flowers," Brian, also known as weeds...
>
>> > If Robeson continues on his fraudulent claims, then he is
>> > only repeating his present behavior, convincing no one, and
>> > building only his own warped fantasy. The rest of us will be
>> > stuck with his personal blog output.
>>
>> We know better. We are stuck with nothing, the nothing that is
>> robesin.
>
> We got plenty o' nuthin... [from the song]
>
>
>> > >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Tennessee State Guard "officer" of
>> > >> >some kind. Very short lived career.
>> > >
>> > >> maybe that gruop held him to professional stanards unlike CAP
>> > >
>> > >Yikes!!!
>> >
>> > The duties of the Tennessee STATE Guard (not affiliated with
>> > the National Guard) were described by them as a sort of
>> > in-Tennessee 'custodian' of NG facilities if and only if the
>> > NG there is activated into federal service plus being a sort-of
>> > 'military police' for that state. As quasi-MPs they would have
>> > some ability to access federal records to confirm Robeson's
>> > military service. On the other hand, the TN STATE Guard will
>> > (by their own statements) accept membership by civilians.
>>

>> So they would be free to raid the armory? Yikes!
>
> The armories would no doubt be empty if full activation happens.

well they would be defending things like the kitchen sinks and the
bathrooms
>
> Prolly better quarters for their monthly meetings, though...
>
>
>> > > >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) "officer" of
>> > >> >some kind. Says he's a Major now. Photo of him in a sage green (not
>> > >> >blue) flight suit on his QRZ website. As far as I know, most CAP
>> > >> >volunteers are involved in training youth/Cadets. Hmmmm?
>> > >
>> > >> I know that does worry me too
>> > >
>> > >Naw. It's everybody else you have to worry about.
>> >
>> > ...unless one is under the flight path of this "pilot in
>> > command." :-)
>>
>> I pity anyone under that flight path. They don't know the danger they
>> might be in.
>>
>> And the CAP and American Taxpayers are liable.
>
> Well, be thankful we aren't in TN.
amen Alah be praise Caththulu be thanked
>
>
> > > >> >Robesin got a vanity call, K4CAP, while in the CAP. The CAP
>HQ is at
>> > >> >Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Then he gave it up. Look where
>> > >> >his old call now resides.
>> > >
>> > >> >Robesin got back into uniform as a male nurse. Says he doesn't wear
>> > >> >the white dress uniform. Probably just regular pants and a v-neck
>> > >> >lavendar colo[u]red top.
>> > >
>> > >> >Robesin has military medals. He has lots of medals. Many of those
>> > >> >medals he didn't earn.
>> > >
>> > >> has he ever listed them?
>> > >
>> > >Nope. I'd only be interested in the ones he earned. But that would
>> > >just raise more questions about seven hostile actions.
>> >
>> > One doesn't get a Good Conduct Medal for fighting in a bar
>> > outside of Camp Pendleton... :-)

>>
>> Probably why he rests his chin on his chest. Can't hold it high.
>
> Sounds plausible...
>
>> > >> >Robesin used to be an ASSISTANT NCOIC of NMC MARS on Okinawa. Doesn't
>> > >> >know the first thing about it. Doesn't know what a MOD is.
>> > >
>> > >> >"MARS >>>IS<<< Amateur Radio" according to Robesin Yup, you heard it
>> > >> >here first.
>> >
>> > Wayyyy too many times... :-)
>>
>> Froot Loops.
>
> We've been exposed to his cereal killing of the truth...
>
>
>> > >> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
>> > >> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
>> > >> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
>> >
>> > [NOT the way to expect a discount from that dealer...]
>>
>> I'm sure that that amateur radio dealer became aware of robesin's
>> remarks.
>
> Tsk on me, I missed those exchanges.

me too
>
>
>> > >> >Robesin can make comments all day long about how your children won't
>> > >> >respect you. His child died from severe birth defects and he knows
>> > >> >that no one will make comments about his children. He's a swell guy.
>> > >
>> > >> >Robesin needs to talk to the wives. He needs to talk to Len's wife.
>> > >> >He needs to talk to my wife. He needs to talk to Mark's wife. He
>> > >> >wants to talk to them on the phone or in person. He wants to mail
>> > >> >them. He wants to knock on my door to talk to my wife and posts
>> > >> >partial addresses so you know to expect a visit. Now he makes jokes
>> > >> >about Len and Mark's wife. He's a swell guy.
>> > >
>> > >> >I could go on, but I don't have 8 hours as Len suggests...
>> >
>> > No? :-) It's like reading "Psychopathia Sexualis" by Kraft-
>> > Ebbing...for fun... :-)
>>
>> Ordinary sex is good enough for me.
>

> I think Robeson wants to experience OTHERS' sex lives...

yep mine esp it seems and with him insisting mie is ony with other
guys it should make everyone clear Robesin does not have sexaul issues
his has a subscription
>
>> > >> >So what's the real beef??? I disagreed with Robesin. He doesn't like
>> > >> >the way I think.
>> > >
>> > >> prehaps it was he disliked that you THINK at all
>> >
>> > Robeson imagined himself to be a "real" GSgt, a DILL sergeant
>> > who GIVES orders and is immune to any criticsm. :-)
>>
>> Sorry Anderson Amateur Radio >>>IS NOT<<< Boot Camp!
>
> Guess the wannabe DILL sergeant told me, huh? :-)

well real boot camp would pleasenter than what Robesin would devise

I know Boot camp was accuauly the most fun I had in the army
>
>> > >I'm not a Morse bot.
>> > >
>> > >> >So what's the real, Real beef? I don't think the Morse Code exam
>> > >> >should be retained for an HF license in amateur radio.
>> > >
>> > >> me neither
>> > >
>> > >> looks liek we will win
>> > >
>> > >With the tons and tons of sour grapes from these Morse Forever folks,
>> > >no one has won anything.
>> >
>> > The morsemen have been so brainwashed into believing their own
>> > efficacy in radio that it is impossible to "win" anything,
>> > certainly not with the ARRL publishing house constantly implying
>> > that morsemanship is the "best" skill an amateur could have.
>> > Amateur morsemen are so wrapped up in their personal skill that
>> > they are unable to come to terms with any amateur or
>> > professional radio person who doesn't care for it. To them,
>> > US amateur radio is ALL ABOUT manual radiotelegraphy. Tsk.
>> >
>> > LenAnderson@ieee.org
>>
>> The day of reckoning is coming.
>
> Ah reckon y'all are raht... :-)

yep
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3448. Re: Log Periodic ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 03:29:28 UTC
From: Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <sONJg.19967$kO3.4682@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53435

Why try to design and build one if you can get a 900 to 2600MHz version
for US$12 or a 2 to 11GHz version for US$6. See Ebay items 300021857426
and 300021856873. How about 400 to 900MHz for US$24, item 300021857046.
Cheers!
Bob

Lee wrote:
> "Helmut Wabnig" <...._.--_.-_-..._-._.._--.@.-_---_-._*_.-_-> wrote in
> message news:v00df213umpbjo00gvkfjdqre7p3to2qlf@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 07:43:15 GMT, "Lee" <lo012a4519@blueyonder.co.uk>
>> wrote:
> <
>>> Is there any software around to design a log periodic to around
>>> 2400megs??.....i`ve found some but is there any better?..
>> http://members.aon.at/hwabnig/
>> input your numbers....
>
> Thankyou Helmut, very much apreciated.......
>
> Lee.......G6ZSG.....
>
>

3449. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 03:44:06 UTC
From: "copdoc1@optonline.net" <copdoc1@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <1157082246.444938.77100@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53436

Now did I open a Pandora's Box or what LOL.

Ok let me put this out there. Instead of me using CB's how about Mobile
Ham. I know I have to get a ham Lic. The one I would go for I think is
called a Techn. Lic. This way all I have to do is take a writen test
and yes I pass on the morse code.
Thoughts?
P

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
> > Cecil Moore wrote:
> >> Although short wave skip is illegal for CBers.
> >
> > You are CORRECT!!
> > But, Mr. Hollingsworth ignores that too. Along with everything else on
> > 11 meters.
>
> Too bad the local cops don't ignore the seat belt laws.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3450. Re: Female PL259?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 04:53:40 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12fff6kbcuap655@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53438

In article <951m0.hb5.19.1@news.alt.net>, Curious <nonegiven@anon> wrote:

>I am looking for a female version of the standard PL-259 connector. It
>connects the same way a 259 does, but is simply a female version.
>I called The Wireman and was told they no longer handle these connectors
>due to no interest.
>My goal is to make a jumper cable (I've seen these connectors at Rad
>Shack on pre-made cables) with a male on one end, a female on the other
>so as to add a 25 ft. length of cable without having to mess with a
>barrel connector.
>Anybody know where this can be found? And, NO, I am not in the market
>for an SO-239.

http://www.antenex.com has them - part number CPL9CF is a crimp-on
female PL-259 for RG-58 cable. Antenex dealers such as Falcon Direct
carry the same part, same number.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3451. Female PL259?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 05:16:06 UTC
From: Curious <nonegiven@anon>
Message-ID: <951m0.hb5.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53437

I am looking for a female version of the standard PL-259 connector. It connects the same way a 259 does, but is simply a female version.
I called The Wireman and was told they no longer handle these connectors due to no interest.
My goal is to make a jumper cable (I've seen these connectors at Rad Shack on pre-made cables) with a male on one end, a female on the other so as to add a 25 ft. length of cable without having to mess with a barrel connector.
Anybody know where this can be found? And, NO, I am not in the market for an SO-239.

3452. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 05:42:53 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ed8h20$ig0$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 53439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"Jerry" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:uJLJg.27672$C6.23319@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
>
> "Not Cocksucker Lloyd" <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1157024765.544514.143820@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>> Tharsheblowsboys wrote:
> (snip)
>
> Walmart employees are usually a tad more
>> intellegent than your average Radio Shack stooge.
>
> You noticed that, too, eh? ;)
>

And that's just the greeters..
```

3453. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 12:05:50 UTC
From: Alan WA4SCA <APBIDDLE@UNITED.NET>
Message-ID: <958gf2l3b5bdb6a46s38jkthfj2a41p8b1@4ax.com>
Source record: 53440

Jean and family,

You have great reason to be proud of Reg, both as a person, and as an exceptional ham! He had incredible physical intuition, and was one of the few people who knew how a piece of aluminum in an electromagnetic field "feels." He was kind and patient enough to share that with those of us who don't those skills.

My thoughts and prayers are with you and your family in this time of loss.

Alan
WA4SCA

--
Alan
WA4SCA

3454. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 12:18:04 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12fg97pp2q18o6f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53441

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:HmGJg.13640$1f6.1833@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> Wes Stewart wrote:
>> So as I hoist a glass of good California red I too say, "Cheers Reg!"
>
> I'll drink to that. Reg and I shared a lot of technical
> emails about wine.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

You aren't alone in that Cecil.
Reg was one of the folks who defined this group.
Whenever I raise a glass, I'll reserve a bit of it for Reg.
Cheers
H.
NQ5H

3455. Re: Female PL259?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 13:02:06 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <ibWJg.13919$pX3.11780@trnddc07>
Source record: 53442

"Curious" <nonegiven@anon> wrote in message
news:951m0.hb5.19.1@news.alt.net...
>I am looking for a female version of the standard PL-259 connector. It
>connects the same way a 259 does, but is simply a female version.
> I called The Wireman and was told they no longer handle these connectors
> due to no interest.
> My goal is to make a jumper cable (I've seen these connectors at Rad Shack
> on pre-made cables) with a male on one end, a female on the other so as to
> add a 25 ft. length of cable without having to mess with a barrel
> connector.
> Anybody know where this can be found? And, NO, I am not in the market for
> an SO-239.

A female PL-259 will have the threaded ring on it- how will you deal with 2
threaded rings being mated together? What you ARE looking for is an in-line
SO-239. Pasternack and The RF Connection both carry them for cables from
RG-58 to RG-213 sized cables.

Dale W4OP

3456. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 13:22:24 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2587-44F83410-57@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 53443

Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
"I`ll drink to that. (Cheers Reg! From Wes Stewart.)"

I`ll drink to that too. Reg leaves a big hole in this news group.

Best regarfs, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3457. Palstar AT1500CV/AT1500DT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 14:03:02 UTC
From: PA3HGT <tiswathe@blabla.com>
Message-ID: <4lqsslF37qcmU1@individual.net>
Source record: 53444

Hello,

I am a littlebit in doubt to buy an AT1500DT diff-T tuner of Palstar and
sell the AT1500CV T-tuner.
At the moment i use a Palstar AT1500CV for my vertical with a great joy and
maybe the AT1500DT will work better ?
Can someone say the cons and pro's about the AT1500DT ?

--
Met vriendelijke groeten,

Hans Pluijgers

callsign : PA3HGT
http://www.pa3hgt.nl

3458. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 14:22:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XmXJg.20049$kO3.9325@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53445

Jim Kelley wrote:
> You should think about it because amateur radios don't usually have
> circulators on their output, and the result illuminates a corner of the
> discussion that you've been pretty closed minded about.

Here's a brainteaser for you, Jim. Assume the following example
under steady-state conditions:

XMTR--X--tuner--Y--one second long lossless feedline---291.42 ohms
Ps=100W Pfor=200W--> <--100W=Pref PL=100W

The lossless tuner is tuned for a Z0-match so there is zero
reflected power at point 'X'. The Z0 of the feedline is 50
ohms. The voltage reflection coefficient at the load is
0.707 making the power reflection coefficient 0.5

We suddenly disconnect the source at point 'Y'. After the
source is disconnected, how many joules of energy are delivered
to the load? _____

How many seconds does it take to dissipate all the energy in
the feedline? _____

On a second by second basis, how much power is delivered to the
load after the disconnect? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3459. PC Board Capacitors at HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 14:30:21 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157121021.156335.44310@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53446

I want to make a couple of L networks to match a 20m delta loop to 50 ohm coax on 20m and 17m; 100W max. I know I can use a transformer on 20m, but I figure I'll save my ferrites if I'm building L networks anyway, and to be economical of junkbox parts, I'd also like to save my air variables.

Would capacitors made of PC board be decent transmitting caps at these frequencies, provided they didn't break down? The board is hamfest surplus special... so I don't know what it is, but it may be G10... it's a dark green fiberglass material, about 2mm thick dielectric. Comparing the capacitance of a 2 inch square of the material (88pF) to a parallel plate cap with air dielectric of the same physical dimensions (12pF) gives a dielectric constant of about 7.3.

I'm going to try it anyway, but I'd appreciate any input anyone has about the suitability of unknown PC board as HF transmitting capacitor material, primarily with respect to dielectric losses.

If it matters, the 20m network is a 1.14uH series inductor with an 88pF capacitor shunting the antenna side. The 17m network is a 3.08uH series inductor with a 29pF shunt. The 20m antenna impedance is about 250+j0 and the 17m impedance is about 950+j1200. I figure there might be some voltage breakdown issues, but worst case, I smooth the edges of 2 or 3 2x27pF or 3x27pF caps and put them in series.

Thanks and 73,
Dan

3460. Re: Flexible Coax for HT instead of remote Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 15:09:16 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnefgj8s.2q87.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 53447

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 02:49:50 GMT, Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Thu, 31 Aug 2006 21:36:13 -0500, "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
> wrote:
>
>>I'd like to use my HT in the car. I figure why should I buy the remote
>>microphone when the HT itself is the size of a microphone. All I need is
>
> Some portables get so hot on 12V (13.6V) that you can't hold them
> after a short period of transmission. One of the benefits of a 5W
> matchbox sized radio!

I'd consider _that_ a plus. Helps rein in the motor-mouths.

What the OP needs to be concerned about is not so much the flexibility of the feed line, but, rather, the sturdiness of the coax connector at the HT. That 'joint' will take a lot of stress in such a mode of operation. Not only will there be problems at the point where the coax enters the male connector, but the large stresses on the female connector will oft times ruin the internal attachment to the pc board.

Back before the banality of VHF FM operations drove me away, I would make up a little plastic 'back-board' that attached securely to the HT and extended up a ways to help support the coax. As well, I slipped some over-sized tubing over the coax to move the flexing away from the coax connector.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

3461. Re: How far can you stretch a discone for receive only?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 15:10:46 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <n4vls3-kor.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 53448

Hi Bob

There isnt a simple answer to your question! You havent really defined what "usable" really means either.

As a gut feel however a discone would probably be "usable" over a 10:1 frequency range (say 44-440MHz) There will be some tradeoffs however, the most troublesome (in my view) being non optimal radiation pattern as you go higher in frequency. (ie the antenna pattern tends to sky) It will never work as well as an antenna designed for a specific frequency. Your only real option is to try it and see.

Below about (say) 20MHz you'll probably get better performance just using the feedline to the discone. You might even consider separately RF earthing the R3 and then only connecting the centre conductor of the discone coax. You will of course encounter local noise issues but it does work.

Its a hard call to find an antenna to do what you want unless a lot of compromises are accepted. If I was in that situation I'd probably grab one of those motorized car radio antennas type designs so I could adjust the length remotely, or look into some kind of (remote adjust) magloop design for at least the HF end.

Apologies for not being much help

Cheers Bob W5/VK2YQA

Bob D. wrote:
> I'm looking for a single antenna solution for my IC-R3 receiver. Could a
> discone antenna cover 500KHz to 440 MHz with usable signal? (This is receive
> only.) Would a ramdom length wire be my best bet?
>

3462. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 16:22:29 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157127749.006189.43190@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53449
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> Rick Frazier wrote:
> > You've insisted on posting this crap so many times just about anyone
> > with more than two or three brain cells would be sick of it by now. Why
> > don't you just crawl back under the rock you crawled out from under?

> > --Rick AH7H
> >
> > Slow Code wrote:
> >
> > > You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> > > it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> > > you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> > > ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> > > were supposed to know morse code."
> > >
> > > Sc
>
> Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
> millennium.
>
> "Slow Code" is a relic of the 1930s, mentally over 70 years in the
> past.
indeed it is interesting that Slow code seems stuck in era before he
was born do I have to apologize to Sceintology nuts
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

3463. Re: PC Board Capacitors at HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 17:31:59 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1157131919.578091.78620@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53450

For the 20M case, the RMS voltage at 100 watts is only about 160. Especially if you trim the copper back a bit from the board edge, it shouldn't be a problem. The 17M case is about 500VRMS at 100 watts. Even that probably won't be a problem. (I have an SO8 IC in front of me that claims to be OK with 600 volts between adjacent pins: less than half the thickness of your board.) Since the board area is so small for that 29pf, why not just try it? The thing I'd be most worried about is corona at the sharp edges of the board. If you were to make the capacitor plates circular, that would help. In addition, if you soldered a ring of, say, 12AWG bare copper wire to the edge of the circular plate on each side, that would make a rounded edge. If one side of the capacitor is "ground" anyway, just leave that side's copper the size of the board, and trim back only the other side. The outer edge of the PC board copper circle would just touch the "donut" of copper wire. A cap like that would probably be good for several thousand volts, assuming the dielectric extended out several mm past the circle. Fiberglass-epoxy isn't the best dielectric for a capacitor in terms of high frequency loss, but should be OK for your low power. But is it really standard fiberglass-epoxy? If it's standard 1.6mm thick, I'd expect no more than about 70pF with 4 square inches of plate area. A relative dielectric constant of 7.3 is too big for standard FR-4/G-10 material. You may need to put some RF current through it to test to make sure it doesn't heat up too much.

I really don't think you'll need to put caps in series to get what you want. In any event, instead of making three separate capacitors, you could just add an air gap between two pieces of your copper-clad material...or use some dielectric other than air if it's easier. But some nylon screws and nuts (the nuts acting to space the boards), or even steel ones out on the periphery away from the capacitor plates, should work fine. You could even make it adjustable that way, by adjusting the spacing...

Cheers,
Tom

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> I want to make a couple of L networks to match a 20m delta loop to 50
> ohm coax on 20m and 17m; 100W max. I know I can use a transformer on
> 20m, but I figure I'll save my ferrites if I'm building L networks
> anyway, and to be economical of junkbox parts, I'd also like to save my
> air variables.
>
> Would capacitors made of PC board be decent transmitting caps at these
> frequencies, provided they didn't break down? The board is hamfest

> surplus special... so I don't know what it is, but it may be G10...
> it's a dark green fiberglass material, about 2mm thick dielectric.
> Comparing the capacitance of a 2 inch square of the material (88pF) to
> a parallel plate cap with air dielectric of the same physical
> dimensions (12pF) gives a dielectric constant of about 7.3.
>
> I'm going to try it anyway, but I'd appreciate any input anyone has
> about the suitability of unknown PC board as HF transmitting capacitor
> material, primarily with respect to dielectric losses.
>
> If it matters, the 20m network is a 1.14uH series inductor with an 88pF
> capacitor shunting the antenna side. The 17m network is a 3.08uH
> series inductor with a 29pF shunt. The 20m antenna impedance is about
> 250+j0 and the 17m impedance is about 950+j1200. I figure there might
> be some voltage breakdown issues, but worst case, I smooth the edges of
> 2 or 3 2x27pF or 3x27pF caps and put them in series.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Dan

3464. Re: Female PL259?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 17:41:03 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98316CD1115C4spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 53452

>
> A female PL-259 will have the threaded ring on it- how will you deal
> with 2 threaded rings being mated together? What you ARE looking for
> is an in-line SO-239. Pasternack and The RF Connection both carry them
> for cables from RG-58 to RG-213 sized cables.
>

Further Info: Pasternak's Catalog #2006C page 134 shows what you want.
Depending on whether you are using RG58 or RG8, and depending on whether
you want crimp connector (requires special crimp tool) or clamp type, they
have it all.

www.Pasternack.com or 866-727-8376

Ed K7AAT

3465. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 17:41:05 UTC
From: "Dr.Ace" <Webmaster@WH2T>
Message-ID: <dd3ee$44f86fd1$4e151ba$21403@DIALUPUSA.NET>
Source record: 53451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"m II" <c@in.the.hat> wrote in message news:20NJg.5739$rd7.3255@edtnps89...
> L. wrote:
>
>> I guess the adage applies - it IS a "Dog eat dog" world out there.
>
>
> Count your blessings. In a Totalitarian State, it's exactly the opposite!
>
>
>
> mike

Just wondering , what's the opposite of a "Dog eat dog" world ?
Ace - WH2T

3466. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 17:45:27 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157132727.151321.78360@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53453
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > Rick Frazier wrote:
> > > You've insisted on posting this crap so many times just about anyone
> > > with more than two or three brain cells would be sick of it by now. Why
> > > don't you just crawl back under the rock you crawled out from under?
> >
> > > --Rick AH7H
> > >
> > > Slow Code wrote:
> > >
> > > > You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should learn
> > > > it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when you need it
> > > > you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire. I know I don't
> > > > ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get help, I though hams
> > > > were supposed to know morse code."
> > > >
> > > > Sc
> >
> > Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
> > millennium.
> >
> > "Slow Code" is a relic of the 1930s, mentally over 70 years in the
> > past.
> indeed it is interesting that Slow code seems stuck in era before he
> was born do I have to apologize to Sceintology nuts

Mark, you don't have to apologize to anyone.

If Slow Code isn't a throwback to 7 decades ago, he is one example
of a thoroughly brainwashed morseman imprinted with the Beliefs
of 70 years ago...and all the mythos of "code saves lives" that
spread like kudzu after the Titanic disaster of 1912.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3467. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 17:47:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Zm_Jg.5454$yO7.1403@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Dr.Ace wrote:
> Just wondering , what's the opposite of a "Dog eat dog" world ?

Isn't god the opposite of dog?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3468. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 17:50:27 UTC
From: John Sheatsley <jsheatsley@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Dp_Jg.4505$bM.2557@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

>
> Just wondering , what's the opposite of a "Dog eat dog" world ?
> Ace - WH2T
>

A "World eat world" dog?

Regards,
John

3469. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 18:03:39 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ed9t5mksf1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53456

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>> You should think about it because amateur radios don't usually have
>> circulators on their output, and the result illuminates a corner of
>> the discussion that you've been pretty closed minded about.
>
>
> Here's a brainteaser for you, Jim. Assume the following example
> under steady-state conditions:
>

> XMTR--X--tuner--Y--one second long lossless feedline---291.42 ohms
> Ps=100W Pfor=200W--> <--100W=Pref PL=100W

If you aren't going to solve the problem I posed, then I don't see why I should feel obliged to bother with any more of yours. Only seems fair. There is a significant point to my question that you still have not addressed. Would you have us believe that some new revelation is being presented by this latest problem of yours? Or perhaps it's simply intended to divert attention away, once again, from my question.

Or maybe it was just too hard for you. How about a simpler problem then:

XMTR--X--one second long lossless feedline---infinite ohms
PS=100W

How many Joules are stored in the transmission line? Why?

73, ac6xg

3470. Re: Flexible Coax for HT instead of remote Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 18:30:53 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12fgv2t9eptl736@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53457

In article <slrnefgj8s.2q87.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>,
Allodoxaphobia <NOSPAM_bit-bucket@config.com> wrote:

>What the OP needs to be concerned about is not so much the flexibility
>of the feed line, but, rather, the sturdiness of the coax connector at
>the HT. That 'joint' will take a lot of stress in such a mode of
>operation. Not only will there be problems at the point where the coax
>enters the male connector, but the large stresses on the female connector
>will oft times ruin the internal attachment to the pc board.

I've also found that HTs are less than ideal for mobile ops for
another reason - squelch. Most of them do not have a separate squelch
knob - you have to go through a menu to change the squelch setting.
Not a good thing to do while driving - it's the sort of thing which
makes J. Random Cellphone User's distracted behavior seem downright
civilized.

Add to this the fairly wide-open nature of most HT's RF front ends,
(and the resulting sensitivity to intermod), and the amount of 2-meter
RF noise and birdies from cable leakage, etc., and you end up with a
bad mixture.

An HT with a magmount antenna will do in a pinch, but I don't feel
that it's a good long-term frequent-user solution in an urban area.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3471. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 18:39:08 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oMCdnYTznpzW42XZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53458

copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:

> Now did I open a Pandora's Box or what LOL.
>
> Ok let me put this out there. Instead of me using CB's how about Mobile
> Ham. I know I have to get a ham Lic. The one I would go for I think is
> called a Techn. Lic. This way all I have to do is take a writen test
> and yes I pass on the morse code.
> Thoughts?
> P
>

My 5 watt IC-T7H will transmit a signal that is 100% copyable by satellites 200+ miles away. We have been trying to tell you; "The issue is NOT POWER!!!"

You are focused on power. You should be focused on the range [miles or km] you wish to cover reliably. Tell us how you intend to use your radio then we can give you a more meaningful answer.

/s/ DD

3472. Re: Female PL259?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 18:48:28 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Jd-dnfJY18_mHWXZnZ2dnUVZ_vSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53459

But, the SO-239 is the natural 'mate' for the PL-259 :-)

Build your cable with PL-259s on both ends. Then buy a UHF Adapter Jack-Jack,
Amphenol P/N 83-1J.

<http://www.amphenolrf.com/products/CatalogPages/unf_catalog.pdf>

This is the easiest way to achieve what you want to do. The 83-1J is available
at HRO et al distributors.

/s/ DD, W1MCE

Curious wrote:

> I am looking for a female version of the standard PL-259 connector. It
> connects the same way a 259 does, but is simply a female version.
> I called The Wireman and was told they no longer handle these connectors
> due to no interest.
> My goal is to make a jumper cable (I've seen these connectors at Rad
> Shack on pre-made cables) with a male on one end, a female on the other
> so as to add a 25 ft. length of cable without having to mess with a
> barrel connector.
> Anybody know where this can be found? And, NO, I am not in the market
> for an SO-239.

3473. Re: PC Board Capacitors at HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 19:10:25 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1157137825.470616.254100@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53460

Hello Dan,

About your matching network for loop antennas:

Breakdown will not occur through the material in your case. Major issue
is dielectric losses.

As you know the antenna impedances, you are able to calculate the
apparent power for the capacitor (just Ic*Uc [rms values]). Both
Epsilon and loss factor for FR4 varies (depending on the manufacturer).
You can use 0.01 as a rule off thumb. So if your capacitor "consumes"
an apparent power of 500W (at 100W input), the loss inside the
capacitor is about 500*0.01 = 5W.

I hope this will help you.

Wim
PA3DJS

3474. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 19:18:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ap1hf25vh2nmcaq6kvocf27llirdospi22@4ax.com>
Source record: 53461

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 11:03:39 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:

>How many Joules are stored in the transmission line?

100

> Why?

Spillage. The cup is two halves full (or no halves empty for the
pessimists in the crowd)

3475. Re: PC Board Capacitors at HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 19:48:50 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <C80Kg.227$CL6.11@trnddc06>
Source record: 53462

<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1157121021.156335.44310@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
>I want to make a couple of L networks to match a 20m delta loop to 50
> ohm coax on 20m and 17m; 100W max. I know I can use a transformer on
> 20m, but I figure I'll save my ferrites if I'm building L networks
> anyway, and to be economical of junkbox parts, I'd also like to save my
> air variables.
>
> Would capacitors made of PC board be decent transmitting caps at these
> frequencies, provided they didn't break down? The board is hamfest
> surplus special... so I don't know what it is, but it may be G10...
> it's a dark green fiberglass material, about 2mm thick dielectric.
> Comparing the capacitance of a 2 inch square of the material (88pF) to
> a parallel plate cap with air dielectric of the same physical
> dimensions (12pF) gives a dielectric constant of about 7.3.
>
> I'm going to try it anyway, but I'd appreciate any input anyone has
> about the suitability of unknown PC board as HF transmitting capacitor
> material, primarily with respect to dielectric losses.
>
> If it matters, the 20m network is a 1.14uH series inductor with an 88pF
> capacitor shunting the antenna side. The 17m network is a 3.08uH
> series inductor with a 29pF shunt. The 20m antenna impedance is about
> 250+j0 and the 17m impedance is about 950+j1200. I figure there might
> be some voltage breakdown issues, but worst case, I smooth the edges of
> 2 or 3 2x27pF or 3x27pF caps and put them in series.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Dan

Use quality coaxial cable- high V breakdown and very low loss factor.

Dale W4OP
>

3476. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 19:49:43 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <eda3f6$pg6$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 53464

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 11:03:39 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
> wrote:
>
>
>>How many Joules are stored in the transmission line?
>
>
> 100

That may be the correct solution to a somewhat different problem.

>>Why?
>
>
> Spillage. The cup is two halves full (or no halves empty for the
> pessimists in the crowd)

Pessimists would report that "there are a disasterous and
insurmountable number of full halves", when in fact there are just two.

73, ac6xg

3477. les femmes mures chaudes du net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 19:58:16 UTC
From: patricia@duweb.niz
Message-ID: <44f890d8$0$27375$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 53463
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Votre navigateur ne gere pas le frames !

This message was sent with NNTP Scribbler (www.e-advertize.com).

3478. Re: If you had to use CW..., would Robesin still be an idiot?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 20:11:32 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157141492.478822.244820@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: M...@kb9rqz.com on Thurs, Aug 31 2006 8:27 pm

><LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:

>>> > At this stage of his fraudulent claims, without ever having
>>> > presented ANY third-party references or documents or even
>>> > personal photographs, he is caught up in his own conundrum.
>
>>> The sad thing is, even if he were to finally tell the truth no one
>>> would believe him.
>
>> That's one of my points...
>
>indeed ut if he told something convincing enough I might pretend to
>believe just for the sake of peace

So far, Robeson has NOT been convincing. He IMPLIES and ALLUDES
to things but hardly ever states anything outright and then
never with any referencible sources that anyone can access.

Robeson has tried to construct an edifice, indeed almost a
temple in which we should all venerate his mighty
accomplishments AND, at the same time, has leveled barrages
of personal insults and deragatory accusations against all
challengers. That latter action negated his mighty
constructs and established his fraud. That 'edifice' has
to be torn down...if for no other reason than being an
eyesore to us in his field of dreams.

>>> > The duties of the Tennessee STATE Guard (not affiliated with
>>> > the National Guard) were described by them as a sort of
>>> > in-Tennessee 'custodian' of NG facilities if and only if the
>>> > NG there is activated into federal service plus being a sort-of
>>> > 'military police' for that state. As quasi-MPs they would have
>>> > some ability to access federal records to confirm Robeson's
>>> > military service. On the other hand, the TN STATE Guard will
>>> > (by their own statements) accept membership by civilians.
>
>>> So they would be free to raid the armory? Yikes!
>
>> The armories would no doubt be empty if full activation happens.
>
>well they would be defending things like the kitchen sinks and the
>bathrooms

In reality, the STATE Guards (not all states have them) are
little more than state political constructs to enable a few
to play soldier and otherwise establish their machismo. Part
of that is the ever-present "conspiracy theory" coupled with
some kind of imaginative armageddon scenario of a doomed
future where everything in a state is in ruins or anarchy but
the "state guard" can step in and "restore order."

The curious thing about the latter is that some of the Believers
in the efficacy of morsemanship think in the same manner...that
only amateur radio survives the worst emergency and that only
morsemanship can be used to call for help. That is patently
absurd in light of reality but founded on the mythos of morse
that grew following the Titanic disaster of 94 years ago.

As to fully-activated National Guard units, the states have
various plans to keep the NG structures and land intact,
usually using civilian personnel (law enforcement, probably)
and that does not require a lot of personnel. In the field
of communications for the REAL public safety agencies, those
agencies are well-supplied with many forms of communication
of their own (outnumbering amateur licensees according to EIA
data of about 15 years ago) that is NOT part of the "telephone
infrastructure" that many ham-patriots erroneously think
"always fails in an emergency." Most public safety agencies
in the USA have established emergency-scenario plans and
they periodically train/drill for those procedures. Very few
amateur radio local organizations do that.

>>> > >> >A well know amateur radio outlet had the owners daughter's photo
>>> > >> >featured in a prominent amateur radio publication. Robesin said she
>>> > >> >was selling "Something" but it wasn't radios. He's a swell guy.
>
>>> > [NOT the way to expect a discount from that dealer...]
>
>>> I'm sure that that amateur radio dealer became aware of robesin's
>>> remarks.
>
>> Tsk on me, I missed those exchanges.
>
>me too

For several months past I simply did not bother accessing Google
for this newsgroup. It was a waste of time when the macho
middle-school mental-adolescents came in and talked trash and
filth to anyone. How many of those anony-mousies were actual
amateur radio licensees is unknown and irrelevant. The known
licensed amateurs just didn't do anything about them. That
presents a very BIG negative on the amateurs' ability "to
police their own." They couldn't. They can't despite their
brags about such "policing."

Robeson once made claims that he was IN one of the local Los Angeles HRO stores, with "friends while visiting them." A big problem with that was that was his claimed time-line and NOT being able to describe, even in minor detail, the locations or the surrounding territory. The first HRO in northern L.A. was in Van Nuys, CA, in the center of the San Fernando Valley. [bought my Icom R70 there years ago] That HRO moved to Burbank, CA, a few years ago, at the corner of Buena Vista and Victory (a major intersection with shops at all four corners). It is across the street from a relatively new food supermarket having a huge elevated sign visible from all four corners. Robeson could not describe that sign, let alone the location, even though it was easily visible (he didn't name the supermarket). It is very familiar to me since my wife and I shop there regularly. Robeson couldn't name a single store in the mini-mall across the street from the market even though there's a Radio Shack outlet next to that HRO. That HRO has now moved again (they had a window sign announcing that for weeks) and we will see if Robeson wants to repeat all of his lies about being in any one of them. :-)

>>> > Robeson imagined himself to be a "real" GSgt, a DILL sergeant
>>> > who GIVES orders and is immune to any criticsm. :-)
>
>>> Sorry Anderson Amateur Radio >>>IS NOT<<< Boot Camp!
>
>> Guess the wannabe DILL sergeant told me, huh? :-)
>
>well real boot camp would pleasenter than what Robesin would devise
>
>I know Boot camp was accuauly the most fun I had in the army

Brian and I were being sarcastic about "boot camp." The US Army and the USAF *never* had "boot camp." In those branches is was called BASIC TRAINING. It still is and is usually referred to familiarly as just "Basic."

I "took Basic" at Camp Gordon (now Fort Gordon) which was in 1952 a Signal Corps center and now THE Center for Army Signal Corps. We had to learn basic infantryman soldiering, how to "close with the enemy and destroy them." No fun in that part of Georgia near Agusta. The only communications taught in Basic were courier duties and connecting/using an EE-8 Field Telephone plus laying field wire (real grunt work carrying that auto-pay-out wire box on a back pack). After 8 weeks of Basic we were assigned to Signal Schools...Field Radio and TTY at Gordon, radar-microwave-photography at Ft. Monmouth, NJ. For me, "fun" didn't begin until Monmouth and the ability to actually handle radios, examine their guts and theory, use them on the air.

Things have changed greatly in military communications since 54 years ago. The Field Radio MOS long since became extinct and with it the need to learn manual radio-telegraphy. HF radio is still taught but more as an adjunct to VHF radios common from small units to battalion level...the SINCGARS family of digital voice/data, optional frequency-hopping and encrypted modes with a quarter million produced since 1989 and all operational...to be replaced soon with a compatible but upgraded family of radios with more and better features. HT-sized SINCGARS-compatible radios are being used in Iraq and Afghanistan now (you can see them on news telecasts). The ONLY radiotelegraphy classes are centered at the Military Intelligence School at Ft. Huachuca and that for (passive, listening-only) Intercept Analysis purposes, not communications.

Some non-active or never-serving morsemen in here have insisted that Special Forces "use" radiotelegraphy since a Special Forces Communications Sergeant MOS is required to know that. Special Forces are very macho in image but they, like the USN SEALs, are a very small group of specialists, for (as their name implies) Special operations. The major Army and land-force marines effort is done by regular land soldiers. "Behind the lines" (quaint euphemism) comms can be done by regular land signal units by encrypted data over VHF-UHF, relay by aircraft or satellite, extemely hard to intercept. Even in the 1990 First Gulf War there was no "CW" used from "Behind enemy lines." The AN/PSC-3 did that or, in a few locations inside Iraq, by VHF voice or data.

The extreme mobility of USA land forces now, and in 1990, is described in the many land-forces reports done on the First Gulf War, namely Operation "73-Easting." The final hundred hours of the First Gulf War outdid the best panzerfaust actions of Rommel in North Africa of 1942-1943. About two orders of magnitude better. One thing that the American military did copy from Rommel's units was "Nevis" or NVIS, Near Vertical Incidence Skywave, short-distance ionospheric bounce that some hams deride as "cloud burning." Nevis works rather well and has been a field procedure in USA-USMC-USAF land-to-land comms for at least a quarter century.

World War 2 was over 61 years ago. Vietnam War was over 33 years go. The First Gulf War started (and finished almost as quickly) 16 years ago. The Korean War went into a state of perpetual Truce 53 years ago. Amateur morsemen still gorge their imaginations on the Titanic disaster CW comms of 94 years ago. Time has gone on and technology has changed...for all but those hidebound morsemen are still pipe-dreaming their

imagined glory and self-steam after watching old WW2
movies on late-night TV, demanding that future amateurs
learn morse to defend their homeland. :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3479. les femmes mures les plus chaudes du cul sont ici

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 20:22:04 UTC
From: patricia@duweb.niz
Message-ID: <44f8966b$0$25937$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 53466
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

[No readable article body recovered]

3480. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 20:49:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <n11Kg.13718$%j7.9961@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53467

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Or maybe it was just too hard for you.

It was impossible for anyone to solve without having
a math model for the sources.

> How about a simpler problem then:

This is not simpler - it is contradictory. It provides a
constant power source with nowhere for the source power
to go during steady-state. If you change the source to
a Thevenin equivalent then it can be solved.

> XMTR--X--one second long lossless feedline---infinite ohms
> PS=100W

Please explain how the XMTR can supply 100W during steady-
state? Where does the 100 joules/sec go? As stated, this
problem, like your other one, is impossible to resolve.

If you change the source to a Thevenin equivalent 141.42V
and 50 ohm source impedance and specify Z=50 ohms feedline
impedance then the problem becomes solvable. The answer is
that 200 joules exist in the feedline and, contrary to what
W7EL states, will dissipate in the source resistance after
the source voltage goes to zero. Note the source resistance
is the only resistance in the entire circuit.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3481. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 21:15:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ek8hf2h6ts4r6l41jp7lak5v0msoebdba4@4ax.com>
Source record: 53468

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 12:49:43 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 11:03:39 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
>> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>How many Joules are stored in the transmission line?
>>
>>
>> 100
>
>That may be the correct solution to a somewhat different problem.
>

Hi Jim,

So, with a wrong answer (and a direct answer at that, imagine!). Do I
warrant the "correct" answer?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3482. Trojan horse warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 21:50:08 UTC
From: bookburn <bookburn@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12fhaomm5s1be94@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53469

A day or so ago I was searching the Internet, looking for a discone antenna. Today, after a routine virus scan of my system, I see that ZoneAlarm quaranteened a Win32.Softomate trojan horse, which it described as a dangerous "back door" type that lodged in my registry. It was able to delete it, but evidently the thing was able to get through both the ZoneAlarm and Microsoft firewalls undetected.

I mention this here because, in trying to retrace my steps to deduce where the trojan horse probably came from, I remember one person's site visited looking for a discone antenna. It was different in that I was led to a page where I clicked on a link that turned out to be a page of dumb girly pics. I exited right away, but it seems possible something got downloaded.

So keep your antenna up.

Robinson Carusoe

3483. Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 22:01:21 UTC
From: Felix <Felix.2dhmhi@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Felix.2dhmhi@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 53394

Antenna Theory:

There are many textbooks telling that an antenna
to be effcient needs "much wire in the air".
Now the time has come to correct this view.

This new view is based on many practical tests
on all HF bands over a year.
As en example read the email below.

The antenna used for this contact was 3 meters
long and 1.5 m above ground. (= RoomCap Antenna)
The contact was on the 160m band over a
distance of 600 Km.

Date: Thu, 31 Aug 2006 22:57:42 +0200
From: Heino Held <xxx.xxxxx@xxxxx.xx>
To: hb9abx (at) tiscali.ch
Subject: Mobilantenne oder Festantenne

Hallo Felix,

nach unserem tollen QSO auf 160m waren
Peter (DL1BLD) und ich (Heino, DJ5ER) total
erstaunt mit welch einer tollen Feldstaerke Du
in Bremen angekommen bist.
Wie man eine solche Antenne bauen kann
moechten wir gerne wissen (auch fuer die
anderen KW-Baender).

73 aus Bremen von Peter (DL1BLD) und Heino -
DJ5ER

--- ---

Translation of text:

Hello Felix,

after our fantastic QSO on 160m we (Peter,DL1BLD)
and I (Heino, DJ5ER) we were completely surprised
with what a strong field strength you arrived in Bremen.
We would like to know how such an antenna can
be built (also for the other HF bands).

73 from Bremen ....

--- ---

Heino will receive the construction guide.

Best regards

Felix HB9ABX

--
Felix

3484. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 22:13:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gg2Kg.5502$yO7.3614@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53470

Richard Clark wrote:
> So, with a wrong answer (and a direct answer at that, imagine!). Do I
> warrant the "correct" answer?

With Jim's lackadaisical approach to conservation of
energy, there is no "correct" answer. He didn't even
tell you what the forward and reflected power readings
were. He also doesn't seem to realize that a 100W XMTR
cannot force any power into an infinite load. I am trying
to apply some boundary conditions that will remedy that
problem.

So Richard, what do you think happens when a constant
power output XMTR is facing an infinite load? What
happens when an irresistible force meets an immovable
object?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3485. Re: Trojan horse warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 22:19:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i5chf2lu14b4ekpnc7de4ai20el9np3bgr@4ax.com>
Source record: 53471

On Fri, 1 Sep 2006 13:50:08 -0800, "bookburn" <bookburn@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

Why in a text-only forum?

I also notice that you use Microsoft Outlook Express and that this
"Trojan horse" is specific to Internet Explorer as an advertising
toolbar.

Given that you are publishing MIME format to this group, and that your
browser picked up an infection, you should review the security
settings AND publishing preferences for both M$ tools.

Another solution is to switch to securer platforms like Firefox for
browsing and another newsgroup (and email) reader (I use Agent which
is absolutely untied from DLLs).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3486. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 22:24:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jjchf2hd7snd035t935cng31b457a3eh1b@4ax.com>
Source record: 53472

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 22:13:32 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>With Jim's lackadaisical approach to conservation of
>energy, there is no "correct" answer.

A long winded answer for you don't know. Talk about lackadaisical
with all the fluff cut off the end of this too.

3487. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 22:49:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <IN2Kg.14017$1f6.9909@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53473

Richard Clark wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> With Jim's lackadaisical approach to conservation of
>> energy, there is no "correct" answer.
>
> A long winded answer for you don't know.

Only a fool would venture an answer under the boundary
conditions defined by Jim. 100 watts into an infinite
load is impossible. The answer is the same as the
number of angels that can dance on the head of a pin.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3488. Re: Trojan horse warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 22:59:38 UTC
From: zware <zware@zware.org>
Message-ID: <12fheqqg1sievc2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53474

Stop using IE and Outlook. Msft only provides protection for a price.

Set your news reader options to read and post only text, no HTML.
Set your emailer the same, text only.

Turn off javascript in your web browser's preferences/options.
If you really need it on, then make sure it's worth the risk
and turn it back off when you're done.

Turn off all non-essential system services when connected
to the net. The only ports you should show listening on
windows are 135 and 1025 (AFAIK they can't be turned off)
and they should be set to be blocked by your firewall.

Good luck and safe surfing.

3489. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 23:13:26 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <13fhf2t04nugs89ba15l0u9a6bq9jip3du@4ax.com>
Source record: 53475

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 22:49:12 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> With Jim's lackadaisical approach to conservation of
>>> energy, there is no "correct" answer.
>>
>> A long winded answer for you don't know.
>
>Only a fool would venture an answer under the boundary
>conditions defined by Jim.

a lackadaisical 14 word apology replacing a 3 word admission of not
knowing - and across two postings. No doubt this will be followed by:
1. more lackadaisical postings;
2. more lackadaisical words;
3. no answer.

It's curious that you haven't denied that 100 Joules is NOT the right
answer! At least Jim went that far, if no further. In a two man race
you have managed to put yourself in third place.

3490. WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 23:38:34 UTC
From: solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net
Message-ID: <44f8c478.6882613@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 53376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I got a tube of GB Ox-Gard OX-100 to coat the sections of my Butternut HF9V vertical as I assemble it. I looked on both the tube, the packaging, and the GB website, but none of them indicate whether the product is silicone grease based or petroleum grease based. Does anyone out there know ???
==========
Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

3491. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-01 23:56:26 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <0lhhf2l54733esncnjcgdc769gn35i2r7k@4ax.com>
Source record: 53377

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:38:34 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron in NY) wrote:

>I got a tube of GB Ox-Gard OX-100 to coat the sections of my Butternut HF9V >vertical as I assemble it. I looked on both the tube, the packaging, and the GB >website, but none of them indicate whether the product is silicone grease based >or petroleum grease based. Does anyone out there know ???

In this country, there is regulation that requires availability of a Material Safety Data Sheet (which contains such information), and they are on a public web site. Perhaps you have similar arrangements in your jurisdiction.

Owen
--

3492. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 00:22:51 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12fhjmr9ksc7p56@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53378

In article <0lhhf2l54733esncnjcgdc769gn35i2r7k@4ax.com>,
Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>>I got a tube of GB Ox-Gard OX-100 to coat the sections of my Butternut HF9V
>>vertical as I assemble it. I looked on both the tube, the packaging, and the GB
>>website, but none of them indicate whether the product is silicone grease based
>>or petroleum grease based. Does anyone out there know ???
>
>In this country, there is regulation that requires availability of a
>Material Safety Data Sheet (which contains such information), and they
>are on a public web site. Perhaps you have similar arrangements in
>your jurisdiction.

I just located an MSDS for Ox-Gard via a web search, and it's quite
unrevealing. It doesn't identify the ingredients except to say that
they're non-toxic, and it doesn't identify a flash point. It did say
that combustion could release CO2 and aldehydes.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3493. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 00:23:23 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <m2jhf2tbi70bn7380l94erko58a8d7s469@4ax.com>
Source record: 53379

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:56:26 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:38:34 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron in
>NY) wrote:
>
>>I got a tube of GB Ox-Gard OX-100 to coat the sections of my Butternut HF9V
>>vertical as I assemble it. I looked on both the tube, the packaging, and the GB
>>website, but none of them indicate whether the product is silicone grease based
>>or petroleum grease based. Does anyone out there know ???
>
>In this country, there is regulation that requires availability of a
>Material Safety Data Sheet (which contains such information), and they
>are on a public web site. Perhaps you have similar arrangements in
>your jurisdiction.

Hi Owen,

That information has been considered a secret that is vital to the interests of the United States of the Republican Party and is on the list of items not allowed on board airplanes, nor to be transported by skateboard across the border of any state contiguously bordering Texas, except Venezuela. Those Data Sheets have been removed from the public archive by the CIA so as to eliminate any possibility of this newly classified material falling into the hands of terrorists.

Don't ask us about toothpaste or the FBI's network monitoring will kick into mauve alert level.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3494. Re: If you saw KB9RQZ standing next to a large mud puddle would you drive close and splash him?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 00:36:22 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <am4Kg.13347$Qf.5315@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:inuef2lf28as7au0a7ithmdfgpbo56o24l@4ax.com:

> On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 00:06:39 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>news:hr7cf2ps68t22849p9ic8b0gdgsatplfpg@4ax.com:
>>
>>> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 23:21:34 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>>>news:q28bf2hrvf1v7qmlc1asq55lrnkt7hfi6a@4ax.com:
>>>>
>>>>> On 30 Aug 2006 04:48:26 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>> but you are a bad one wanting to take away the preledges other earned
>>> for themselves
>>
>>
>>You don't want to earn radio "preledges" Mark. You're too lazy to put
>>forth an effort to earn them.
> I have earned them

You might have gotten some priviledges, but that was only because ham
radio has been dumbed down and you didn't have to make an effort to earn
them.

You're too friggen lazy to put forth an effort to earn anymore
priviledges, that's why you want ham radio dumbed down.

Now, if I lived near you, I would do CW practice for you to upgrade. I
honestly would. What you should do if you have an HF receiver is to try
to find some code on air to practice copying.

Maybe you could talk N9OGL into making Omega One a code practice station.
He could send Code practice runs in between all the shitty songs he plays.

SC

3495. Re: NoCode Techs should have to pass the CW test in a year or get booted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 00:36:25 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <dm4Kg.13350$Qf.11244@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53381
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:chuef2pvhkp6fvak67povdglpcg2aguh5f@4ax.com:

> On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 00:06:42 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>news:uh7cf2906a6t2ncla1j5144knhvv3ug8ag@4ax.com:
>>
>>> On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 23:21:38 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>>>news:pbs9f2hp4msdkbln44jhrr3vlfjc1uolp6@4ax.com:
>>>>
>>>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 23:12:32 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>>>
>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>>For example, if you were going to lose your internet if you didn't
>>>>>>learn how to type and spell after a year, I'm sure you'd be learning
>>>>>>how to type and spell. But since there is no requirement that you
>>>>>>have to type and spell properly after a year, you continue on
>>>>>>murdering the english language.
>>>>> nope you over look facts, I can't type or spel without making at
>>>>> least twice the effort you do
>>>>
>>>>That's why you'll never be a good ham. You refuse to put forth the
>>>>effort.
>>> I am already a better ham than you
>>> at least the measure of the Ham code
>>
>>
>>whatever that means.
> gald you agree

How can someone agree when they can't understand what you're attempting to
babble.

Sc

3496. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 00:36:29 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <hm4Kg.13352$Qf.10513@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53382
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1157078311.728705.311920@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:

>
> Rick Frazier wrote:
>> You've insisted on posting this crap so many times just about anyone
>> with more than two or three brain cells would be sick of it by now.
>> Why don't you just crawl back under the rock you crawled out from
>> under?
>>
>> At this point, even a relative moron should get the point that there
>> are a bunch of people that really don't give a damn about CW. That you
>> do is not the point, but your continual posts about it are the point.
>> Therefore, your continual posts lead me to believe you should be
>> seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about
>> you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands
>> right now?
>>
>> Though I'm an Extra and passed the CW requirements shouldn't make a
>> difference if I choose to operate phone. If the requirements change
>> and new Hams aren't required to take the code test, am I going to be
>> pissed?
>> Hell no, because I took the tests when I did because I wanted to be a
>> productive part of this hobby, not wait for an easier ticket in. I
>> learned it, just as a huge number of others have, but none of us wish
>> to push it like you seem to want to. Even the most die-hard CW fanatic
>> is spending his time on the bands, not on the internet trolling for
>> arguments.
>>
>> Now, to provide a response to your query: It is extremely unlikely
>> that with all the means we have for contact in the case of an
>> emergency, that CW would be the only way to make contact, particularly
>> if you live in anything near an urban evironment in mainland US.
>> First and foremost, there has to be someone else that will respond to
>> you, and given the things going on with the hobby lately, I doubt that
>> CW will be the safety net you'd like to believe it is.
>>
>> For myself, I have HF and VHF in both the house and vehicle, and have
>> the VHF radios all programmed with all of the local police and fire
>> frequencies. In a true emergency, I wouldn't lose a moment's time
>> worrying about whether it was legal or not before I keyed up on a
>> public service/fire/police frequency if it meant saving somebody.
>> Would CW help? Not very damn likely, as first I'd have to key up the

>> HF rig, get to someone that could relay, pass a message, hope like hell
>> that they actually did call the proper authority, (and were believed),
>> and so on.
>> You can bet I'll get attention right away if I key up on any of the
>> public service frequencies, and they damn well will respond, if for no
>> other reason than to find me. If that's what it takes, so be it, they
>> can fight it out in court later, and I'd get so much media attention
>> they wouldn't dare push it very far. On the other hand, the likelihood
>> of actually being believed using standard, HF and CW procedures, or
>> getting help in a timely manner to actually save a life is an extremely
>> remote chance...
>>
>> I rarely filter anyone, but you've definitely earned the "plonk" of
>> being filtered. Say Bye-Bye ! ! !
>>
>> --Rick AH7H
>>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>
>> > You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life, but you should
>> > learn it anyway just in case. Ham radio is like a spare tire, when
>> > you need it you hope it's not flat. CW is like the air in the tire.
>> > I know I don't ever want to hear someone say: "Why couldn't you get
>> > help, I though hams were supposed to know morse code."
>> >
>> > Sc
>
> Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
> millennium.

And you're still just as stupid as you were before you read it.

Now go bullshit with Dr Death on 11 meters, and don't come back until you
pull your head out of your ass.

Sc

3497. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 00:51:37 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <tlkhf210r9pnr6eldn1p647qvpksh4po3p@4ax.com>
Source record: 53383

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 17:23:23 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:56:26 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:38:34 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron in
>>NY) wrote:
>>
>>>I got a tube of GB Ox-Gard OX-100 to coat the sections of my Butternut HF9V
>>>vertical as I assemble it. I looked on both the tube, the packaging, and the GB
>>>website, but none of them indicate whether the product is silicone grease based
>>>or petroleum grease based. Does anyone out there know ???
>>
>>In this country, there is regulation that requires availability of a
>>Material Safety Data Sheet (which contains such information), and they
>>are on a public web site. Perhaps you have similar arrangements in
>>your jurisdiction.
>
>Hi Owen,
>
>That information has been considered a secret that is vital to the
>interests of the United States of the Republican Party and is on the
>list of items not allowed on board airplanes, nor to be transported by
>skateboard across the border of any state contiguously bordering
>Texas, except Venezuela. Those Data Sheets have been removed from the
>public archive by the CIA so as to eliminate any possibility of this
>newly classified material falling into the hands of terrorists.
>
>Don't ask us about toothpaste or the FBI's network monitoring will
>kick into mauve alert level.

Oh well, it was worth a try.

What I didn't add, was that you may need to be a chemist to work out
what the components are, or to use Dave's hints and work out what is
in it that produces those combustion products.

I was just chatting with a friend who lugged his 2m gear up on a
mountain top here in the national capital to work some AE DX.

A newspaper reporter noticed him and came back with camera to do a
story. I don't know if the public will understand that although he is
using directional apparatus to bound electromagnetic radiation off
passenger aircraft, that it is truly safe for all involved.

Wait a minute, no one has been able to prove radio frequency EM
radiation to be safe, have they?

Owen
--

3498. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 01:27:38 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44f8de0a$0$6150$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 53384

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> With Jim's lackadaisical approach to conservation of
>>> energy, there is no "correct" answer.
>>
>>
>> A long winded answer for you don't know.
>
>
> Only a fool would venture an answer under the boundary
> conditions defined by Jim. 100 watts into an infinite
> load is impossible. The answer is the same as the
> number of angels that can dance on the head of a pin.

I may be a relative simpleton here, but the transmitter won't know that for 2 seconds, Cecil. I bet some power may manage to get into the transmission line.

tom
K0TAR

3499. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 01:37:57 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44f8e075$0$1008$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 53385

Penguin wrote:

> Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
> have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
> (It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
> read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
> and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
> his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
> warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
> think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
> brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
> the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
> to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
> Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)
>

If you need a place to put the site, feel free to contact me. My boss,
also a ham, would be happy to do it, although I haven't asked him yet.
;) A high bandwidth home is availabe for free if you'd like.

And no, none of the rest of you are welcome.

tom
K0TAR

3500. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 01:54:31 UTC
From: kuzen001@duke.edu
Message-ID: <edao8n$sj0$1@gargoyle.oit.duke.edu>
Source record: 53386
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

In rec.radio.shortwave Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?

The best course is to go stand next to an old lady,
preferably one who looks wealthy. Let fly with your
pressure-release, then turn to the old lady and whisper
loudly, "Look innocent, lady, and everybody will think
that *I* did it!" :-)

3501. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 02:12:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7M5Kg.20159$kO3.14739@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53387

Richard Clark wrote:
> It's curious that you haven't denied that 100 Joules is NOT the right
> answer!

I also haven't denied that 100 angels cannot dance on
the head of a pin for exactly the same reasons.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3502. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 02:14:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MN5Kg.20160$kO3.15313@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53388

Dave Platt wrote:
> It did say that combustion could release CO2 ...

Al Gore will get you for that!
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3503. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 02:27:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8_5Kg.20162$kO3.16600@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53389

Tom Ring wrote:
> I may be a relative simpleton here, but the transmitter won't know that
> for 2 seconds, Cecil. I bet some power may manage to get into the
> transmission line.

Of course, I said that it was possible from a Thevenin
equivalent circuit. But Jim said the XMTR was putting
out 100 watts into an infinite load during steady-
state, obviously an impossible mental boundary condition.

A Thevenin equivalent circuit will supply 100 joules/sec
into the feedline and then stop supplying power. That
is not an impossible mental boundary condition. I'm
ready to discuss that configuration.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3504. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 02:29:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <O%5Kg.20163$kO3.2141@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53390
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

kuzen001@duke.edu wrote:
> The best course is to go stand next to an old lady,
> preferably one who looks wealthy. Let fly with your
> pressure-release, then turn to the old lady and whisper
> loudly, "Look innocent, lady, and everybody will think
> that *I* did it!" :-)

That actually happened in a movie at Texas A&M during
the 1950's.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3505. trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 02:30:22 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157164222.192542.259610@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:inuef2lf28as7au0a7ithmdfgpbo56o24l@4ax.com:
>

> You might have gotten some priviledges, but that was only because ham
> radio has been dumbed down and you didn't have to make an effort to earn
> them.

funy how for all you claim to be better than I and better than those
that agree with me on code tesing Our view is going to prevail

trolling right along

3506. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 02:32:05 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157164325.885558.260220@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53392
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> news:1157078311.728705.311920@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:

> > Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
> > millennium.
>
>
>
> And you're still just as stupid as you were before you read it.

trolling right along

3507. Re: Ground screen material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 02:55:43 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <suntzu@warishell.net>
Message-ID: <44f8e525$0$19663$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 53393

On Wed, 30 Aug 2006 05:44:07 -0700, Denny wrote:

> Best bet is aluminum porch screen... Lay it down in a square under the
> antenna... Attach radial wires and carry them out as far as you can... You
> can also get aluminum roof flashing in several widths... I used this for
> my 160 and 80 meter radial experiments last summer... I have several rolls
> of 24" wide on the shelf right now waiting for the next burst of antenna
> testing...
>
> denny

How do you attach aluminum screen to copper radials?

disimilar metals problem? Diode?

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3508. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:05:05 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <814if2tgkdir20go2dhogfmd7la0ltftn0@4ax.com>
Source record: 53395

On Sat, 02 Sep 2006 02:12:19 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>> It's curious that you haven't denied that 100 Joules is NOT the right
>> answer!
>
>I also haven't denied that 100 angels cannot dance on
>the head of a pin for exactly the same reasons.

So, you have a reason to agree that 100 Joules is the right answer?

Boy, talk about getting respect for a straight answer to a straight
question. I'll let you two get back to your burlesque act. (I would
have called it vaudeville, but its like waiting for the stripper's
pasties to fall off.)

3509. Re: Best, reasonably priced SWR meter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:06:36 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <a94if25pti2deglgn43a37r4jfr7vkgl85@4ax.com>
Source record: 53396

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:47:44 -0500, <chasm@texas.net> wrote:

>I am getting such wild differences between the meter on my IC736 and that on
>the MFJ969, that I feel that I need a 3d meter to tell me which of the others
>to believe.

Hi Chas,

Maybe you should first eliminate the possibility of having common mode
problems.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3510. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:08:45 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ce4if2h0h5sa2k6u1u576v6ol3bea3frkl@4ax.com>
Source record: 53398

On Fri, 1 Sep 2006 22:01:21 +0000, Felix
<Felix.2dhmhi@news.radiobanter.com> wrote:

>There are many textbooks telling that an antenna
>to be effcient needs "much wire in the air".

Were they written by Joe Miller?

3511. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:09:48 UTC
From: "Mr. Presumptive" <sizeDDbloobes@yahoobitesazz.com>
Message-ID: <7b928$44f911ef$d1cc41d7$7098@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 53397

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:MN5Kg.20160$kO3.15313@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Dave Platt wrote:
> > It did say that combustion could release CO2 ...
>
> Al Gore will get you for that!
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

My cousin is a Dairy Farmer in PA.
His cows produce more CO2 per hour
than three GMC Pickup trucks running
at idle for the same time period. Wonder how
Mr Goore would address this problem?
Diapers for cows perhaps? (grin)

Back on topic however, when you get back to the office
next week, just place a call to the mfgr of the product and
ask him to FAX or e-mail you a .pdf file copy of the
Product MSDS sheet. Tell them you're using it at your place
of employment for anti-corrosion usages for commercial
antenna installations and your ISO:9000-2000 Internal
Quality Procedures Manual mandates that all products have
an MSDS sheet on file. I use this 'method' all the time and
it seems to work. :)

3512. Re: Trojan horse warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:33:52 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12fi5u5rj32shce@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53399

I've got an additional bit of advice.

Be very cautious about what you delete after being told by a program that it's malware. The programs I use have targeted quite a number of innocent files as allegedly being malware. Not too long ago, I had to spend considerable time writing code to replace a purchased third-party utility package which had been part of EZNEC for years. Some of the spyware/adware programs had decided, completely incorrectly, that it was some evil spyware. I finally got tired of customers asking why EZNEC wouldn't run, then having to explain that it was because they'd deleted a file that it uses and needs.

Browse through the testimonials for the various malware-detection programs and you'll see "Wow! Found 14 files none of the other ones found!" Yeah, and those are some of the same ones you'll see comments like this for: "I began using XXX, and now I can't connect with the Internet." or ". . . and now my computer won't boot." Or, ". . . and now EZNEC won't run." There's a lot of poor software out there. Don't blindly believe everything it tells you.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3513. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:42:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12fi6dg9chktqbb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Soak a bit up with a piece of paper or cardboard and light it with a match, and you'll have the answer in seconds. Petroleum based grease will burn like crazy but silicone based grease won't.

But why do you need to know?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Ron in NY wrote:
> I got a tube of GB Ox-Gard OX-100 to coat the sections of my Butternut HF9V
> vertical as I assemble it. I looked on both the tube, the packaging, and the GB
> website, but none of them indicate whether the product is silicone grease based
> or petroleum grease based. Does anyone out there know ???
> ==========
> Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

3514. Re: Best, reasonably priced SWR meter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:45:23 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12fi6jnajvvos1b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53401

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:47:44 -0500, <chasm@texas.net> wrote:
>
>> I am getting such wild differences between the meter on my IC736 and that on
>> the MFJ969, that I feel that I need a 3d meter to tell me which of the others
>> to believe.
>
> Hi Chas,
>
> Maybe you should first eliminate the possibility of having common mode
> problems.

Yes, you wouldn't happen to be using an off-center fed dipole type
antenna by any chance?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3515. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:47:45 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157176065.036629.143870@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53402

Felix, dude, repeat after me:

"We believe in the one way, the addition of fields, radiated from wires, combined spatially in phase to give gain, or loss, or fire in the case of too much loss. We believe in the fundemental difficulty of delivering power efficiently to physically small radiating structures, and we understand the limitations it places on such structures as compared to their full-size counterparts. We believe in the QSO, and that any antenna can provide many enjoyable ones. We believe in your puny 160m signal, that we dug from the noise with our phased Beverages, and replied in kind with our legal limit and transmitting four-square, and you received us well, yea and verily, despite your use of a dummy-load. We believe in the gain, 20dB or more, that an antenna may exhibit when it or its plans are meant to be sold. We believe in the measurement, scientific and clear, showing clear quantitative comparisons to a suitable reference aerial; let it now be done, or may you fall silent."

73,
Dan

3516. Re: Trojan horse warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 05:53:07 UTC
From: bookburn <bookburn@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <op.te8latnabis4q7@doncameron>
Source record: 53403

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 21:33:52 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

> I've got an additional bit of advice.
>
> Be very cautious about what you delete after being told by a program
> that it's malware. The programs I use have targeted quite a number of
> innocent files as allegedly being malware. Not too long ago, I had to
> spend considerable time writing code to replace a purchased third-party
> utility package which had been part of EZNEC for years. Some of the
> spyware/adware programs had decided, completely incorrectly, that it was
> some evil spyware. I finally got tired of customers asking why EZNEC
> wouldn't run, then having to explain that it was because they'd deleted
> a file that it uses and needs.
>
> Browse through the testimonials for the various malware-detection
> programs and you'll see "Wow! Found 14 files none of the other ones
> found!" Yeah, and those are some of the same ones you'll see comments
> like this for: "I began using XXX, and now I can't connect with the
> Internet." or ". . . and now my computer won't boot." Or, ". . . and now
> EZNEC won't run." There's a lot of poor software out there. Don't
> blindly believe everything it tells you.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I found my Outlook Express had correct settings, but not using them, plus
the blocked senders list was no longer working after I erased stuff there.

So now, as suggested, I am off IE and OE and have gone to Firefox and
Opera. Maybe I'll check out the new IE 7 when it gets out, though.

Thanks for the heads up.

Robinson Carusoe

--
Using Opera's revolutionary e-mail client: http://www.opera.com/mail/

3517. Re: Trojan horse warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 06:34:09 UTC
From: bookburn <bookburn@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <op.te8m67aabis4q7@doncameron>
Source record: 53404

> On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 21:33:52 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
>
>> I've got an additional bit of advice.
>>
>> Be very cautious about what you delete after being told by a program
>> that it's malware. The programs I use have targeted quite a number of
>> innocent files as allegedly being malware. Not too long ago, I had to
>> spend considerable time writing code to replace a purchased third-party
>> utility package which had been part of EZNEC for years. Some of the
>> spyware/adware programs had decided, completely incorrectly, that it
>> was some evil spyware. I finally got tired of customers asking why
>> EZNEC wouldn't run, then having to explain that it was because they'd
>> deleted a file that it uses and needs.
>>
>> Browse through the testimonials for the various malware-detection
>> programs and you'll see "Wow! Found 14 files none of the other ones
>> found!" Yeah, and those are some of the same ones you'll see comments
>> like this for: "I began using XXX, and now I can't connect with the
>> Internet." or ". . . and now my computer won't boot." Or, ". . . and
>> now EZNEC won't run." There's a lot of poor software out there. Don't
>> blindly believe everything it tells you.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> I found my Outlook Express had correct settings, but not using them,
> plus the blocked senders list was no longer working after I erased stuff
> there.
>
> So now, as suggested, I am off IE and OE and have gone to Firefox and
> Opera. Maybe I'll check out the new IE 7 when it gets out, though.
>
> Thanks for the heads up.
>
> Robinson Carusoe
>
>
>

--
Using Opera's revolutionary e-mail client: http://www.opera.com/mail/

3518. Re: Female PL259?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 07:45:17 UTC
From: Curious <nonegiven@anon>
Message-ID: <97upv.685.17.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 53405

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns98316CD1115C4spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196...

>
> A female PL-259 will have the threaded ring on it- how will you deal
> with 2 threaded rings being mated together? What you ARE looking for
> is an in-line SO-239. Pasternack and The RF Connection both carry them
> for cables from RG-58 to RG-213 sized cables.
>

Further Info: Pasternak's Catalog #2006C page 134 shows what you want.
Depending on whether you are using RG58 or RG8, and depending on whether
you want crimp connector (requires special crimp tool) or clamp type, they
have it all.

www.Pasternack.com or 866-727-8376

Ed K7AAT

Thank you Dave, Dale, and Ed for taking the time to not only respond, but to
show me where to find this connector. May you make many DX contacts in the
coming months.

3519. Re: Best, reasonably priced SWR meter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 10:01:31 UTC
From: aRKay <REMOVEarkay@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <REMOVEarkay-E9D74E.05013102092006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53406

In article <833if2pn84r5mfafgj8olqijc483iu9rrv@4ax.com>,
<chasm@texas.net> wrote:

> I am getting such wild differences between the meter on my IC736 and that on
> the MFJ969, that I feel that I need a 3d meter to tell me which of the others
> to believe.
>
> would appreciate suggestions on something for HF 100W and less than $100.
>
> thanks
> chas
>
>
>
> ...

If you think the SWR readings are wild, try the output power readings.
I have three meters and they all read different.

3520. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 10:46:27 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Mc6dnWOfW92f_GTZnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53407

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dave Platt wrote:
>
>> It did say that combustion could release CO2 ...
>
>
> Al Gore will get you for that!

Yeah! The Almighty Politicians!

Everytime I exhale [CO2 and H2O vapor] I raise the CO2 polution level. We simply have to pass a law outlawing exhaling without using a catalytic converter.

3521. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 12:36:40 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1157200600.423389.327200@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53408

Hello Felix,

Regarding antennas that are very small with respect to wavelength.

With regards to your example, no correction to antenna theory is necessary. Small antennas can be efficient radiators, but the smaller the antenna, the more difficult to achieve reasonable efficiency.

Antenna theory is well established. When you know the current distribution in a structure, one can calculate (mathematically or numerically) how much power is radiated (and also how much power is dissipated in the structure). This approach is used by virtually all Antenna Design software packages.

All electrically small antennas have one thing in common, the usable bandwidth is small. The Q-factor of a lossless electrically small structure is proportional to
about 0.05*lambda^3/Volume.

For example a small loop of thin material with infinite conductivity has higher Q-factor than a loop of same diameter, but made of very wide strip (with infinite conductivity). The last one occupies more volume and therefore has lower natural Q. The Q-factor of practically small antennas can be that high that the bandwidth may by just a few kHz.

The problem is in the matching. Matching, for example 0.8 Ohms in series with a reactance of 2800 Ohm (Q=3500), to 50 ohms is not easy. The Q-factor of the components is not high enough, some or most power is dissipated in the additional components, or even the antenna wire itself. So in the end your antenna may have an overall efficiency of 5% (-13 dB). Also voltages can be that high that power is lost by corona effects. Often, due to the high local E- and H-fields, power is lost in nearby constructions.

About the practical use of small antennas. In many cases received signal levels are in the S9+20 dB range. As the noise level is far below this, loosing 13 dB (so your signal level will be S9+7 dB), is acceptable. If not, you may increase the input power. In the end, the small inefficient antenna is at least better then no antenna.

So in my believe, a nice QSO over 600 km with a small antenna, doesn't prove that antenna theory has to be revised.

I'm very curious to see the construction details.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS.

3522. Re: Ground screen material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 13:06:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6lfKg.562$MF1.255@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53409

Sun Tzu wrote:
> How do you attach aluminum screen to copper radials?

Someone said there was copper plated aluminum wire.
One would think there exists somewhere an adapter
device for going from copper to aluminum. Wouldn't
the TV cable company have such an adapter?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3523. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 13:15:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <qtfKg.563$MF1.386@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53410

Richard Clark wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> I also haven't denied that 100 angels cannot dance on
>> the head of a pin for exactly the same reasons.
>
> So, you have a reason to agree that 100 Joules is the right answer?

As the problem was stated, I have NO reason to include 100
joules in the set of correct answers. I also have NO reason
to exclude 100 joules from the set of correct answers.

If Jim had specified that the forward power and reflected
power in the one-second long lossless stub was 50 watts
each during steady-state, then we could conclude that
there is 100 joules in the feedline.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3524. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 13:16:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <evfKg.565$MF1.332@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53411

Mr. Presumptive wrote:
> My cousin is a Dairy Farmer in PA.
> His cows produce more CO2 per hour
> than three GMC Pickup trucks running
> at idle for the same time period. Wonder how
> Mr Goore would address this problem?
> Diapers for cows perhaps? (grin)

The Space Shuttle is equipped with CO2 scrubbers.
Just install one per cow.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3525. Re: Best, reasonably priced SWR meter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 13:28:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <UFfKg.567$MF1.435@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53412

aRKay wrote:
> If you think the SWR readings are wild, try the output power readings.
> I have three meters and they all read different.

Is one on the input of a tuner and another on the
output of the tuner? Those two forward power
readings can be wildly different. So are SWR
meter readings.

(Just thought of Reg and his TLI meters.)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3526. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 13:30:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EHfKg.568$MF1.485@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53413

Dave wrote:
> Everytime I exhale [CO2 and H2O vapor] I raise the CO2 polution level.
> We simply have to pass a law outlawing exhaling without using a
> catalytic converter.

Did you know it was human campfires that caused global
warming and brought us out of the last ice age?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3527. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 13:55:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3gKg.569$MF1.27@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53414

Felix wrote:
> Antenna Theory:
>
> There are many textbooks telling that an antenna
> to be effcient needs "much wire in the air".
> Now the time has come to correct this view.

What textbooks say that? EZNEC says that a 3 meter tall monopole has a maximum gain of 1.5 dBi on 160m while a 38 meter 1/4WL monopole has a maximum gain of 1.36 dBi. In other words, they radiate approximately equally well both with high radiation efficiencies.

The problem is not with the antenna's ability to radiate. The problem is in getting the RF energy into the antenna.

The problem is not with losses in the antenna. The problem is finding an efficient j2250 inductor for the matching network.

If we knew what your matching network looks like, we could estimate its efficiency.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3528. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 14:49:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SRgKg.577$MF1.432@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53415

Cecil Moore wrote:
> If you change the source to a Thevenin equivalent 141.42V
> and 50 ohm source impedance and specify Z=50 ohms feedline
> impedance then the problem becomes solvable.

Going with this configuration which is similar to the 1/2
WL stub suggested by W7EL in his Food For Thought #1:

SW
Source nc c Pfor=100W--> <--Pref=100W
141.4V---o<---o---one second long lossless 50 ohm stub--open
50 ohm
o---/\/\/\/\/\--Gnd
no 50 ohms

For the first two seconds after power up, the Thevenin
source delivers 200 joules into the stub while dissipating
200 joules as heat in the source resistance. Those 200
joules of energy in the stub must be conserved.

During steady-state, assuming the stub is an exact integral
number of wavelengths, the source will see an open circuit
and be delivering zero power. A wattmeter calibrated for
50 ohms will read 100 watts forward power and 100 watts
reflected power during steady-state.

After steady-state is reached, we throw the switch and connect
the stub to a 50 ohm dummy load. 100 watts will be supplied
to the dummy load for two seconds for a total of 200 joules.

Who was it who said that reflected power cannot be
recovered? (Food For Thought #1 on www.eznec.com).
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3529. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 14:50:27 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <mIydnUygs66vB2TZnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53416

Mr. Presumptive wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:MN5Kg.20160$kO3.15313@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>Dave Platt wrote:
>>
>>>It did say that combustion could release CO2 ...
>>
>>Al Gore will get you for that!
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> My cousin is a Dairy Farmer in PA.
> His cows produce more CO2 per hour
> than three GMC Pickup trucks running
> at idle for the same time period. Wonder how
> Mr Goore would address this problem?
> Diapers for cows perhaps? (grin)

Methane, Dave.

I won't say that global warming is happening or not. However, the science is sound regarding CO2, methane, and other gases that tend to retain heat in the atmosphere. The relationship between these levels and heat retention is fact.

Perhaps there are mitigating factors going on. Perhaps ocean life can sequester the excess CO2, perhaps something else?

Instead of picking on "Mr Goore", perhaps you folks that know better can provide scientific evidence of the mechanisms that are countering the so called "greenhouse effects.

8^)

> Back on topic however, when you get back to the office
> next week, just place a call to the mfgr of the product and
> ask him to FAX or e-mail you a .pdf file copy of the
> Product MSDS sheet. Tell them you're using it at your place
> of employment for anti-corrosion usages for commercial
> antenna installations and your ISO:9000-2000 Internal
> Quality Procedures Manual mandates that all products have
> an MSDS sheet on file. I use this 'method' all the time and
> it seems to work. :)

A nice Ox-Gard page:

http://www.olypen.com/craigh/oxgard.htm

But cannot find an msds 8^(

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3530. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 14:53:56 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <8WgKg.2886$CL6.1535@trnddc06>
Source record: 53417
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

```
>> The best course is to go stand next to an old lady,
>> preferably one who looks wealthy. Let fly with your
>> pressure-release, then turn to the old lady and whisper
>> loudly, "Look innocent, lady, and everybody will think
>> that *I* did it!" :-)
>
> That actually happened in a movie at Texas A&M during
> the 1950's.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
OK Cecil. I'll bite, since no one else has.
How do you know that happened?
```

3531. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 16:36:58 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44f9811e_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 53418

"Cecil Moore"
> What textbooks say that? EZNEC says that a 3 meter
> tall monopole has a maximum gain of 1.5 dBi on 160m
> while a 38 meter 1/4WL monopole has a maximum gain
> of 1.36 dBi. In other words, they radiate approximately
> equally well both with high radiation efficiencies.
>
> The problem is not with the antenna's ability to
> radiate. The problem is in getting the RF energy
> into the antenna.
>
> The problem is not with losses in the antenna. The
> problem is finding an efficient j2250 inductor for
> the matching network.

Radiation resistance, and the r-f resistance in the path for induced ground currents back into a practical antenna system have a larger effect, though. Here are some numbers for two vertical monopoles of about the same scale of height to width.

If in both cases the matching network has a 2 ohm loss, there is a 10 ohm loss in the r-f ground connection, and both antenna systems present a 1:1 match to the tx, then with equal tx power output the peak power actually radiated by a 1/4-wave monopole will be about 65X (18 dB) greater than by a 3-meter monopole on 160 meters.

RF

3532. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 16:46:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JziKg.14156$1f6.8573@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53419

Mike Coslo wrote:
> I won't say that global warming is happening or not.

Of course, global warming is happening. It has been
going on for tens of thousands of years and happens
every time the earth cyclically emerges from an ice
age as it is doing now.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3533. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 16:50:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZCiKg.14157$1f6.11934@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53420
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Wayne wrote:
> OK Cecil. I'll bite, since no one else has.
> How do you know that happened?

I was in the movie theater at the time and the
culprit, whom I recognized, lived in the same
dorm as I. I believe the date was late 1956.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3534. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 16:55:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <%HiKg.14158$1f6.11833@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53421

Richard Fry wrote:
> If in both cases the matching network has a 2 ohm loss, there is a 10
> ohm loss in the r-f ground connection, ...

Thanks, I should have said the problem is getting the
RF energy into the radiation resistance.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3535. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 17:05:24 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <S66dnYz4X_VPJGTZnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53422

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> I won't say that global warming is happening or not.
>
>
> Of course, global warming is happening. It has been
> going on for tens of thousands of years and happens
> every time the earth cyclically emerges from an ice
> age as it is doing now.

I'm speaking of CO2 based global warming, whether as the results of say volcanic activity, or as a result of the amount of CO2 added to the atmosphere as a result of combustion release.

May I assume that you believe that glacial cycles are the sole source of global warming or cooling?

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3536. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 17:05:39 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <DRiKg.191$xh4.4@trnddc04>
Source record: 53423

Penguin wrote:
> Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
> have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
> (It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
> read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
> and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
> his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
> warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
> think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
> brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
> the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
> to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
> Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)
>

I was amazed at Reg's simple and pragmatic approach to very technical problems. His clear and concise prose made the most complex of problems understandable.

When we meet again, I'll buy the next round.

CHEERS, Reg!

John
KD5YI

3537. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 17:15:53 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <d%iKg.192$xh4.104@trnddc04>
Source record: 53424

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Mike Coslo wrote:
>>
>>> I won't say that global warming is happening or not.
>>
>>
>>
>> Of course, global warming is happening. It has been
>> going on for tens of thousands of years and happens
>> every time the earth cyclically emerges from an ice
>> age as it is doing now.
>
>
>
> I'm speaking of CO2 based global warming, whether as the results of
> say volcanic activity, or as a result of the amount of CO2 added to the
> atmosphere as a result of combustion release.
>
>
> May I assume that you believe that glacial cycles are the sole
> source of global warming or cooling?
>
> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

Hey, Mike. The truth is inconvenient for Cecil.

John

3538. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 17:18:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bpejf2lbcsf80u3lg4s8hqh6m50nje1g78@4ax.com>
Source record: 53425

On Sat, 02 Sep 2006 13:15:02 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>As the problem was stated, I have NO reason to
... blah, blah, blah, blah

What a tedius excuse.

My answer stands, contradicted but without ANY correction. There's no
challenge in saying "'t'ain't so," or offering mea culpas, regrets,
plea bargains, or reams of Xerox copies of plate tectonics as applied
to transmission line theory.

What a boring strip-tease....

3539. Alinco EDX-2 Auto-tuner to IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 17:25:20 UTC
From: Don <dontownsend@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1157217920.482605.6330@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53276

This is an old question, but I see no answers yet.

Anyone figured out how to get an Icom 706 to work with an Alinco EDX-2
tuner?

I've made the corrections and the turner tunes but creates a 1:3 SWR
into the Icom and of corse the rig won't work like that.

I've also noticed that there is a "daughter board" inside the EDX-2 and
wonder if the manufacturer has another daughter board that will permit
(convert) the EDX-2 to an AH-3?

I don't have an AH-3 to look at, but does it also have a daughter
board? Schematic??

Thanks,

Don>>>KE7NR

3540. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 17:54:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <chfjf2db6189clf5p8u3adkebhalppcbft@4ax.com>
Source record: 53277

On Sat, 02 Sep 2006 17:15:53 GMT, John - KD5YI
<groups5munge@verizon.net> wrote:

>Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> Mike Coslo wrote:
>>>
>>>> I won't say that global warming is happening or not.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Of course, global warming is happening. It has been
>>> going on for tens of thousands of years and happens
>>> every time the earth cyclically emerges from an ice
>>> age as it is doing now.
>>
>>
>>
>> I'm speaking of CO2 based global warming, whether as the results of
>> say volcanic activity, or as a result of the amount of CO2 added to the
>> atmosphere as a result of combustion release.
>>
>>
>> May I assume that you believe that glacial cycles are the sole
>> source of global warming or cooling?
>>
>> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -
>
>
>
>Hey, Mike. The truth is inconvenient for Cecil.

Hi John,

Cecil's answer, like those of so many politicians, embraces a faulty
premise to dismiss discussion. Imagine those same administration
savants on the upcoming 5th anniversary asking for yet another board
of enquiry for a study into the possibility of WMD in Iraq. That
didn't happen, and yet we get this interminable "Global Warming isn't
so, and it isn't from ____" (fill in the blank with any of a number of
their favorite red herrings).

What's the difference between WMD and Global Warming? What caused the
rush to Iraq, but not to the melting glaciers? Wrap a side of bacon

around Global Warming and it would be covered with Republicans like flies on their favorite nourishment. ...perhaps if the Eskimos had gotten to Jack Abramoff first instead of the casino Indians....

Hmmm, a thought occurred, and a little research reveals some interesting metrics. Oil at Nymex Crude Future is at $69.19/barrel and Evian (Mineral water from the Alps) is running for $1.69/pint. Simple conversion reveals Evian outdistances Oil at $743.60/barrel. Obviously I was wrong about the bacon, Global Warming has Chateï¿½ubriand wrapped around it. I'm surprised the Pentagon hasn't got F-35's backed up to the glaciers with their after-burners going 24/7/365. Oil-for-water! And a conversion rate that beats taking graft for a living.

Next week, how Creation Science will have our cars running on water to wean us from terrorist oil.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3541. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 17:59:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <RDjKg.606$MF1.164@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53278

Mike Coslo wrote:
> May I assume that you believe that glacial cycles are the sole
> source of global warming or cooling?

Not the sole source - just the primary source.
120,000 years ago, temperatures peaked higher
than they are presently. These cycles occur in
100k-120k year intervals. CO2 levels always
zoom up and trail off gradually during the peak
temperatures. There is some sort of feedback
mechanism that takes the CO2 levels down.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3542. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 18:04:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XIjKg.608$MF1.27@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53279

John - KD5YI wrote:
> Hey, Mike. The truth is inconvenient for Cecil.

Here's the inconvenient truth:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_age

The same thing has happened five times in the past
500,000 years including a few hundred thousand years
before man ever walked the earth. Who caused the
last four global warming cycles?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3543. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 18:08:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <UMjKg.609$MF1.174@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53280

Richard Clark wrote:
> My answer stands, contradicted but without ANY correction.

I have corrected it in another posting. With a 50
ohm, 141.4V Thevenin source, the answer is 200 joules,
not your 100 joules. It takes two seconds for a one
second long lossless feedline to "fill up" with energy.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3544. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 18:11:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <s6ijf2t7qebsfjnsvbtb7bakmkno9137qt@4ax.com>
Source record: 53281

On Sat, 02 Sep 2006 18:04:39 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> Who caused the last four global warming cycles?

Who is on first, What's on second, I Don't Know's on third.

3545. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 18:20:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vXjKg.621$MF1.40@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53282

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Here's the inconvenient truth:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_age

Here more from "21st Century Science and Technology"

http://www.21stcenturysciencetech.com/Articles%202004/Winter2003-4/global_warming.pdf
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3546. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 18:22:31 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157221351.168076.62110@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

rom: an old friend on Fri, Sep 1 2006 7:30 pm

>Slow Code wrote:
>> M...@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:inuef2lf28as7au0a7ithmdfgpbo56o24l@4ax.com:

>> You might have gotten some priviledges, but that was only because ham
>> radio has been dumbed down and you didn't have to make an effort to earn
>> them.
>
>funy how for all you claim to be better than I and better than those
>that agree with me on code tesing Our view is going to prevail
>
>trolling right along

Mark, you have to give up on this anonymous "Slow Code." He is just another of the Bigot Morsemen. He cannot adjust to changing times, changing technology, or (perhaps) changing his underwear.

The FCC establishes regulations for ALL United States civil radio. What the FCC says, goes. The ARRL doesn't rule, morsemen don't rule, and old, old traditions don't rule. The FCC has NEVER said anything about "earning" a license...a license applicant must take an FCC-approved test and score above an FCC-established minimum percentage correct answers. That's all there is. FCC regulations are LAW and that LAW can be changed by democratic principled means. That LAW is not established by some minority group who cannot advance beyond primitive on-off carrier keying.

This "Slow Code" (like all bigoted morsemen) has taken up a role of "I-am-your-leader" gang-banger bullshit bragging and usual calling names of those licensees "below" him. Poor guy (or gal?). That's all this "Slow Code" has...SOME manual morse code skill. He might be right at home in an 1870s telegraph office but his attitude is neither for democratic principles, nor for good fellowship in a hobby, nor as a human being participating in a discussion forum.

The FCC doesn't "rule" on any amateur radio "traditions." It simply regulates ALL US civil radio (amateur radio is a small part of that) and mitigates interference when it happens. The FCC follows the LAW in their charter, permitting an open forum for Comments on NPRMs, even R&Os, open for ALL citizens and even allowing Comments from non-citizens.

Bigot morsemen do NOT allow any opinions opposing their own over-inflated self-defined opinions. They want to RULE all the Homies in da Ham Hood. They think they "own" ham radio when the only thing they've "earned" is a bad attitude against them. It's a wonder they haven't taken up Spark transmitters (even though damped-wave mode is forbidden by law). Spark and morsemanship went together in olden days, days well before the existance of any of the bigot morsemen in this forum. "Slow Code" needs a time machine to go back to that old era since he can't keep up with modern times nor the democratic principles of the representative republic of the United States of America.

As a professional in radio communications, one who began in and on HF over a half century ago, I have contempt for the over-inflated egos of the bigot morsemen. None have made their case valid enough to warrant morse code testing for amateur radio licenses forever. But, the ARRL is toadying to them, vainly hoping to increase their minority membership by sticking to the amateur practice of a half century ago. ARRL membership hasn't increased beyond a quarter of all licensed radio amateurs in the United States, nor has the ARRL favored, ever, the VHF-and-up amateur radio licensees beyond the barest minimum of mentions.

Sooner or later the FCC will yield to PUBLIC pressure to modernize US amateur radio beyond the old-fashioned limitations and favoritism towards morsemanship lobbied for by the ARRL. It may not come in "Slow Code's" lifetime since he is of the group where a morse key has to be pried from his cold, dead fingers. Poor "Slow Code," old before his time, unable to fit into this new millennium of radio technology.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3547. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 18:25:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <vfuos3-nsk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 53284

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
> > Hey, Mike. The truth is inconvenient for Cecil.

> Here's the inconvenient truth:

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_age

> The same thing has happened five times in the past
> 500,000 years including a few hundred thousand years
> before man ever walked the earth. Who caused the
> last four global warming cycles?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

It was obviously dinosaurs driving 32 cylinder Brontosaurus MK II SUV's.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

3548. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 18:31:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kdijf290suamshpmk2pq1vdbaq93bdijoj@4ax.com>
Source record: 53285

On Sat, 02 Sep 2006 18:08:52 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I have corrected it in another posting...

Blah, blah, blah, tailored of course to a different problem. SOS

Hi All,

I saw Albert Brooks movie "Looking for Comedy in the Muslim World"
last night that had a routine by him that reminds me of this
boot-shuffling, toe-scrubbing side-step:

Brooks (to an audience of mixed Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs....):
"We are going to investigate the humor of improvisation and I need you
to give me a nationality"

"German!"

"OK, German. Now how about a occupation?"

"Farmer!"

"OK, a German Farmer. What does he raise?"

"Turnips!"

"Is he married?"

"Yes, with 5 children!"

"OK, is he rich or poor?"

"POOR!"

"OK, a poor German Farmer, married with 5 kids who raises Turnips.
That's great, we are going to have a lot of fun with this. (starting
to rummage up a routine, and then changing his mind) No, I don't like
him being German. We are going to make him Chinese, but Chinese don't
raise beets, they raise rice and they are doing pretty good, so he's
not poor.

"So, we have a middle class Chinese rice farmer with 5 kids - NO! I
read somewhere they have a population limit, and I don't want him
married. Let's make him divorced with 1 kid.

"No - raising rice is such a stereotype, so let's make him a bus
driver.

"OK, a divorced middle class Chinese bus driver with - No, I hear Japan is really getting into this divorce thing. OK, a divorced middle class Japanese auto worker with no children! Imagine him asking for a raise:
"I want more money! Chinese make more money raising rice than I do! Even Germans eating turnips do. Give me money!"

Yeah - right.....

3549. Re: Mismatched Zo Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 19:19:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <oPkKg.7652$q63.5394@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53286

Richard Clark wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> I have corrected it in another posting...
>
> Blah, blah, blah, tailored of course to a different problem. SOS

Yes, tailored to a configuration that is possible
(Thevenin source) rather than the previous impossible
one (100 watts into an infinite impedance).

So far, Jim has refused to discuss all possible
configurations and seems to prefer only the impossible
ones. One wonders why.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3550. Re: Hy-gain ant query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 19:57:17 UTC
From: SM0YPT <SM0YPT.2dj0hj@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <SM0YPT.2dj0hj@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 53292

Denis O' Flynn Wrote:
>
>
> I have the 3 part numbers of the coils - 10M (870138). 15M (870135) and
> 20M
> coil (870369). There is also a 40M coil on top of the flat washer with
> no
> part number on it. The flat washer has holes which appear to have been
> a
> groundplane or a cap. hat.
>
> Seems to be an HyGain 18AVT. The coil on top is the 80M resonator. The
> flat washer is for the 4 top radials (11 1/4" long).
> /Goran Wennersten SM0YPT

--
SM0YPT

3551. Re: Alinco EDX-2 Auto-tuner to IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 20:30:39 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <thpjf2d6j1hgjiciqjulfh9fou3d9vd961@4ax.com>
Source record: 53287

On 2 Sep 2006 10:25:20 -0700, "Don" <dontownsend@cox.net> wrote:

>This is an old question, but I see no answers yet.
>
>Anyone figured out how to get an Icom 706 to work with an Alinco EDX-2
>tuner?
>
>I've made the corrections and the turner tunes but creates a 1:3 SWR
>into the Icom and of corse the rig won't work like that.

Did you initiate a tune? Unlike some other tuners, the EDX-2 will not initiate the tune automatically, you need to initiate it and presumably you have interfaced the EDX-2 to the Icom's tuner interface.

If you have done all that, the relays rattled, and you have 3:1 VSWR, then it sounds like the EDX-2 is faulty.

Owen

>
>I've also noticed that there is a "daughter board" inside the EDX-2 and
>wonder if the manufacturer has another daughter board that will permit
>(convert) the EDX-2 to an AH-3?

I have not seen such a thing, I doubt it.

>
>I don't have an AH-3 to look at, but does it also have a daughter
>board? Schematic??
>

IIRC:

I have used an EDX-2 on an IC706IIG.

The protocol is very similar, the EDX-2 is the dumber device, so it ought be just a matter of pinout adjustment.

The EDX-2 does not accept "abort" commands, and it doesn't send a "fail" response, so the integration is not quite 100%. But it will respond to the Icom's START signal, and assert the KEY line until it has tuned... which will work OK with the Icom.

Beware that the different Icom models use this interface in different ways, and the IC7000 continues that tradition. It seems that it is very important that the connection to the tx KEY line is open collector, otherwise the tuner interferes with proper fan operation.

Owen
--

3552. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 20:48:53 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <51efb$44f9f218$471f5efd$31517@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53290

My son recently took a flight where he had to give up his toothpaste, it might have made sense except he and the entire passenger list were each carring M-16's with 3 clips of ammo as they returned from Iraq.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:m2jhf2tbi70bn7380l94erko58a8d7s469@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:56:26 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
> That information has been considered a secret that is vital to the
> interests of the United States of the Republican Party and is on the
> list of items not allowed on board airplanes, nor to be transported by
> skateboard across the border of any state contiguously bordering
> Texas, except Venezuela. Those Data Sheets have been removed from the
> public archive by the CIA so as to eliminate any possibility of this
> newly classified material falling into the hands of terrorists.
>
> Don't ask us about toothpaste or the FBI's network monitoring will
> kick into mauve alert level.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3553. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 20:52:25 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <bd308$44f9f218$471f5efd$31517@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1157164222.192542.259610@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:inuef2lf28as7au0a7ithmdfgpbo56o24l@4ax.com:
>>
>
>> You might have gotten some priviledges, but that was only because ham
>> radio has been dumbed down and you didn't have to make an effort to earn
>> them.
>
> funy how for all you claim to be better than I and better than those
> that agree with me on code tesing Our view is going to prevail
>
> trolling right along
>

3554. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 21:01:17 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44F9F11D.6010106@fuse.net>
Source record: 53289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dr.Ace wrote:
>
>> Just wondering , what's the opposite of a "Dog eat dog" world ?
>
>
> Isn't god the opposite of dog?
"Tea god tea"?

3555. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 21:02:25 UTC
From: Penguin <jeanproctor@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157230945.483750.263860@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53288

John - KD5YI wrote:
> Penguin wrote:
> > Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
> > have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
> > (It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
> > read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
> > and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
> > his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
> > warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
> > think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
> > brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
> > the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
> > to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
> > Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)
> >
>
>
> I was amazed at Reg's simple and pragmatic approach to very technical
> problems. His clear and concise prose made the most complex of problems
> understandable.
>
> When we meet again, I'll buy the next round.
>
> CHEERS, Reg!
>
> John
> KD5YI
You'll have to be quick to get to the bar before Dad! He always wanted
to buy the first round and was never backward in coming forward with
the refills.

3556. Re: Alinco EDX-2 Auto-tuner to IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 21:18:39 UTC
From: Don <dontownsend@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1157231918.911807.47200@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53293

Thanks for the information!

Yes, I have to push the Tune button on the 706 and the relays rattle
and then the red LED light on the 706 lights up. The built in SWR
meter shows a 3:1 SWR. I can change the frequency on the 706 and get a
lower SWR.

I have noticed that the tuner does not "Tune" for very long. No where
as long as the DX70 took and it seems like maybe the "tune" process is
being cut short. When I change bands, it takes just a half a second to
tune which seems way too fast.

Is this information give any more clues to what is going on?

The EDX-2 works fine with the DX70. (I can change back & forth using
adapter cables)

Thanks,

Don>>>

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On 2 Sep 2006 10:25:20 -0700, "Don" <dontownsend@cox.net> wrote:
>
> >This is an old question, but I see no answers yet.
> >
> >Anyone figured out how to get an Icom 706 to work with an Alinco EDX-2
> >tuner?
> >
> >I've made the corrections and the turner tunes but creates a 1:3 SWR
> >into the Icom and of corse the rig won't work like that.
>
> Did you initiate a tune? Unlike some other tuners, the EDX-2 will not
> initiate the tune automatically, you need to initiate it and
> presumably you have interfaced the EDX-2 to the Icom's tuner
> interface.
>
> If you have done all that, the relays rattled, and you have 3:1 VSWR,
> then it sounds like the EDX-2 is faulty.
>
> Owen
>
> >
> >I've also noticed that there is a "daughter board" inside the EDX-2 and
> >wonder if the manufacturer has another daughter board that will permit
> >(convert) the EDX-2 to an AH-3?

>
> I have not seen such a thing, I doubt it.
>
> >
> >I don't have an AH-3 to look at, but does it also have a daughter
> >board? Schematic??
> >
>
> IIRC:
>
> I have used an EDX-2 on an IC706IIG.
>
> The protocol is very similar, the EDX-2 is the dumber device, so it
> ought be just a matter of pinout adjustment.
>
> The EDX-2 does not accept "abort" commands, and it doesn't send a
> "fail" response, so the integration is not quite 100%. But it will
> respond to the Icom's START signal, and assert the KEY line until it
> has tuned... which will work OK with the Icom.
>
> Beware that the different Icom models use this interface in different
> ways, and the IC7000 continues that tradition. It seems that it is
> very important that the connection to the tx KEY line is open
> collector, otherwise the tuner interferes with proper fan operation.
>
> Owen
> --

3557. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 22:06:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5gnKg.7691$q63.3876@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53294

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> My son recently took a flight where he had to give up his toothpaste, it
> might have made sense except he and the entire passenger list were each
> carring M-16's with 3 clips of ammo as they returned from Iraq.

A statement about the present insanity. They took
away my fingernail clippers.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3558. Re: Alinco EDX-2 Auto-tuner to IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 22:18:43 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <a40kf29eh1kts2jrasg9qrcau4l50ujv0q@4ax.com>
Source record: 53295

On 2 Sep 2006 14:18:39 -0700, "Don" <dontownsend@cox.net> wrote:

>Thanks for the information!
>
>Yes, I have to push the Tune button on the 706 and the relays rattle
>and then the red LED light on the 706 lights up. The built in SWR
>meter shows a 3:1 SWR. I can change the frequency on the 706 and get a
>lower SWR.

Ok, so when you change freq after completing a tune, how low does the VSWR go and how far away did you tune at what freq? You probably need an external meter to get better resolution in making this measurement?

It may be that the two detectors in the EDX-2 are out of cal, and it is finding the wrong tune point.

>
>I have noticed that the tuner does not "Tune" for very long. No where
>as long as the DX70 took and it seems like maybe the "tune" process is
>being cut short. When I change bands, it takes just a half a second to
>tune which seems way too fast.

No, not necessarily a problem. The EDX-2 like many, store a cache of recent tune positions, and it measures f, searches the cache, tries the settings and uses them if ok, otherwise it retunes.

>
>Is this information give any more clues to what is going on?
>
>The EDX-2 works fine with the DX70. (I can change back & forth using
>adapter cables)

Do the same test on exactly the same frequencies as I suggested at the start of my reply. The results should be exactly the same.

Owen
--

3559. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 22:43:22 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157237002.633514.147580@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
> you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
> up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...

Mr Congenialty has spoken.

3560. Re: Best, reasonably priced SWR meter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 23:06:23 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9dCdnfGyktXwk2fZnZ2dnUVZ_sKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53297

One meter gives two possible answers: right or wrong
Two meters gives four possible answers:; right/right, right/wrong, wrong/right, wrong/wrong.

Three meters gives eight possible answers: .... etc.

How much difference are you seeing?

Are you sure you have no common mode rf on the coax?

IS the IC736 putting out sufficient power to properly activate the internal meter?

etc.

chasm@texas.net wrote:
> I am getting such wild differences between the meter on my IC736 and that on
> the MFJ969, that I feel that I need a 3d meter to tell me which of the others
> to believe.
>
> would appreciate suggestions on something for HF 100W and less than $100.
>
> thanks
> chas
>
>
>
> ...

3561. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 23:39:51 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157240391.318511.138610@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Fred Hambrecht on Sat, Sep 2 2006 1:52 pm

>We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
>you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
>up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...
>
>"an old friend" <kb9...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> M...@kb9rqz.com wrote in news:inuef2lf28as7au0a7ithmdfgpbo56o24l@4ax.com:
>
>>> You might have gotten some priviledges, but that was only because ham
>>> radio has been dumbed down and you didn't have to make an effort to earn
>>> them.
>
>> funy how for all you claim to be better than I and better than those
>> that agree with me on code tesing Our view is going to prevail
>
>> trolling right along

Go for it, Congenial Fred, show 'em who's boss in da ham hood!
:-)

Ya know, US amateur radio is supposed to be about good
fellowship and all that warm and fuzzy stuff. Poor Fred
long since ran out of warmth and his mind is fuzzy...tsk.

What are YOU "better at," Congenial Fred? Morse code? I'm
sure you are a whiz at that. Anything else except getting a
bad score on the range after shooting off your mouth? I'll
bet not.

Wow (yawn) 50 years a ham (and still not cured). I've been
a professional in radio longer than that. Fascinating stuff
that radio and electronics technology. Morse code isn't
technology per se...it was being done over 40 years before
the first radio-as-a-communications-medium was demonstrated
in 1896. But you "are better" than non-morsemen because you
passed a NON-TECHNICAL, NON-INTELLECTUAL manual morse code
test...as an AMATEUR. [big Ben Stein "wowwww" here]

"Welfare license?" Just because there's no manual morse
code test for Technician class? Oh, my, but the FCC does
NOT say anything about "welfare licenses." That's only your
own BIGOTRY vomited up. Almost half of all US amateur radio

licenses are now in the Technician Class. Are you deliberately trying to alienate half of all ham licensees? Well, Congenial Fred, you are doing real good on that alienation part.

Have fun on "the bands," Fred, there's plenty of your kind there, the bigoted morsemen, the self-proclaimed gods of AMATEUR radio trying to be "leaders" in da ham 'hood.

Fred, support stem cell research. You've lost too many neurons required for good fellowship...maybe some stem cells can help restore them.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3562. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-02 23:42:00 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157240519.992211.150170@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sat, Sep 2 2006 3:43 pm

>Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>> We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
>> you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
>> up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...
>
>Mr Congenialty has spoken.

Brian, sudden realization! We may have found the illegitimate
biological father of Stebie Robeson!

Same ego, same "better than you" bad attitude, same lack of good
fellowship, same 9-year-old's sass, same-o same-o! Incredible!

Then again he may be a cousin to that anony-mousie "Slow Code."
Lots of inbreeding going on in the morsemen ranks.

I wonder where Jimmy Noserve is hiding? Fred said "shut up!"
Jimmy would have a hissy fit if'n he saw that...:-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3563. Re: If you saw KB9RQZ standing next to a large mud puddle would you drive close and splash him?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 00:13:25 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <F6pKg.2139$v%4.826@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1157164222.192542.259610@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>> news:inuef2lf28as7au0a7ithmdfgpbo56o24l@4ax.com:
>>
>
>> You might have gotten some priviledges, but that was only because ham
>> radio has been dumbed down and you didn't have to make an effort to
>> earn them.
>
> funy how for all you claim to be better than I and better than those
> that agree with me on code tesing Our view is going to prevail

Right, shit rolls down hill.

SC

3564. Olbermann Speech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 00:16:35 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <kl7kf2lfn4uduue85p8ndtcl2bfbrlgd9f@4ax.com>
Source record: 53301

Pretty damned good.

http://www.crooksandliars.com/2006/08/30/keith-olbermann-delivers-one-hell-of-a-commentary-on-rumsfeld/

bob
k5qwg

3565. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 00:17:34 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <yapKg.526$m36.407@trnddc02>
Source record: 53302

Penguin wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
>
>>Penguin wrote:
>>
>>>Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
>>>have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
>>>(It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
>>>read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
>>>and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
>>>his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
>>>warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
>>>think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
>>>brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
>>>the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
>>>to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
>>>Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)
>>>
>>
>>
>>I was amazed at Reg's simple and pragmatic approach to very technical
>>problems. His clear and concise prose made the most complex of problems
>>understandable.
>>
>>When we meet again, I'll buy the next round.
>>
>>CHEERS, Reg!
>>
>>John
>>KD5YI
>
> You'll have to be quick to get to the bar before Dad! He always wanted
> to buy the first round and was never backward in coming forward with
> the refills.

That's my kind of man! Let the race begin!

John

3566. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 00:22:09 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157242929.751563.162380@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53303
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Slow Code on Fri, Sep 1 2006 5:36 pm

>"LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
>> Rick Frazier wrote:

>>> You've insisted on posting this crap so many times just about anyone
>>> with more than two or three brain cells would be sick of it by now.
>>> Why don't you just crawl back under the rock you crawled out from
>>> under?
>
>>> At this point, even a relative moron should get the point that there
>>> are a bunch of people that really don't give a damn about CW. That you
>>> do is not the point, but your continual posts about it are the point.
>>> Therefore, your continual posts lead me to believe you should be
>>> seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about
>>> you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands
>>> right now?

Excellent question, "Slow." Why didn't you answer it?

>>> Though I'm an Extra and passed the CW requirements shouldn't make a
>>> difference if I choose to operate phone. If the requirements change
>>> and new Hams aren't required to take the code test, am I going to be
>>> pissed?
>>> Hell no, because I took the tests when I did because I wanted to be a
>>> productive part of this hobby, not wait for an easier ticket in. I
>>> learned it, just as a huge number of others have, but none of us wish
>>> to push it like you seem to want to. Even the most die-hard CW fanatic
>>> is spending his time on the bands, not on the internet trolling for
>>> arguments.

Nobody responding to your CQs, "Slow?" Is that why you are so
up-tight and angry in this forum?

>>> Now, to provide a response to your query: It is extremely unlikely
>>> that with all the means we have for contact in the case of an
>>> emergency, that CW would be the only way to make contact, particularly
>>> if you live in anything near an urban evironment in mainland US.
>>> First and foremost, there has to be someone else that will respond to
>>> you, and given the things going on with the hobby lately, I doubt that
>>> CW will be the safety net you'd like to believe it is.
>
>>> For myself, I have HF and VHF in both the house and vehicle, and have
>>> the VHF radios all programmed with all of the local police and fire
>>> frequencies. In a true emergency, I wouldn't lose a moment's time

>>> worrying about whether it was legal or not before I keyed up on a
>>> public service/fire/police frequency if it meant saving somebody.
>>> Would CW help? Not very damn likely, as first I'd have to key up the
>>> HF rig, get to someone that could relay, pass a message, hope like hell
>>> that they actually did call the proper authority, (and were believed),
>>> and so on.
>>> You can bet I'll get attention right away if I key up on any of the
>>> public service frequencies, and they damn well will respond, if for no
>>> other reason than to find me. If that's what it takes, so be it, they
>>> can fight it out in court later, and I'd get so much media attention
>>> they wouldn't dare push it very far. On the other hand, the likelihood
>>> of actually being believed using standard, HF and CW procedures, or
>>> getting help in a timely manner to actually save a life is an extremely
>>> remote chance...

You haven't answered that from a licensed amateur Extra, "Slow."
Why haven't you? Is it possible you don't know of anything in
radio except what the ARRL has spoon-fed you?

>>> I rarely filter anyone, but you've definitely earned the "plonk" of
>>> being filtered. Say Bye-Bye ! ! !

"Slow," you've earned that "plonk" many times over.

>>> --Rick AH7H
>
>> Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
>> millennium.
>
>And you're still just as stupid as you were before you read it.

Now, now, "Slow," you are starting to sound like one of those
inbred bigoted morsemen in here. You can't discuss anything
reasonable-like, only cuss at those who disagree with you. :-)

>Now go bullshit with Dr Death on 11 meters, and don't come back until you
>pull your head out of your ass.

I don't know any "Dr Death," "Slow," nor do I operate on
"11 meters."

Further, you are ten kinds of short on ability to threaten.
Your threats and "orders" become recycled electrons doing
nothing but dissipating a tiny bit of heat. <yawn>

Take YOUR beloved morse code test and shove it up YOUR ass.
Push real hard...there seems to be an obstruction there.
Must be your own four neurons in the way.

Beep, beep

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3567. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 01:02:58 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <84737$44fa2fbd$471d2636$25732@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams, simply CBers that have the ability to read at a third grade level.

Everyone serves a purpose, even if only as a bad example... No code, non showering, non intellectial, whiners holding welfare licenses meet that criteria to a "T".

Now that you have been responded to in the manner you accuse all code able hams of, you may cease your trolling...

I don't really give a flip one way or another if you ever know code, I just wish the bunch of you would stop playing "pity me" and lamenting the fact you do not have a no code Jesse Jackson type to take up your cause. You have a license, enjoy it and if you don't care to learn the code, someday you won't have to. In the mean time shut up with the whining and get on with life.

The license is only worth the investment you have in it, no effort - no value! If you spent half the time learning as you do bitching you would be at 40 WPM.

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1157240391.318511.138610@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> From: Fred Hambrecht on Sat, Sep 2 2006 1:52 pm
>
>>We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
>>you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
>>up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...
>>
>>"an old friend" <kb9...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> Go for it, Congenial Fred, show 'em who's boss in da ham hood!
> :-)
>
> Ya know, US amateur radio is supposed to be about good
> fellowship and all that warm and fuzzy stuff. Poor Fred
> long since ran out of warmth and his mind is fuzzy...tsk.
>
> What are YOU "better at," Congenial Fred? Morse code? I'm
> sure you are a whiz at that. Anything else except getting a
> bad score on the range after shooting off your mouth? I'll
> bet not.
>
> Wow (yawn) 50 years a ham (and still not cured). I've been
> a professional in radio longer than that. Fascinating stuff
> that radio and electronics technology. Morse code isn't

> technology per se...it was being done over 40 years before
> the first radio-as-a-communications-medium was demonstrated
> in 1896. But you "are better" than non-morsemen because you
> passed a NON-TECHNICAL, NON-INTELLECTUAL manual morse code
> test...as an AMATEUR. [big Ben Stein "wowwww" here]
>
> "Welfare license?" Just because there's no manual morse
> code test for Technician class? Oh, my, but the FCC does
> NOT say anything about "welfare licenses." That's only your
> own BIGOTRY vomited up. Almost half of all US amateur radio
> licenses are now in the Technician Class. Are you
> deliberately trying to alienate half of all ham licensees?
> Well, Congenial Fred, you are doing real good on that
> alienation part.
>
> Have fun on "the bands," Fred, there's plenty of your kind
> there, the bigoted morsemen, the self-proclaimed gods of
> AMATEUR radio trying to be "leaders" in da ham 'hood.
>
> Fred, support stem cell research. You've lost too many
> neurons required for good fellowship...maybe some stem
> cells can help restore them.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>

3568. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 01:12:42 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <FZSdndakXuGWsWfZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53304

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
>
>> Hey, Mike. The truth is inconvenient for Cecil.
>
>
> Here's the inconvenient truth:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_age
>
> The same thing has happened five times in the past
> 500,000 years including a few hundred thousand years
> before man ever walked the earth. Who caused the
> last four global warming cycles?

What are you talking about Cecil? You are presupposing that the "other" side is saying that all global warming is due to Human activity.

It isn't. Volcanoes can belch out a lot of the stuff. There is a good chance that methane ice at the bottom of some parts of the ocean can "let loose" a lot of global warming material.

Of course the obvious answer to your question is "not humans".

And equally of course, the question is not relevant.

There are many answers to your question. No doubt that precession has a lot to do with it. The Sun itself can vary. I can't imagine that the Deccan Trap episode of volcanism didn't warm things up after the initial cooling effect it must have had. Didn't have a thing to do with human beings.

But your argument has a fatal flaw. That not all causes of global warming are caused by humans does not mean that none are.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3569. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 01:17:55 UTC
From: Jerry <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <O3qKg.1$Ca4.0@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53305

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:NqydnZkD67u6z2rZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Dave wrote:
>>
>>> If the propagation is open, 15 watts will work the world.
>>
>>
>> Although short wave skip is illegal for CBers.
>
> You are CORRECT!!
>
> But, Mr. Hollingsworth ignores that too. Along with everything else on 11
> meters.

Not quite. Haven't you seen the warnings to both CBers AND hams about "freebanding". And what CBers do are not Riley's purvey outSIDE the ham bands. That comes from the Dallas Field Engineering Office and is headed up by Mr Brock.

And in RH's defense, if you want to do something positive, the next time you are out cruising in your HF mobile, dial up 28.085 AM and just listen along the interstate. When you hear a trucker yapping on his "export reddio thar, drivah", just copy down his company name on the door, DOT number (to verify the company), tractor number (usually on the door or side of the hood), date/time and frequency and location and send it to rholling@fcc.gov. He will then issue a warning letter requesting the company to contact him to "discuss' the matter! The companies don't like to get letters like this, and will act to stop their drivers' illegal radio activity. It *was* quiet along Interstate 85 for a short while, but now the drivers are back yapping as usual. They are all over the country doing this and it is up to licensed hams to do, at least, SOMETHING to stop it!
So how do you observe them doing this? One way is that they see hams' screwdriver antennas or multiple antennas and they remark on "their secret, spay-shul truckers' channel (thar)" like....."He shore has a lot of 'antanners on that car", or "Git a load of that big 'antanner'; betcha he kin tawk to China". (Little does he know it CAN!). A small tape recorder works well! ;) It looks like a mike, so the trucker likely won't even know what you are doing!

So let's get out there and record these stupes and get them lettered! It *may* not stop it all, but anything is better than nothing at all (like whining and complaining about what someone ELSE isn't doing :))! And, yes, I am told that there SEVERAL companies we *should* be hearing about soon! At

least I HOPE so! If it is allowed to continue, can we expect to find them on
15 Meters with Super-Duper Cobra "ham" reddios wid 2,000 "channels" (thar?)

73

J
>

3570. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 01:53:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8AqKg.5006$tU.2108@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53307

Mike Coslo wrote:
> But your argument has a fatal flaw. That not all causes of global
> warming are caused by humans does not mean that none are.

Please stop confusing inclusive assertions with exclusive
assertions.

That is NOT my argument. My argument is that it has not
been proved beyond a reasonable doubt that man has any
primary effect on global warming. "Man-causing-global-
warming" is a religion, based on faith, IMHO. In fact,
it seems more likely that man's CO2 contribution to the
atmosphere will do nothing more than hasten the next
ice age.

Take a look at the slope of the C02 buildup of 120k
years ago just before the last ice age. It is very close
to the slope of the C02 buildup of today. There is evidence
that ~280 ppmv levels of C02 triggered ice ages 120k, 240k,
340k, and 440k years ago. That's about the level of CO2
today. There is reason to believe that another ice age
is poised to happen and the Man-causing-global-warming
religion will no doubt blame man for it.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3571. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 01:59:35 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <mb-dnblw2JWVqmfZnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53308

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Here's the inconvenient truth:
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_age
>
>
> Here more from "21st Century Science and Technology"
>
> http://www.21stcenturysciencetech.com/Articles%202004/Winter2003-4/global_warming.pdf
>

Some thoughts upon reading the article...

I wonder which "arm of the Milky Way" we "passed through", and what area of "intensive star creation" we passed through. Celestial mechanics and time-scales being what they are, the answer would (should) be obvious.

BTW, we are IN an arm of the Milky way, there are no other nearby galaxies, save Andromeda, which although rushing toward us, is still comfortably far away. Perhaps the Magellanic clouds?

I notice on page 56 of the article - page 6 of the he pulls out the political trump card.

Quote from article:

"The Mann et al. papers had a political edge: They served as a counterweight against President George W. Bushï¿½s negative stand toward the Kyoto Protocol as ï¿½fatally flawed,ï¿½ and his attempt to lessen the economic global catastrophe that Kyoto would induce".

WELL! At least this fine fellow wasn't being political!!!

Sorry Cecil, as a political piece, this has some merit. As science, it treads dangerously close to creationism.

And in the end, it fails to explain what I want all along. That is:

The effect of Differing amounts of CO2 on atmospheric thermal retention has been a well documented fact since the 1840's. Assuming that there is no effect on the global temperatures from combustion that releases more CO2 into the atmosphere than would normally happen, what is the mechanism that compensates for this release?

I've heard a few things, such as increased planktonic or increased
vegetation sequestering, but shouldn't that keep a pretty
tight, ie close control over the situation?

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3572. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 02:08:58 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <JrWdnaCUH_qnpGfZnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53309

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 02 Sep 2006 17:15:53 GMT, John - KD5YI
> <groups5munge@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Mike Coslo wrote:
>>
>>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Mike Coslo wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>I won't say that global warming is happening or not.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>Of course, global warming is happening. It has been
>>>>going on for tens of thousands of years and happens
>>>>every time the earth cyclically emerges from an ice
>>>>age as it is doing now.
>>>
>>>
>>> I'm speaking of CO2 based global warming, whether as the results of
>>>say volcanic activity, or as a result of the amount of CO2 added to the
>>>atmosphere as a result of combustion release.
>>>
>>>
>>> May I assume that you believe that glacial cycles are the sole
>>>source of global warming or cooling?
>>>
>>> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -
>>
>>
>>Hey, Mike. The truth is inconvenient for Cecil.
>
>
> Hi John,
>
> Cecil's answer, like those of so many politicians, embraces a faulty
> premise to dismiss discussion. Imagine those same administration
> savants on the upcoming 5th anniversary asking for yet another board

> of enquiry for a study into the possibility of WMD in Iraq. That
> didn't happen, and yet we get this interminable "Global Warming isn't
> so, and it isn't from ____" (fill in the blank with any of a number of
> their favorite red herrings).

And when it is finally incontrovertible, we'll have moans of
"we just didn't know at the time!"

I only hope I live long enough to see how they figure out a way to
blame it on the leeburulls!

> Next week, how Creation Science will have our cars running on water to
> wean us from terrorist oil.

If you have enough faith, manna, oops.. I mean fuel, will appear each
morning in your Escalade... ;^)

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3573. Re: Best, reasonably priced SWR meter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 02:22:06 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <i%qKg.5016$tU.1780@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53310

Great place to start: use your meter to measure
SWR normally, and then REVERSE it! Antenna to rig
connector, Rig to Antenna output connector, and
then calabrate it BACKWARDS (full scale in the
SWR position, and then MEASURE your SWR , in the
Calibrate position! If you dont get the SAME
reading of SWR, then the sampleing lines arn't
ballenced! This shows up most often, at VHF!
Give it a try- meter should read the same BOTH
WAYS! If not try adjusting the sample loop
toward, or away from the coax section, until they
read the SAME on SWR ! Diodes and the diode
sensitivity DO make a DIFFERENCE!
as info, Jim NN7K

Dave wrote:
> One meter gives two possible answers: right or wrong
> Two meters gives four possible answers:; right/right, right/wrong,
> wrong/right, wrong/wrong.
>
> Three meters gives eight possible answers: .... etc.
>
> How much difference are you seeing?
>
> Are you sure you have no common mode rf on the coax?
>
> IS the IC736 putting out sufficient power to properly activate the
> internal meter?
>
> etc.
>
> chasm@texas.net wrote:
>> I am getting such wild differences between the meter on my IC736 and
>> that on
>> the MFJ969, that I feel that I need a 3d meter to tell me which of the
>> others
>> to believe.
>> would appreciate suggestions on something for HF 100W and less than $100.
>>
>> thanks
>> chas
>>
>>
>>

>> ...
>

3574. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 02:31:27 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <99-dnVLzerIZo2fZnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53311

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> But your argument has a fatal flaw. That not all causes of global
>> warming are caused by humans does not mean that none are.
>
>
> Please stop confusing inclusive assertions with exclusive
> assertions.
>
> That is NOT my argument. My argument is that it has not
> been proved beyond a reasonable doubt that man has any
> primary effect on global warming.

Please stop changing the argument to serve your own purposes, Cecil!

> "Man-causing-global-
> warming" is a religion, based on faith, IMHO.

Right. In your opinion.

> In fact,
> it seems more likely that man's CO2 contribution to the
> atmosphere will do nothing more than hasten the next
> ice age.

Yeah, Cecil. I read the political-crypto-scientific article in your link. It wasn't science. It had a political premise, then tried to build a scientific story around it. Seriously, if the solar system passed through an arm of the Milky way with extensive star formation, which one was it? Did an arm of the Milky way come unattached and attack our particular arm? Celestial mechanics isn't easy to open to political attack, at least since the Pope pardoned Galileo.

What I am trying to say is "where's the beef?"

>
> Take a look at the slope of the C02 buildup of 120k
> years ago just before the last ice age. It is very close
> to the slope of the C02 buildup of today. There is evidence
> that ~280 ppmv levels of C02 triggered ice ages 120k, 240k,
> 340k, and 440k years ago. That's about the level of CO2
> today. There is reason to believe that another ice age
> is poised to happen and the Man-causing-global-warming
> religion will no doubt blame man for it.

Sigh... Why do I get the feeling that you are giving me some ready made arguments for someone else's questions? I'm not arguing whether or not man is causing global warming, or even if there is such a thing. I want to know why an increased amount of CO2 in the atmosphere is not warming the earth, when it should be (experimentally speaking)

No Republican, Democrat, or religion answers accepted. Just science.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3575. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 02:32:39 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157250759.722037.248970@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams,
bullshit

3576. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 02:32:40 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157250759.979459.43990@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams,
bullshit

3577. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 02:52:16 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <73156$44fa43a3$471d2636$20198@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

If you read beyond that line, you would have seen I was fulfilling the
expectations of the no code troll...

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1157250759.979459.43990@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com...
>
> Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>> I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams,
> bullshit
>

3578. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 02:55:29 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157252129.662561.277400@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> If you read beyond that line, you would have seen I was fulfilling the
> expectations of the no code troll...

you were the stand procode jerk you mean

3579. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 02:56:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <%vrKg.14528$%j7.13002@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53316

Mike Coslo wrote:
> The effect of Differing amounts of CO2 on atmospheric thermal
> retention has been a well documented fact since the 1840's.

Yes, and the 11 year sunspot cycle has been a well documented
fact for thousands of years. Does puny man have any more
control over the 100K year CO2 cycle than he does over the
11 year sunspot cycle. Methinks you (and others) suffer
from delusions of grandeur. Why do you think the CO2 levels
ALWAYS drop after they reach ~280 ppmv? Do you think man
can do anything to block that ~100k year drop in CO2 levels?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3580. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 03:12:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <zKrKg.14530$%j7.451@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53317

Mike Coslo wrote:
> I
> want to know why an increased amount of CO2 in the atmosphere is not
> warming the earth, when it should be (experimentally speaking)

Something causes an ice age every time the CO2 level
gets up to a threshold of ~280 PPMV, approximately
what it is today.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3581. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 03:15:40 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Es2dnY20Cc1B1WfZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53318

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> The effect of Differing amounts of CO2 on atmospheric thermal
>> retention has been a well documented fact since the 1840's.
>
>
> Yes, and the 11 year sunspot cycle has been a well documented
> fact for thousands of years. Does puny man have any more
> control over the 100K year CO2 cycle than he does over the
> 11 year sunspot cycle.

You have time scales a tad messed up. WE don't have any control over the log period cycles.

Methinks you (and others) suffer
> from delusions of grandeur. Why do you think the CO2 levels
> *ALWAYS* drop after they reach ~280 ppmv? Do you think man
> can do anything to block that ~100k year drop in CO2 levels?

Cecil, you are making arguments as if I am some kind of dyed in the wool tree huggin hippie back to the cave days left wingin' democratic commie leebural.

And yet you haven't provided one single non-political (and not scientifically flawed) oriented debunking of the CO2 effect upon the atmosphere.

No delusions Cecil. I await enlightenment. You argue in the same vein as creationists. If you wanna have an intelligent argument, fine. If not, fine.

Tell me why the CO2 levels *ALWAYS* drop after reaching 280 ppmv. I await. Otherwise, I'll allow you to have the last word, and continue on your way. Science isn't a debate, despite what creationists, Anne Coulter, and creationists think. It is how things are.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3582. Re: Best, reasonably priced SWR meter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 03:25:08 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <3pgkf2h4gvu38hg5sto2gbkqlivfs1dll6@4ax.com>
Source record: 53319

On Fri, 01 Sep 2006 23:47:44 -0500, <chasm@texas.net> wrote:

>I am getting such wild differences between the meter on my IC736 and that on
>the MFJ969, that I feel that I need a 3d meter to tell me which of the others
>to believe.
>
>would appreciate suggestions on something for HF 100W and less than $100.
>

chasm,

There is a fundamental flaw in your approach. You cannot have confidence that the meter you buy for $100 is significantly better than the two you already have, and so, it doesn't add useful information in solving the problem reliably, it just adds complexity and noise.

Some key tests that you can perform on the MFJ969 are:
- does it indicate 1:1 on a good 50 ohm dummy load (and that the internal load doesn't qualify as a good 50 ohm dummy load)? (Goodness is 1:1);
- terminate the MFJ with a S/C and measure the forward and reflected power, are they exactly the same at any power level(reduce your transmitter power output to do this test)? (Goodness is that they match exactly at all power levels);
- terminate the MFJ with an O/C and measure the forward and reflected power, are they exactly the same at any power level(reduce your transmitter power output to do this test)? (Goodness is that they match exactly at all power levels);

If it passes all those tests, it may be ok. We have not validated the scale shape, nor the absolute power calibration (which is not needed for VSWR measurement). You cannot do either of these easily without a reliable means of measuring RF power, voltage or current.

What's that, you don't have a dummy load! Oh well, go ahead and use the internal load... but remember it is not as accurate as you would want, and so contributes to error. (I shouldn't be surprised however if the MFJ969 meter is calibrated (ie nulled) on the internal load so that customers think that since they agree, they must be correct... remember what MFJ stands for! Seriously though, if you tightened all the loose screws, shook out the loose solder bits, clipped ends of wire, extra nuts etc, the sampler and meter in the MFJ969 are good enough for the purpose at hand.)

Indicative readings from my MFJ949 (which uses the same sampler / metering), on the internal load with 100W fwd, reflected is ~0.5W (very hard to read, using the low power scale, non linear) which is a VSWR of 1.15. On an external Bird load I cannot see meter deflection (this might not be the factory cal, I may have cal'd it along with other repairs.)

Owen
--

3583. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 03:35:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <V3sKg.14532$%j7.864@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53320

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Tell me why the CO2 levels *ALWAYS* drop after reaching 280 ppmv.

I'm content to observe the geological record and
see that the CO2 levels have always dropped from
that value for millions of years. I also don't
know why the nucleus of an atom contains quarks.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3584. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 03:42:23 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <scjkf2h5m8q47dah2sa12ltc4apeufsvon@4ax.com>
Source record: 53321

On Sat, 02 Sep 2006 22:08:58 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

> I only hope I live long enough to see how they figure out a way to
>blame it on the leeburulls!

Hi Mike,

You only have to wait a couple of years for the Republicans to blame
Clinton (her or him, take your pick) for W.

It'll take them a lot longer to come to terms that the Neocon agenda
was an eagerly embraced legacy of Trotskyite commies from New York. If
Republicans can't understand politics, they certainly can't be expect
to understand science.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3585. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 03:44:48 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157255088.467885.265190@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Fred HaFrom: Fred Hambrecht on Sat, Sep 2 2006 6:02 pm

>I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams, simply
>CBers that have the ability to read at a third grade level.

Tsk, tsk, Fred. Had you been able to read RRAP before, you'd
know I have no amateur license, only a commercial one. :-)

So, you think that US amateur radio is defined ONLY by
morsemanship? Of course you do. You are unable to cope
with any other definition. The FCC doesn't think so,
Congenial Fred. Only you and the rabid olde-tyme
morsemen think so.

>Everyone serves a purpose, even if only as a bad example...

You fill that bill to a "T" Congenial Fred. :-)

>No code, non
>showering, non intellectial, whiners holding welfare licenses meet that
>criteria to a "T".

"Non showering?" :-) Shirley, you can think of some
metaphor better than that! :-)

"Non intellectial?" Oh, you mean 'non intellectual."
Tsk, tsk, Congenial Fred, if you wish to appear 'intellectual'
you really ought to learn to spell correctly... :-)

"Whiners?" Poor congenial Fred, can't understand that there
are several valid reasons being held by the majority AGAINST
morse code testing. You want to impose YOUR imperial will
on the majority... Tsk, tsk, not a nice democratic
principle idea.

"Welfare licenses?" I got my First 'Phone in 1956, one test
session at the Chicago Field Office of the FCC. Had to pay
my own way in on the train. No snow, ground was level, and
I kept my shoes on the whole time. Guess that isn't near as
good as all them olde-tymers in the ham boonies, huh? :-)

>Now that you have been responded to in the manner you accuse all code able
>hams of, you may cease your trolling...

Fred, you've shown yourself to be a first class morse BIGOT,
one with a totally closed mind who lives in the past. But,
that's not unusual among some of you kids (your birth year is

1939 but mine is earlier). After you hit the magic 65-year
mark you go all shirty and start whining yourself about how
"tough" YOU had it and how "loyal and principled" you are
and how the "younger generation is no damn good" because they
don't like YOUR ideals of a long-ago youth. I know, I've seen
it hundreds of times...and am damn glad I never succumbed to
such mental sickness. :-)

Oh, and I do NOT "accuse all code able hams" of anything, only
YOU, Fred Hambrecht, and all the other morsemen bigots who
trash-mouth everyone who doesn't care for morsemanship.

I don't "troll," congenial Fred, I CATCH. I've presented my
views before the FCC clearly, logically, with facts researched
and noted. Many times. I don't sing praises about morse code
or testing for the simple reason that there's no praise for
either.

>I don't really give a flip one way or another if you ever know code, I just
>wish the bunch of you would stop playing "pity me" and lamenting the fact
>you do not have a no code Jesse Jackson type to take up your cause.

Tsk, are you a racial bigot ALSO? I'm not black, congenial
Fred, don't fake any religious titles nor academic titles nor
the usual bragging bullshit common to so many amateurs. I've
been on this planet longer than you have and made my own way
without asking for welfare. Up yours and enjoy your food stamps.

Well, maybe no "Jesse Jackson" but you pro-code-test mavens DO
have the Church of St. Hiram on your side plus all the Brother
Believers in Newington alla time singing the praises of
"cee-double-yew" that all good maxim-fearers must follow.
To the letter. To a "T."

>You have
>a license, enjoy it and if you don't care to learn the code, someday you
>won't have to.

I have a license, Freddie baby, but it NEVER had any requirement
to learn morsemanship skills. I've had other FCC licenses,
Freddie, and those didn't have any need to learn code. Of course
those were all commercial-professional, not the mighty amateur
kind (which you no doubt consider much, much more valuable).

Freddie booby, 53 1/2 years ago the US Army had me and
several others starting to operate HF transmitters of higher
output power than was ever allowed to amateurs. NO license
test needed. NO morsemanship skills needed...NO morse code
modes were used to keep dozens of circuits open 24/7.

I didn't have to know or learn morsemanship over a half century
ago and haven't needed it in all the time up to now. You come
along like some adolescent male and talk trash to me and other

no-code-test advocates and say I "must?" Oh, my, you must
think your morsemanship skills are super-macho with
superpowers!

>In the mean time shut up with the whining and get on with
>life.

Shut your own, bigot Freddie. You get NO breaks acting
like a morseman bigot. Bigots don't deserve any civility.

"My life" is going on just dandy without you, Freddie. Try
to stay out of it. Intrude on it and you get stepped on.

>The license is only worth the investment you have in it, no effort - no
>value!

Oh, wow, trotting out the "moral paragon" ploy are you? :-)

Sounds like you are getting ready to enter the seminary at
the blessed Church of St. Hiram!

>If you spent half the time learning as you do bitching you would be
>at 40 WPM.

One "learns" a psycho-motor skill? :-) It is DEVELOPED,
Freddie boy, isn't one damn thing "intellectual" about it.

Pressing the government for a change in certain laws, such
as the regulations concerning amateur radio licensing, isn't
"bitching," colonial Fred. It is simply a democratic
process to change archaic laws and regulations that have no
use today. But, you fear change. Such might detract from
your mighty self-image of an amateur morseman, god of radio,
and ruler of the ham-ways. :-)

Or is it that you want to CONTROL others, have them do as
YOU command and to hell with democratic principles of law?
Clarify that for us, Freddie, you seem to be swinging both
ways.

Freddie, there is zero-point-zero interest in "learning"
any psycho's motor skill in this new millennium. It isn't
used for communications in any other radio service under
USA regulations and won't be...except in the time-retarded
imaginations of some US radio amateurs who dream of ever-
lasting glory of the beeperman.

There is one helluvalot MORE INTERESTING, INTELLECTUAL
things to do in learning the theory behind the front
panel. Don't speak blithering drivel about "beauty and
majesty" of monotonic on-off tones while caressing your
vibroplex...the only "theory" there is turning something
on and turning something off. You can do that with a
buzzer if it turns you on so strong.

You want to do 40 words per minute using morse? Fine. Go for it. I've been doing ONE HUNDRED TIMES that with data and that's at a slow speed. The world's comms aren't about manual telegraphy, Freddie, that's a long-past time that began before you and I were born. It is OLD stuff.

Now you go right ahead and enjoy your "ARS" (Archaic Radiotelegraphy Society). I'm sure you feel all authoritative with your federal AMATEUR license and all. Tell everyone you are "federally authorized." Invite your friend and neighbors in to view your mighty license certificates (suitable for framing). Feel proud for you are a MORSEMAN! [god of radio, ruler of the ham-ways, etc., etc., etc.]

Beep, beep

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3586. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 04:20:19 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <eddl63$afd@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 53323
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

>> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
>> pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
>> and hope someone else gets blamed for it?

>The best course is to go stand next to an old lady,
>preferably one who looks wealthy. Let fly with your
>pressure-release, then turn to the old lady and whisper
>loudly, "Look innocent, lady, and everybody will think
>that *I* did it!" :-)

Which reminds me of an old limerick:

I sat next to the Duchess at tea,
Which was simply the wrong place to be.
Her rumblings abdominal
Were simply phenomenal,
And everyone thought it was me!

--
--Myron A. Calhoun, W0PBV.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member and Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety Certified Instructor
Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun license

3587. Convert DISH TV antenna for WIFI use. USB or RF FEED?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 05:26:41 UTC
From: Kaz <rowdy1970.UCE@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lltKg.930$l71.63@trnddc01>
Source record: 53324

I am looking for an easy way to convert a standard DISH TV offset feed dish for WIFI use. I desire to mount this thing on the rooftop for a long distance rural link. I need to understand if it would be easier to go the USB device route or what the ramifications are to going the traditional rf and coax route? I think my install will require around 60 to 75 ft of feed line. Could I use a wifi "extender" amplifier at midpoint to get past feedline losses? If I go the coax route, what would be an easy way to feed the dish? Could I use a tiny off-the-shelf external wifi antenna inside of a can or do I need to homebrew something more extravagant?

If I go the usb device route to feed the dish, how can I extend that far?

I do need to connect this to a pc as a NIC or client, therefore remote mounting a router wont do the job for me.

--- NOTE ON REPLY: YANK THE DOT UCE TO GET ME BACK PRIVATELY

3588. Re: Convert DISH TV antenna for WIFI use. USB or RF FEED?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 06:31:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnefktjj.vhu.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 53325

Kaz wrote:
> I am looking for an easy way to convert a standard DISH TV offset feed
> dish for WIFI use. I desire to mount this thing on the rooftop for a
> long distance rural link.

You need to check the regulations for an unlicensed device in the U.S.
There are EIRP (radiated power) restrictions and using a dish antenna
may exceed them.

Since this is a ham radio group, I assume you have a ham license. This may
complicate things, because WiFi is not legal for ham useage. WiFi is very
specific in what is legal or not, so are hams, but they are different.

For example, the modulation method may not be allowed, encryption is not
allowed, commercial useage etc.

> I do need to connect this to a pc as a NIC or client, therefore remote
> mounting a router wont do the job for me.

Without some sort of device to manage the protocol, WiFi is pretty usesless.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

3589. VERTICAL GROUND RADIAL QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 10:53:11 UTC
From: solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net
Message-ID: <44fab415.1446061@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 53226

I am about to install a ground radial setup for my Butternut HF9V. Does it matter if the wire is #14, #16, or #18, bare or insulated--buried or on the surface with radial staples ???

RON....KA2IIA
==========
Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

3590. Re: VERTICAL GROUND RADIAL QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 12:39:12 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <2oilf2lfh49v6sc02ubr0qjqbc8tu1q941@4ax.com>
Source record: 53227

On Sun, 03 Sep 2006 10:53:11 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron Goldstein--KA2IIA) wrote:

>I am about to install a ground radial setup for my Butternut HF9V. Does it
>matter if the wire is #14, #16, or #18, bare or insulated--buried or on the
>surface with radial staples ???
>
>
> RON....KA2IIA

Not really. The differences would be so small a receiving station wouldn't note any difference. The exception being if the radials are buried deeply (more than 3-4 inches).

What is important is the number and length of the radials. For more information check out http://k6mhe.com/BLE.html

73,
Danny, K6MHE

3591. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 13:17:16 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157289436.536931.167820@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sat, Sep 2 2006 3:43 pm
>
>
> >Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> >> We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
> >> you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
> >> up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...
> > >
> >Mr Congenialty has spoken.
>
> Brian, sudden realization! We may have found the illegitimate
> biological father of Stebie Robeson!
>
> Same ego, same "better than you" bad attitude, same lack of good
> fellowship, same 9-year-old's sass, same-o same-o! Incredible!
>
> Then again he may be a cousin to that anony-mousie "Slow Code."
> Lots of inbreeding going on in the morsemen ranks.

The family tree has few branches.

> I wonder where Jimmy Noserve is hiding? Fred said "shut up!"
> Jimmy would have a hissy fit if'n he saw that...:-)

I wonder where robesin is hiding? Fred said "ass..."

> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Welp, if Fred had a tour in Ohio as an Army recruiter back in the 70s...

3592. Brian P Burke, N0IMD, Perpetuating In The Very Thing He Says He Doesn't Do

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 13:35:18 UTC
From: K4YZ <stevenrobeson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1157290517.970119.327030@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> > We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
> > you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
> > up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...
>
> Mr Congenialty has spoken.

(snare-drum rim shot....)

N0IMD has spoken.

Steve, K4YZ

3593. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 13:39:29 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157290769.287602.294910@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Fred Hambrecht wrote:

> If you read beyond that line, you would have seen I was fulfilling the
> expectations of the no code troll...

Mr Benevolent Congeniality, while it may be your desire to fulfill the wishes ot the no-code troll, there are just too many trolls on RRAP. I you go around and start fufilling the expectations of all trolls, this newsgroup will end up being trashed and unreadable.

Do you want that on your conscience?

3594. trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 13:43:19 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157290999.451023.43370@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

K4YZ wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> > > > We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
> > > > you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
> > > > up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...
> > >
> > > Mr Congenialty has spoken.
> >
> > (snare-drum rim shot....)
> >
> > N0IMD has spoken.
> >
> > Steve, K4YZ

("in the navy" playing)

The War Hero has spoken/

3595. Re: Convert DISH TV antenna for WIFI use. USB or RF FEED?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 13:57:28 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <8j3rs3-vj.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 53232

Hi Kaz

My first thought is to go the USB route, 60-70 ft of coax on any WiFi band is a substantial loss that has to be (RF path) budgeted for. If you are trying to save $ by using the "ex" dish, the coax and connector costs can really blow the savings.

Have you actually modelled the link you are wanting to setup? There are a number of GPL s/w packages that will help you out here. You'll then know what your margins are in determining what mode to use.

Note that I dont know how effective the extender amplifiers are. Have a look at their specs and incorporate them into the model too.

I dont know the max distance for USB but I guess an extender cable would do it. I asume that is also a freq/distance/loss thing like the old RS232 standard was. The simple answer is to lower the cable data rate till it works.

I am sure you can also get WiFi repeaters if that is an option. I know Cisco WAPs have that option as well.

Sorry, my knowledge isnt so complete on this subject.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

Kaz wrote:
>
>
> I am looking for an easy way to convert a standard DISH TV offset feed
> dish for WIFI use. I desire to mount this thing on the rooftop for a
> long distance rural link. I need to understand if it would be easier to
> go the USB device route or what the ramifications are to going the
> traditional rf and coax route? I think my install will require around
> 60 to 75 ft of feed line. Could I use a wifi "extender" amplifier at
> midpoint to get past feedline losses? If I go the coax route, what
> would be an easy way to feed the dish? Could I use a tiny off-the-shelf
> external wifi antenna inside of a can or do I need to homebrew something
> more extravagant?
>
> If I go the usb device route to feed the dish, how can I extend that far?
>
> I do need to connect this to a pc as a NIC or client, therefore remote
> mounting a router wont do the job for me.
>
>
> --- NOTE ON REPLY: YANK THE DOT UCE TO GET ME BACK PRIVATELY

>

3596. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 14:03:55 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <5f562$44fae6d0$471c615d$15646@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Wah! Wah! Wah! Boo fricken Hoo... the mean old coder is picking on me... Get a life! Anyone that can get that emotional over not getting their way has more issues than not being able to copy code.

You may want to consult a mental health worker...

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:1157252129.662561.277400@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>> If you read beyond that line, you would have seen I was fulfilling the
>> expectations of the no code troll...
>
> you were the stand procode jerk you mean
>

3597. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 14:24:48 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FAE5B0.1000901@fuse.net>
Source record: 53233

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> May I assume that you believe that glacial cycles are the sole source
>> of global warming or cooling?
>
>
> Not the sole source - just the primary source.
> 120,000 years ago, temperatures peaked higher
> than they are presently. These cycles occur in
> 100k-120k year intervals. CO2 levels always
> zoom up and trail off gradually during the peak
> temperatures. There is some sort of feedback
> mechanism that takes the CO2 levels down.

Everyone, from Ronald Reaqan to George Bush, knows that trees cause pollution. We need to listen to our leaders. They know more than we do.

GW is a convenient lie. (Bush, that is)

3598. dipole 11 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 14:35:52 UTC
From: edwin <esilver@home.nl>
Message-ID: <edep85$tg7$1@news1.zwoll1.ov.home.nl>
Source record: 53235

Hi there,
I would like to make a dipole antenna for 11 meters, i have already made a
half wave 2x 2.58 meter but like to try a full
wave antenna 2x 5.17 meters, so far i figured it out is it impossible
because i have to use a balun the say ?.
is there anyone who can help me, or give me a link to make one?
thanks for your help!
Greetings Ed

3599. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 14:44:39 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <-oqdnZ339KXKd2fZnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53236

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> Tell me why the CO2 levels *ALWAYS* drop after reaching 280 ppmv.
>
>
> I'm content to observe the geological record and
> see that the CO2 levels have always dropped from
> that value for millions of years. I also don't
> know why the nucleus of an atom contains quarks.

Okay, I understand now. You don't actually know, perhaps don't even care to know, but you do know you don't like any of the proffered explanations.

Just as a point of info, the "weak sun" solar constant during Precambrian times is at odds with the temperatures that they were seeing at the time - keeping in mind that "time" is a vague reference to the warm periods.

Paleosol data indicates that CO2 concentrations were much lower than would be needed to offset the solar constant, and that CH4 levels of 100 - 10000 ppmv would have been needed to compensate.

Sooo, CO2 levels by themselves are not a good indicator of "the whole story". CH4 is an even stronger greenhouse gas. It's also produced by life forms. Humans, termites, ruminants.

There is something to look into. Perhaps the regulating mechanism is based on that? Maybe the next leeburull plot will be to take down the bean industry by banning them! ;^)

> I also don't
> know why the nucleus of an atom contains quarks.

Quarks are just smaller "points" of matter that make up protons and neutrons. Nothing mysterious there. I think part of the confusion is over the goofy names that physicists insist on giving them.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3600. More Long Wire Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 14:51:21 UTC
From: "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <IKGdna7D6pRGdmfZnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 53237

What impedance would an end-feed infinitely long wire in free space have? I'm about to put up 60 ft of wire 30 ft above the ground, and pipe it into my living room. At first I intended it for 'DC to Light' receive only with my new IC-R3 toy. But now I'm wondering if I could transmit into it on 2M and 440. (I know this sounds chincy, but it's bound to get out better than a rubber duck.) I figure at VHF and UHF 60 ft of wire would look like a beverage antenna, except this wire is going to be many, many wavelengths above the ground. So what does a wire many, many wavelengths long, many, many wavelengths high look like? Would I need a balun?

What would be a good reference be for questions like this? The books I have here and Google never seem to have the info I'm looking for.

--
Antennas - Last Refuse of the Homebrewer
Bob Donahue
ND9B

3601. Re: dipole 11 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 14:54:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <s0CKg.23520$gY6.15846@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53238

edwin wrote:
> ... but like to try a full wave antenna 2x 5.17 meters, ...

For maximum gain, you would need an Extended Double Zepp
dipole. It would be approximately 13 meters long fed with
a matching section of 450 ohm ladder-line that is approximately
1.8 meters long. Install ten turns of coax where the coax
connects to the ladder-line. The above lengths would need to
be adjusted, plus or minus, for lowest SWR.

If you really want a full wave antenna, feed it with
approximately 2.5 meters of 450 ohm ladder-line with
ten turns of coax at the coax/ladder-line junction.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3602. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 15:03:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <H8CKg.23521$gY6.13592@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53239

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Okay, I understand now. You don't actually know, perhaps don't even
> care to know, but you do know you don't like any of the proffered
> explanations.

I am satisfied with the geological record that contains
multiple similar cycles. Sudden global warming is always
followed by an ice age which would be particularly hard
on you damned yankees. :-)

> Quarks are just smaller "points" of matter that make up protons and
> neutrons.

So you don't actually know, perhaps don't even care to know,
why quarks exist? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3603. Re: More Long Wire Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 15:06:27 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrneflrrj.2np0.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 53240

On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 09:51:21 -0500, Bob D. wrote:

> --
> Antennas - Last Refuse of the Homebrewer

Dude, you need a dictionary.

And, you need to fix your sig delimiter.

3604. Re: More Long Wire Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 15:16:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <olCKg.23524$gY6.9367@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53241

Bob D. wrote:
> What impedance would an end-feed infinitely long wire in free space have?

Since you're not in free space, I can tell you that the
characteristic impedance of a horizontal wire over ground is:

Z0 = 138*log(4D/d)

where 'D' is height above ground and 'd' is wire diameter.
The Z0 of #14 wire at 30 ft. is very close to 600 ohms.
Since it is a log function, the Z0 doesn't change very
fast as 'D' and 'd' are varied.

An infinitely long wire would be a traveling wave antenna
with a feedpoint impedance of Z0. However, your 60 ft. long
wire is a standing-wave antenna and the feedpoint impedance
depends upon the phase of the reflected wave.

What are you planning to use as a counterpoise?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3605. Re: Convert DISH TV antenna for WIFI use. USB or RF FEED?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 15:22:38 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <2rCKg.2028$%75.1589@trnddc05>
Source record: 53242

"Kaz" <rowdy1970.UCE@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:lItKg.930$I71.63@trnddc01...
>I am looking for an easy way to convert a standard DISH TV offset feed dish
>for WIFI use. I desire to mount this thing on the rooftop for a long
>distance rural link. I need to understand if it would be easier to go the
>USB device route or what the ramifications are to going the traditional rf
>and coax route? I think my install will require around 60 to 75 ft of feed
>line. Could I use a wifi "extender" amplifier at midpoint to get past
>feedline losses? If I go the coax route, what would be an easy way to feed
>the dish? Could I use a tiny off-the-shelf external wifi antenna inside of
>a can or do I need to homebrew something more extravagant?
>
> If I go the usb device route to feed the dish, how can I extend that far?
>
> I do need to connect this to a pc as a NIC or client, therefore remote
> mounting a router wont do the job for me.

Hi Kaz

I have a system for extending WiFi using a Bridge mounted behind the
offset TV dish. That allows me to connect to my lap top thru CAT-5 cable.
As I read it, that wont work for your application. I'd like to learn more
about why the CAT-5 isnt acceptable in some systems.

Jerry (who is trying to extend wireless 1/4 mile to a shed in
the farm)

3606. Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 15:32:41 UTC
From: "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <sdmdnWzOZYoXaGfZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 53243

I'm about to put up a V2000 6m/2m/70cm antenna. I've used 9913 in the past for 2m, but it's awfully stiff and expensive. I'm thinking of going with RG8 or a variant of RG8. Are they all the same? I want to minimize loss of course. Recommendations?

BTW, what does the RG number signify anyway? The size? The construction?

--
Bob Donahue
ND9B

3607. Re: More Long Wire Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 15:42:06 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1157298126.422255.315380@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53244

Regarding your very long wire antenna.

Radiation pattern depends on the number of wavelengths that the wire is long. When it is very long, also the propagations speed inside the wire is going to count (some insulation, does slow down the propagation speed of the traveling wave a bit, reducing the far field radiation). Also the straightness of the line is important with very large Le/lambda.

As propagation speed is equal to c, the radiation pattern will be a cone (with side lobes), the longer the wire with respect to wavelength, the narrower the cone will be (so a high directivity). But I believe it is not a useful antenne, the radiation pattern of such a line is not that good and maybe you don't want directivity. When you really want to experiment with long wires at VHF/UHF, a non-linear expanding two wire structure, fed from a balun would give better results. That gives a better radiation pattern (with side lobes). If you would prefer a V-structure, you have to adapt the angle between the wires depending on frequency to get highest directivity (high frequency requires small angle).

The impedance of the single wire antenna shown at the antenna terminal depends on how you feed it. When you feed it from a gradually expanding coaxial structure (launcher), you don't need a balun and get wide band behavior. The "return" conductor is the coaxial structure. When you insulate the wire it becomes a Goubau line (with less radiation).

The impedance of the wire itself is more difficult. The standard formulas are only valid for cross sections much smaller than the wavelength. In your case Mother Earth is not the return conductor.

Your wire is not terminated, so you may expect a reverse traveling wave that cause a cone like radiation pattern in the opposite direction (and of cause reflection into the transmitter).

When you search for traveling wave antenna or surface wave antenna you will find useful information.

Best Regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

3608. Re: More Long Wire Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 16:00:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h0vlf2lbb1hi4qo5t6l5nubc8mhks7oa66@4ax.com>
Source record: 53245

On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 09:51:21 -0500, "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
wrote:
>So what does a wire many, many wavelengths long, many,
>many wavelengths high look like?

End-fire.

3609. Re: dipole 11 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 16:04:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <p5vlf211u7cc0teom27i4ff77o851rga36@4ax.com>
Source record: 53246

On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 16:35:52 +0200, "edwin" <esilver@home.nl> wrote:

>like to try a full
>wave antenna 2x 5.17 meters, so far i figured it out is it impossible
>because i have to use a balun the say ?

Hi Edwin,

A full wave antenna has no advantage over a half wave. It's mismatch
is very bad. No BalUn is going to fix that.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3610. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 16:14:22 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <edvlf2pqfvf4ut81hbj59r2im3cc2ovlrp@4ax.com>
Source record: 53247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 10:03:55 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>Wah! Wah! Wah! Boo fricken Hoo... the mean old coder is picking on me... Get
>a life! Anyone that can get that emotional over not getting their way has
>more issues than not being able to copy code.
not geting emotional

just calling a jerk a jerk
>
>You may want to consult a mental health worker...
why? to help dianose your problem?
>
>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:1157252129.662561.277400@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>>> If you read beyond that line, you would have seen I was fulfilling the
>>> expectations of the no code troll...
>>
>> you were the stand procode jerk you mean
>>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3611. Re: VERTICAL GROUND RADIAL QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 16:23:11 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <9b3a0$44fb0d2d$471f5ad8$6708@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53252

The size of the wire is not important on radials. Use what you have and
enjoy.

"Ron Goldstein--KA2IIA" <solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:44fab415.1446061@news.optonline.net...
>I am about to install a ground radial setup for my Butternut HF9V. Does it
> matter if the wire is #14, #16, or #18, bare or insulated--buried or on
> the
> surface with radial staples ???
>
>
> RON....KA2IIA
> ==
> Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

3612. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 16:36:32 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157301392.007432.276440@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com on Sun, Sep 3 2006 6:17 am

>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sat, Sep 2 2006 3:43 pm
>> >Fred Hambrecht wrote:

>> >> We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
>> >> you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
>> >> up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...
>> >
>> >Mr Congenialty has spoken.
>>
>> Brian, sudden realization! We may have found the illegitimate
>> biological father of Stebie Robeson!
>>
>> Same ego, same "better than you" bad attitude, same lack of good
>> fellowship, same 9-year-old's sass, same-o same-o! Incredible!
>>
>> Then again he may be a cousin to that anony-mousie "Slow Code."
>> Lots of inbreeding going on in the morsemen ranks.
>
>The family tree has few branches.

The roots are dead, petrified (of change).

>> I wonder where Jimmy Noserve is hiding? Fred said "shut up!"
>> Jimmy would have a hissy fit if'n he saw that...:-)
>
>I wonder where robesin is hiding? Fred said "ass..."

Jimmie Noserve showed up with his bimonthly Numbers (his period
on?)...still trying to "prove" that Technician class licensees
aren't really no-coders. :-)

Robeson showed up wondering who "Robesin" is...only proving that
the poor guy can't realize it is himself. He always was
illiterate in regards to alliteration.

>Welp, if Fred had a tour in Ohio as an Army recruiter back in the 70s...

Ya know, that always bothered me. Why would an ex-NAVY person
be "recruiting for the ARMY"? [explanation for the trash-mouth
newcomers: Robesin once claimed - in here - that was what his
late father did, but didn't say when or exactly where] The Army
has always used active-duty Army NCOs for such tasks since before
1973 (the ending of the "Draft"). Strange LIE by Robeson, must

have been done at time of some bad goods he swiped out of the Sharps box.

A "Sharps box" is colloquial term for a plastic container (usually wall mounted) for biological waste in medical facilities, sometimes referred to as just a "Sharps." Made by B. D. Sharps company and not affiliated with the dullness of the pro-coders. They can be seen in most doctors' offices and hospitals all over the country.

Robesin is going to come back and say "it's not nice to talk about medical things" as if he is some kind of code caduceus bearing "judge" of medicine. :-) He is a nurse (probably using a wastebasket-salvaged 1983 edition "Physician's Desk Reference" as his medical terminology guide). If he REALLY wanted some REAL rank, he could devote the next 9 years of his life to add MD after his name and honestly say he "saves lives." Tsk, he can't save his own life from the disease of impersonation. May a colony of helicobacter pylori set up housekeeping in his duodenum! :-) [he can share that with papa Fred]

Freddie baby is prolly setting up a spittle session in here bitching and bad-mouthing anyone who doesn't want to relive times past a half-century ago when Kode was King. We'll see what his kind of foaming-at-the-mouth trash talk against "no-coders" will be. :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3613. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 16:40:21 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <QJCdnb7A_bjImGbZnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 53249

i don't know what 'RG' itself stands for, but the numbers describe different 'types' of cables... not necessarily construction or size.

and no, all rg8's are definately not the same. what type of cable you want to use depends on the impedance, length needed, frequencies to be used, acceptable loss, and also flexibility, weather resistance, and power handling capability for transmitting... and then of course the big factor, cost.

"Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com> wrote in message news:sdmdnWzOZYoXaGfZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@insightbb.com...
> I'm about to put up a V2000 6m/2m/70cm antenna. I've used 9913 in the past
> for 2m, but it's awfully stiff and expensive. I'm thinking of going with
> RG8 or a variant of RG8. Are they all the same? I want to minimize loss of
> course. Recommendations?
>
> BTW, what does the RG number signify anyway? The size? The construction?
>
> --
> Bob Donahue
> ND9B
>

3614. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 16:52:28 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157302348.089072.81130@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com on Sun, Sep 3 2006 6:17 am
>
> >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sat, Sep 2 2006 3:43 pm

> >> Then again he may be a cousin to that anony-mousie "Slow Code."
> >> Lots of inbreeding going on in the morsemen ranks.
> >>
> >The family tree has few branches.
>
> The roots are dead, petrified (of change).
" whn the family becomes a family bush you can't can't hide as much
under it" Regent to the Centari Reblic B5 JMS
>
> >> I wonder where Jimmy Noserve is hiding? Fred said "shut up!"
> >> Jimmy would have a hissy fit if'n he saw that...:-)
> >>
> >I wonder where robesin is hiding? Fred said "ass..."
>
> Jimmie Noserve showed up with his bimonthly Numbers (his period
> on?)...still trying to "prove" that Technician class licensees
> aren't really no-coders. :-)

interest that he still does that of course he still goes on when he
does post about being robbed in "incentive licensing" back roughly 50
years there was the real mistake and all the result of the ARRL's power
being misused, everything since has been trying to clean up the mess
that caused

Tell before that point what was the Code test speed reqrired for the
General License? some where I recall it being 5 wpm
>
> Robeson showed up wondering who "Robesin" is...only proving that
> the poor guy can't realize it is himself. He always was
> illiterate in regards to alliteration.

nah he was trying to PRETED he does not know

Deny Robeson what you will he does that well (and vilely)
>
>
> >Welp, if Fred had a tour in Ohio as an Army recruiter back in the 70s...
>
> Ya know, that always bothered me. Why would an ex-NAVY person

> be "recruiting for the ARMY"? [explanation for the trash-mouth
> newcomers: Robesin once claimed - in here - that was what his
> late father did, but didn't say when or exactly where] The Army
> has always used active-duty Army NCOs for such tasks since before
> 1973 (the ending of the "Draft"). Strange LIE by Robeson, must
> have been done at time of some bad goods he swiped out of the
> Sharps box.

Indeed I comented on that last year said th Bio Steve wrote for his old
looked like a lie that produced another of his aleged lawsuits that was
going to filed against me
>
> A "Sharps box" is colloquial term for a plastic container
> (usually wall mounted) for biological waste in medical
> facilities, sometimes referred to as just a "Sharps." Made by
> B. D. Sharps company and not affiliated with the dullness of
> the pro-coders. They can be seen in most doctors' offices
> and hospitals all over the country.
>
> Robesin is going to come back and say "it's not nice to talk
> about medical things" as if he is some kind of code caduceus
> bearing "judge" of medicine. :-) He is a nurse (probably
> using a wastebasket-salvaged 1983 edition "Physician's Desk
> Reference" as his medical terminology guide). If he REALLY
> wanted some REAL rank, he could devote the next 9 years of
> his life to add MD after his name and honestly say he "saves
> lives." Tsk, he can't save his own life from the disease of
> impersonation. May a colony of helicobacter pylori set up
> housekeeping in his duodenum! :-) [he can share that with
> papa Fred]

I don't think Robeson could cut it

leaving ot the issue of could Robeson do the courework (I am not surre
I could) he could never survive the process with his temper he'd blow
somewhere and likely kill some one (either by fucking up or flat out
murder) he dropped out of Nursing school by his own admission (maybe he
was asked to leave who knows)
>
> Freddie baby is prolly setting up a spittle session in here
> bitching and bad-mouthing anyone who doesn't want to relive
> times past a half-century ago when Kode was King. We'll see
> what his kind of foaming-at-the-mouth trash talk against "no-
> coders" will be. :-)

yep unless the FCC grants us the mercy of the R&O first
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

3615. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 17:09:37 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157303377.078933.152090@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53251
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: Slow Code on Fri, Sep 1 2006 5:36 pm
>
>
> >"LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
> >> Rick Frazier wrote:

> >>> seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about
> >>> you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands
> >>> right now?
>
> Excellent question, "Slow." Why didn't you answer it?
becuase the answer is that there is nobody on we wants to "talk' to
>
> >>> Though I'm an Extra and passed the CW requirements shouldn't make a
> >>> difference if I choose to operate phone. If the requirements change
> >>> and new Hams aren't required to take the code test, am I going to be
> >>> pissed?
> >>> Hell no, because I took the tests when I did because I wanted to be a
> >>> productive part of this hobby, not wait for an easier ticket in. I
> >>> learned it, just as a huge number of others have, but none of us wish
> >>> to push it like you seem to want to. Even the most die-hard CW fanatic
> >>> is spending his time on the bands, not on the internet trolling for
> >>> arguments.
>
> Nobody responding to your CQs, "Slow?" Is that why you are so
> up-tight and angry in this forum?

and still holding forlorn hope the FCC will somehow make people see the
light and use CW

the CW has seen the light that being they betrayed the ARS by listening
to the ARRL what 50 years ago

> >>> they wouldn't dare push it very far. On the other hand, the likelihood
> >>> of actually being believed using standard, HF and CW procedures, or
> >>> getting help in a timely manner to actually save a life is an extremely
> >>> remote chance...
>
> You haven't answered that from a licensed amateur Extra, "Slow."
> Why haven't you? Is it possible you don't know of anything in
> radio except what the ARRL has spoon-fed you?
perhaps not even that
>

>
> >>> I rarely filter anyone, but you've definitely earned the "plonk" of
> >>> being filtered. Say Bye-Bye ! ! !
>
> "Slow," you've earned that "plonk" many times over.
>
> >>> --Rick AH7H
> >
> >> Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
> >> millennium.
> >
> >And you're still just as stupid as you were before you read it.
>
> Now, now, "Slow," you are starting to sound like one of those
> inbred bigoted morsemen in here. You can't discuss anything
> reasonable-like, only cuss at those who disagree with you. :-)

yet I do wonder if he isn't Robeson somedays but I am pretty sure he is
just another bitter old that bought into "incetive Licesning) the brain
child of the ARRL
>
> >Now go bullshit with Dr Death on 11 meters, and don't come back until you
> >pull your head out of your ass.
>
> I don't know any "Dr Death," "Slow," nor do I operate on
> "11 meters."
>
> Further, you are ten kinds of short on ability to threaten.
> Your threats and "orders" become recycled electrons doing
> nothing but dissipating a tiny bit of heat. <yawn>

amasing how they keep resorting to threats and orders
>
> Take YOUR beloved morse code test and shove it up YOUR ass.
> Push real hard...there seems to be an obstruction there.
> Must be your own four neurons in the way.
>
> Beep, beep
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

3616. Re: dipole 11 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 18:01:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OLEKg.5145$tU.3769@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53253

Richard Clark wrote:
> A full wave antenna has no advantage over a half wave.

Actually, a full wave antenna has a higher maximum
gain over a half wave by about 1.5 dB.

My 40m full wave antenna has a definite advantage
over a half wave. It works very well on 75m. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3617. Re: dipole 11 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 18:09:09 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44fae838_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 53254

"Richard Clark"
> A full wave antenna has no advantage over a half wave.
> It's mismatch is very bad. No BalUn is going to fix that.

The peak, free-space gain of a full-wave linear dipole is about 1.65 dB greater than that of a 1/2-wave dipole. Its center fed impedance is high, but can be transformed at its feedpoint to match conventional transmission lines.

Many AM broadcast stations use a 1/2-wave vertical monopole, which when working against a very good radial ground system constitutes a full-wave antenna. They do it to improve their groundwave field compared to a 1/4 wave monopole, and to reduce nighttime interference to their groundwave by their own skywave.

But maybe the typical amateur operator would not consider these benefits worth the effort.

RF

3618. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 18:22:31 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157307751.743341.91370@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com on Sun, Sep 3 2006 6:17 am
> >
> > >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sat, Sep 2 2006 3:43 pm
> >
> > >> Then again he may be a cousin to that anony-mousie "Slow Code."
> > >> Lots of inbreeding going on in the morsemen ranks.
> > >
> > >The family tree has few branches.
> >
> > The roots are dead, petrified (of change).
>
> " whn the family becomes a family bush you can't can't hide as much
> under it" Regent to the Centari Reblic B5 JMS

Ah! Another fan! [too bad that B5 got cancelled...]

> > >> I wonder where Jimmy Noserve is hiding? Fred said "shut up!"
> > >> Jimmy would have a hissy fit if'n he saw that...:-)
> > >
> > >I wonder where robesin is hiding? Fred said "ass..."
> >
> > Jimmie Noserve showed up with his bimonthly Numbers (his period
> > on?)...still trying to "prove" that Technician class licensees
> > aren't really no-coders. :-)
>
> interest that he still does that of course he still goes on when he
> does post about being robbed in "incentive licensing" back roughly 50
> years there was the real mistake and all the result of the ARRL's power
> being misused, everything since has been trying to clean up the mess
> that caused

Jimmie Noserve got hopeless when he tried to be some kind of
"informed insider" into the aerospace business here and his
attempts to "correct" REAL military veterans. He also tried to
foist off his old "$100 rig" as his own design but it was really a
near-copy of the "HBR" series that began in QST years ago.
Jimmie made the mistake of posting on that (relatively new
website) showing his HBR version, the very same photos he
had in a link posted here when he claimed it was all "original."
:-)

> Tell before that point what was the Code test speed reqrired for the
> General License? some where I recall it being 5 wpm
> >
> > Robeson showed up wondering who "Robesin" is...only proving that
> > the poor guy can't realize it is himself. He always was
> > illiterate in regards to alliteration.
>
> nah he was trying to PRETED he does not know
>
> Deny Robeson what you will he does that well (and vilely)

Well, Robesin IS a PRETENDER to be sure... :-)

> > >Welp, if Fred had a tour in Ohio as an Army recruiter back in the 70s...
> >
> > Ya know, that always bothered me. Why would an ex-NAVY person
> > be "recruiting for the ARMY"? [explanation for the trash-mouth
> > newcomers: Robesin once claimed - in here - that was what his
> > late father did, but didn't say when or exactly where] The Army
> > has always used active-duty Army NCOs for such tasks since before
> > 1973 (the ending of the "Draft"). Strange LIE by Robeson, must
> > have been done at time of some bad goods he swiped out of the
> > Sharps box.
>
> Indeed I comented on that last year said th Bio Steve wrote for his old
> looked like a lie that produced another of his aleged lawsuits that was
> going to filed against me

If he keeps up all those civil suit theats he may have to open a
clothing store...

> > A "Sharps box" is colloquial term for a plastic container
> > (usually wall mounted) for biological waste in medical
> > facilities, sometimes referred to as just a "Sharps." Made by
> > B. D. Sharps company and not affiliated with the dullness of
> > the pro-coders. They can be seen in most doctors' offices
> > and hospitals all over the country.
> >
> > Robesin is going to come back and say "it's not nice to talk
> > about medical things" as if he is some kind of code caduceus
> > bearing "judge" of medicine. :-) He is a nurse (probably
> > using a wastebasket-salvaged 1983 edition "Physician's Desk
> > Reference" as his medical terminology guide). If he REALLY
> > wanted some REAL rank, he could devote the next 9 years of
> > his life to add MD after his name and honestly say he "saves
> > lives." Tsk, he can't save his own life from the disease of
> > impersonation. May a colony of helicobacter pylori set up
> > housekeeping in his duodenum! :-) [he can share that with
> > papa Fred]
>
> I don't think Robeson could cut it
>

> leaving ot the issue of could Robeson do the courework (I am not surre
> I could) he could never survive the process with his temper he'd blow
> somewhere and likely kill some one (either by fucking up or flat out
> murder) he dropped out of Nursing school by his own admission (maybe he
> was asked to leave who knows)

Robesin has so MANY variations on his "experiences" that it isn't
worthwhile trying to keep up... :-)

> > Freddie baby is prolly setting up a spittle session in here
> > bitching and bad-mouthing anyone who doesn't want to relive
> > times past a half-century ago when Kode was King. We'll see
> > what his kind of foaming-at-the-mouth trash talk against "no-
> > coders" will be. :-)
>
> yep unless the FCC grants us the mercy of the R&O first

Tsk, that won't stop the "investment" olde-tymers...they will be
bad-mouthing no-code-test-advocates until their code keys are
pried from cold, dead fingers.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3619. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 18:28:32 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157308112.737588.110220@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 10:03:55 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Wah! Wah! Wah! Boo fricken Hoo... the mean old coder is picking on me... Get
> >a life! Anyone that can get that emotional over not getting their way has
> >more issues than not being able to copy code.
>
> not geting emotional
>
> just calling a jerk a jerk

Congenial Freddie got rather emotional there... :-)

> >You may want to consult a mental health worker...
>
> why? to help dianose your problem?

Freddie wouldn't go... :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3620. Re: VERTICAL GROUND RADIAL QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 18:56:07 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <v89mf2hh3dmflablqlmbm8up43kli0fr30@4ax.com>
Source record: 53257

On Sun, 03 Sep 2006 10:53:11 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron
Goldstein--KA2IIA) wrote:

>I am about to install a ground radial setup for my Butternut HF9V. Does it
>matter if the wire is #14, #16, or #18, bare or insulated--buried or on the
>surface with radial staples ???
>
>
> RON....KA2IIA
>===
>Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

FYI both Lowes and Home Depot have 500-ft rolls of wire at pretty
reasonable prices.

bob
k5qwg

3621. Re: Alinco EDX-2 Auto-tuner to IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 19:01:41 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12fm9klt7stmm0d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53258

>Thanks for the information!
>
>Yes, I have to push the Tune button on the 706 and the relays rattle
>and then the red LED light on the 706 lights up. The built in SWR
>meter shows a 3:1 SWR. I can change the frequency on the 706 and get a
>lower SWR.
>
>I have noticed that the tuner does not "Tune" for very long. No where
>as long as the DX70 took and it seems like maybe the "tune" process is
>being cut short. When I change bands, it takes just a half a second to
>tune which seems way too fast.
>
>Is this information give any more clues to what is going on?

Hmmm.

I had a possibly-similar problem when I tried to use an SGC autotuner with my Kenwood TS-2000. The two don't get along very well - the SGC often fails to achieve a match. This occurs when I use the Kenwood's external-tuner feature (which sends a 10-watt signal), or if I transmit CW or SSB. Sometimes the tuner wouldn't start to tune, other times it would chatter indefinitely and never achieve a match.

The SGC tunes up the same antenna just fine with a Ten-Tec Scout sending 5-10 watts.

I concluded that the problem was likely due to two factors:

- The Kenwood's fixed 10-watt tuning signal is at the low end of the SGC's acceptable range.

- The Kenwood's finals have a power-limiting (or power-foldback) high-SWR protection circuit. As the SGC tried different relay settings with different match-component combinations, and the SWR seen by the Kenwood varied, the Kenwood's power output jumped around... it would reduce power on the higher SWR combinations. This apparently "confused" the SGC - either dropping the power below the level that its SWR bridge was designed to sense accurately, or causing the match-search algorithm to interpret a better match as a worse one.

The tuner worked fine with the Ten-Tec, which doesn't have a power-foldback SWR protection circuit.

Now, as to the rapidity with which the tuner finds a "match" when you change bands, this might possibly be "as designed". Some tuners have frequency-based memory capability, and will re-tune to what they

consider the best-available match without going through a full
match-search.

Doing a fast-match to a 3:1 SWR does seem odd, though.

I have a hunch that the 706 may be running into the same sort of
problem that the Kenwood TS-2000 did - its active high-SWR-protection
circuit may be altering output power in a way which confuses the tuner.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3622. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 19:08:25 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157310505.853574.33470@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 10:03:55 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >Wah! Wah! Wah! Boo fricken Hoo... the mean old coder is picking on me... Get
> > >a life! Anyone that can get that emotional over not getting their way has
> > >more issues than not being able to copy code.
> >
> > not geting emotional
> >
> > just calling a jerk a jerk
>
> Congenial Freddie got rather emotional there... :-)

indeed and who is getting there way
>
> > >You may want to consult a mental health worker...
> >
> > why? to help dianose your problem?
>
> Freddie wouldn't go... :-)

yep would never go and only be draged there kick and beeping
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

3623. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 19:26:45 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <clCdnbLmlrLosWbZnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53260

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> Okay, I understand now. You don't actually know, perhaps don't even
>> care to know, but you do know you don't like any of the proffered
>> explanations.
>
>
> I am satisfied with the geological record that contains
> multiple similar cycles. Sudden global warming is always
> followed by an ice age

Incorrect! You state "is always" when the proper statement would be
perhaps "has so far been".

But I don't know if that is even correct, because I don't know what the
definition of "sudden global warming" is.

which would be particularly hard
> on you damned yankees. :-)

Brings a new meaning to Blue States......

>
>> Quarks are just smaller "points" of matter that make up protons and
>> neutrons.
>
>
> So you don't actually know, perhaps don't even care to know,
> why quarks exist? :-)

Why yes, I do care to know!

I would think that all the parts of my message that you snipped would
indicate that I am rather curious about the world around me, and yet
very skeptical of arguments that have more than one agenda.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3624. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 19:37:56 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <WZOdnUFZhPSJsmbZnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53261

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 02 Sep 2006 22:08:58 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>> I only hope I live long enough to see how they figure out a way to
>>blame it on the leeburulls!
>
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> You only have to wait a couple of years for the Republicans to blame
> Clinton (her or him, take your pick) for W.
>
> It'll take them a lot longer to come to terms that the Neocon agenda
> was an eagerly embraced legacy of Trotskyite commies from New York.

As a woman acquaintance who refuses to recycle anything because "It will just encourage the liberals", inadvertently pointed out to me, they'll be against anything the Demoncrats are for. Kinda fell into a trap they did... Have to find out what the leeburullls believe so that they can not believe it.

> If
> Republicans can't understand politics, they certainly can't be expect
> to understand science.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3625. J Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 19:53:28 UTC
From: Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net>
Message-ID: <YoGKg.3053$CL6.2183@trnddc06>
Source record: 53262

I don't have any 300 ohm twin leed and really(at this time) don't feel like doing the copper pipe thing .Is there another easy way to make one.My thoughts were to maybe take and attach some wires to a board say a 1x4 and just make it work accordingly.It's only for a temporary scanner antenna for in the back yard on my patio. The stock rubber duckie antenna doesn't recieve anything as I'm kinda out in the boonies and an antenna with some gain would work.I tried a magna mount CB antenna and believe it or not it was pulling in signals that weren't even resonant to the frequency it was designed for.
So,in a nutshell there it is. Thanks in advance for any comments or suggestions.
Best regards,
Will

--
Humble to the humble , inflexible to the arrogant .

3626. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 20:00:21 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157313621.225114.279900@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53263
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: an old friend on Sun, Sep 3 2006 10:09 am

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: Slow Code on Fri, Sep 1 2006 5:36 pm
>> >"LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
>> >> Rick Frazier wrote:
>> >>> seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about
>> >>> you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands
>> >>> right now?
>
>> Excellent question, "Slow." Why didn't you answer it?
>
>becuase the answer is that there is nobody on we wants to "talk' to

Or maybe nobody wants to talk to him... :-)

>the CW has seen the light that being they betrayed the ARS by listening
>to the ARRL what 50 years ago

I don't think the ARRL "betrayed the ARS". I believe that they
sincerely thought that morsemanship was THEN a topmost skill
of US radio amtaeurs. Fifty years ago would be 1956 and not
long after the passing of ARRL co-founder (and president-for-
life) Hiram Percy Maxim. "T.O.M." used his editorial pages
to promote morsemanship in the 1920s and 1930s.

The original core group of the ARRL were go-getters and smart
enough to realize that, to make enough money as an organization
that came out on top, PUBLICATIONS were the key to survival.
ARRL was first a very small group of local New Englanders,
formed 5 years after the first (and still surviving) national
organization, the Radio Club of America. There were lots of
"national club" competitors in the 1920s but those eventually
dropped out. RCA still exists but is not much concerned with
amateur radio.

Prior to the Internet going public in 1991, the only major
presence for US amateur radio in DC was the legal firm on
retainer from the ARRL. ARRL kept promoting themselves as
"representative" allegedly for the amateur to the FCC but
suspiciously more like a "filter" of amateurs' opinions.
That changed dramatically once the FCC got their website
going and ramped up to take Comments electronically. The
ARRL had to retain a second firm in DC for lobbying.

The evidence is an observation of the number and kind of Comments on 98-143 "restructuring" versus Comments on all those Petitions and last year's NPRM concerning code testing elimination. The pro-code-test advocates' Comments were straight out of the League hymn book about morsemanship with a few adding in nebulous advantages for "homeland security" necessities! [those Petitions began after 11 Sep 01]

What is more telling about the League's stubbornness on their pro-code-test stance is that the IARU took a firm stand on changing the ITU-R amateur radio regulations compulsory (by administrations) morse testing for any license having below-30-MHz privileges...the IARU wanted it OPTIONAL by all administrations (at their discretion) a good year BEFORE WRC-03. The ARRL wanted to keep the compulsory regulation. After WRC-03 the League took a neutral stance, neither for nor against code testing in the USA. It's still a "ARRL versus the World" situation.

>> >> Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
>> >> millennium.
>
>> >And you're still just as stupid as you were before you read it.
>
>> Now, now, "Slow," you are starting to sound like one of those
>> inbred bigoted morsemen in here. You can't discuss anything
>> reasonable-like, only cuss at those who disagree with you. :-)
>
>yet I do wonder if he isn't Robeson somedays but I am pretty sure he is
>just another bitter old that bought into "incetive Licesning) the brain
>child of the ARRL

It should be abundantly clear that "Incentive Licensing" was never about "advancing" in amateur radio beyond getting TITLE, RAND, and STATUS. That was VERY important to the controlling coterie of the League, folks who wanted to be "better" than others...in a hobby activity.

What "incentive licensing" DID create was just the opposite of "good fellowship" among amateurs, that of CLASS DISTINCTION and a "pecking order" based largely on morsemanship. The morsemen won it. Never mind that radio technology was already far advanced from the 1930s' style of amateur radio and that morse code was falling by the wayside in every other radio service, the League still (stubbornly) held to the belief that all amateurs "should" be able to be morse skilled...even four decades after the 1930s.

The League lobbied for and got the "vanity license" system so that olde-tymers could get their 1x2 and 2x1 super-special guru-status callsigns. Even more status symbolism. Combining "vanity" calls and "incentive licensing" there was a perfect

setup for all who managed to get both to crow and holler they
WERE BETTER than all others. Good fellowship went out the
window...rank, status, title RULED.

>> >Now go bullshit with Dr Death on 11 meters, and don't come back until you
>> >pull your head out of your ass.
>
>> I don't know any "Dr Death," "Slow," nor do I operate on
>> "11 meters."
>
>> Further, you are ten kinds of short on ability to threaten.
>> Your threats and "orders" become recycled electrons doing
>> nothing but dissipating a tiny bit of heat. <yawn>
>
>amasing how they keep resorting to threats and orders

That's all they have left in this new millennium, Mark.

Some of them, such as Blow Code and Hambrecht still think
they are "better than others" in all aspects, not just
morsemanship. They LIKE that. So much so that they are
in great personal fear of losing that very precious rank,
status, title, and privilege that MIGHT happen if the
code test is eliminated. They will LOSE their "better
than you" rationalization. Internally the sky will have
fallen on their self-perceptions.

Personally, I think radio and electronics is totally
fascinating. So much so that I made a career choice of
it while studying for an entirely different sort of
work. Professional work, not some amateur dabbling,
yet I liked to make electronic things in my home
workshop. Things other than work-related tasks. It
is FUN, personally rewarding, not "work."

I got into Big Time HF comms 53 1/2 years ago and have
seen what modes DO work well and on a 24/7 basis on
long-haul circuits that HAD to be kept working. Years
later some KID is trying to "moralize" me into "working
on morsemanship?" He (or she) can go shove it
somewhere...until he (or she) can prove they've done
more than I in radio communications...which they have
NOT done yet in here.

Once, a very long time ago, I thought that becoming a
"ham" was a cool deal. That was before the commsats,
before technology had fully gotten with the semi-
conductor era, before the wonderful way we can get
over most of the world via PCs and the Internet. Why
IS it that some have to be a grand champion of the
1930s over seven decades later? What are THEY trying
to prove? I could care less about 1930s technology

and the "radio standards" of then. I live in the NOW. If some dumbshit wants to moralize about "working" and "investing" he (or she) can go get some flagellation and suffer themselves for their own "cause." I'm not about to join him (or her) in such moralistic self-abuse/mis-use. If these self-styled emperors want to flap their new clothes in my direction, I'll just keep on pointing out that they are NAKED (and ugly).

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3627. Re: J Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 20:13:16 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12fmdqs6cdee68f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53264

In article <YoGKg.3053$CL6.2183@trnddc06>,
Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net> wrote:

>I don't have any 300 ohm twin leed and really(at this time) don't feel like
>doing the copper pipe thing .Is there another easy way to make one.My
>thoughts were to maybe take and attach some wires to a board say a 1x4 and
>just make it work accordingly.

Sure, you can make that work. You'll need to fiddle with the lengths
of the elements, and the attachment point of the coax to the matching
section to get the best match. Using an MFJ or similar antenna
analyzer will make the job easier.

I built a J-pole somewhat like this by taping ordinary insulated
hookup wire to the fiberglass shaft of a bicycle safety flag. It took
a while to get the lengths and feedpoint position adjusted correctly,
but once it was done I had an antenna which was 1.5:1 or better across
the entire 2-meter band, and works very nicely when I ride "bicycle
mobile" at a public-service event.

If you aren't planning to transmit, you probably will have an easier
job of it - your scanner will work acceptably even with a significant
amount of mismatch at the antenna feedpoint.

I'd suggest thoroughly waterproofing whatever piece of wood you use -
treat it well with marine spar varnish or a similar outdoor-rated
polyurethane or other varnish. This will ensure that the wood doesn't
soak up rain moisture and change its electrical characteristics and
de-tune the antenna.

As another alternative, since you're scanning and would presumably
prefer a wide antenna bandwidth, would be to make yourself a skeleton
discone. A chunk of wood with holes drilled in it, and a dozen pieces
of stiff wire, and a bit of simple soldering and you'd end up with an
antenna which would probably receive acceptably over a very wide
bandwidth.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3628. FREEWARE - WinCAP Wizard - VOACAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 20:17:02 UTC
From: J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <12fme21scbre731@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53265

Greetings,

Our last invitation post was 14 Feb 2006. This one is similar but includes new information and an extra-special offer.

What is WinCAP Wizard? WinCAP Wizard is the most powerful HF Communications Analysis Prediction package ever developed.

Please understand I'm typically a humble type fellow. Unfortunately, if this message isn't compelling, you will likely ignore the tool and miss the offer. Good products do indeed sell themselves. But obviously, folks must first try the product. In a vast sea of amateur radio related products and tools, here is a tool you will probably like and, find very useful. Sure, you have product X, have used it for years and know it well, plus you are busy and don't have time to learn a new tool. But, does this logic keep you from acquiring new hardware, like radios, antennas and computers? Of course not.

You want free software; all of our software now defaults to freeware and provides basic functionality, sufficient for many users. The default WinCAP Wizard v4 download is known as QSL-ware. QSL-ware basically means freeware. <G>. We do appreciate an email acknowledgement and comments - thus our term QSL-ware.

This QSL-ware version provides unlimited point-to point and NCDXF beacon predictions. The extensive "Location Browser" provides a prefix search along with other useful information. The unique "Beacon SmartChart" and the Smart-Map-Geographic View are in this basic feature set. There are 2 point-to point charts and 3 beacon charts, each with numerous options, 4 point-to point reports and 4 beacon reports - all free.

The registered version adds a lot of tools and functionality. The "Coverage-Analysis View", is an elaborate map with the ability to plot any of 7 parameters, for up to 9 frequencies and all 24 hours. View any hour and frequency for each predicted parameter with a mouse click. More? A DX-list plot and search are provided. The Coverage-Analysis View provides several additional unique features.

Also included in the registered version is the "User Batch" prediction type. With the ability to analyze up to 18 unique circuits and present the results with 5 charts and 3 reports our user batch mode is both powerful and flexible.

Special user-batch prediction "views" provide definite advantages for the contest-oriented op. The Contest-Plan SmartChart and Contest-Plan SmartReport deliver incredible insight into "when to be where" during the contest. These could also be useful to the savvy DXer.

Sorry - I can't list all the advantages here - this is already too long. But if all this isn't enough, the registered WinCAP Wizard package includes GeoAlert-Extreme Wizard and Beacon Time Wizard, as a free bonus.

A 60-day full trial key is available upon request. Try the software tools. If you don't think them worthy of being paid for, they revert back to the default QSL-ware/freeware mode and functionality, without time limit.

Is there any question WinCAP Wizard is the leader in the HF propagation prediction category? If so, that thought should soon be wiped away. The next major version, v5, is due for release very soon. As we say, the best keeps getting better. <VBG>

Before a brief introduction on the main features of the new version, the special offer. Register v4 now and qualify for a free upgrade to v5.

WinCAP Wizard v5 provides a "Contest-Log Manager" and imports Cabrillo format logs from 55 different HF contests; more contests can be added easily, upon request. The logs can then be plotted to the "area coverage" map view - with or without predictions. The logs can, of course, be filtered and plotted by day, band, hour and any combination of these.

To my knowledge no other software exists to geocode calls for stations worldwide. There may be software that plots US, and even Canadian, calls. Do you know of any? Are you interested in this functionality? Can you imagine the possibilities?

The v5 prefix search features are among the finest available. The QSL-ware version also benefits - through the Location Browser.

Both USA and Canadian call lookup is provided. The primary purpose is log station geocoding but the ability is "way cool" and proving interesting. <G> For example, using the prefix/call search on the area-coverage view, you can begin typing a call and the great-circle path is plotted; as you continue typing, the great-circle plot changes to show the prefix and - as you complete the call - the actual location is plotted.

There are other minor enhancements over v4. The new WinCAP Wizard v5 provides an extensive set of powerful tools. Hopefully users will be able to easily do complex and interesting comparisons -that previously were too labor intense and time consuming.

Still, if you use a competing tool, not to worry, they can surely add a few of our choice features. <VBG> But it's doubtful they can add them all.

In any case, you are invited to download and use WinCAP Wizard version 4 in the QSL-ware mode without time limit. You will also find several other useful amateur-radio related software products at www.taborsoft.com

Don't miss the ID Wizard freeware. It provides a rich set of useful "tools".

Thanks for reading this far. Hope to work you in a contest.

Cheers,
KU5S

--
email sent to: denews@taborsoft.com
is discarded without being seen.
Sorry for any inconvenience.

3629. Patent regulations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 20:30:24 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1157315424.802359.127430@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53266

Gentlemen, The regulations at the patent office used to accept a
declaration for a patent claim if the claiment produced a written
description of his invention which was also signed and dated by another
person who stated that he had read it and understood its content, this
document gave the claiment to claim rights over all those that follow
that disclosure.
I seemed to remember that the PTO changed things with respect to how
they will deal with future claims where applications would be printed
to the World when received. Did this have any affect with respect to
the presigned declaration alluded to above?
Any info would be appreciated especially if claims presented to the
patent office provides
seniority over pre dated signed claims that have yet to be forwarded to
the PTO
Regards
Art

3630. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 20:49:24 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1157316564.302182.234400@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53267
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: an old friend on Sun, Sep 3 2006 10:09 am

> >the CW has seen the light that being they betrayed the ARS by listening
> >to the ARRL what 50 years ago
>
> I don't think the ARRL "betrayed the ARS". I believe that they
> sincerely thought that morsemanship was THEN a topmost skill
> of US radio amtaeurs.

The FCC thought so too - well into the 1970s.

> Fifty years ago would be 1956 and not
> long after the passing of ARRL co-founder (and president-for-
> life) Hiram Percy Maxim.

Maxim died in 1936. 1956 was twenty years later.

> "T.O.M." used his editorial pages
> to promote morsemanship in the 1920s and 1930s.

He also promoted many other things on those pages, such as technical progress, operating skills, public service, and the observance of government regulations.

> The original core group of the ARRL were go-getters and smart
> enough to realize that, to make enough money as an organization
> that came out on top, PUBLICATIONS were the key to survival.

Publications were one way to support the organization. They also supported amateur radio by offering low-cost information specifically for the radio amateur.

> ARRL was first a very small group of local New Englanders,
> formed 5 years after the first (and still surviving) national
> organization, the Radio Club of America.

But it didn't stay that way for long. By the time of the 1917 shutdown - just three years after ARRL was founded - it was a national organization.

One of the cofounders, Charles H. Stewart, 3ZS, lived right here in Radnor, PA. Hardly "local" in those days.

> There were lots of
> "national club" competitors in the 1920s but those eventually
> dropped out.

Name some.

> RCA still exists but is not much concerned with
> amateur radio.

It is a very small organization whose main activities seem to be
honorary and historical.
>
> Prior to the Internet going public in 1991, the only major
> presence for US amateur radio in DC was the legal firm on
> retainer from the ARRL.

There was nothing to stop others from doing the same thing. Nor from
contacting FCC directly.

> ARRL kept promoting themselves as
> "representative" allegedly for the amateur to the FCC but
> suspiciously more like a "filter" of amateurs' opinions.

Why are you suspicious, Len? Anyone could petition the FCC directly,
and many did, long before the Internet and ECFS.

> That changed dramatically once the FCC got their website
> going and ramped up to take Comments electronically. The
> ARRL had to retain a second firm in DC for lobbying.

All ECFS did was to make it easier to petition and comment.

Back in the 1960s, when the changes known as "incentive licensing" were
being debated, FCC received over 6000 comments from individuals and
groups. There were at least 10 proposals besides the ARRL's. Those
other proposals were taken seriously enough by FCC to get RM numbers.

> The evidence is an observation of the number and kind of
> Comments on 98-143 "restructuring" versus Comments on
> all those Petitions and last year's NPRM concerning code
> testing elimination. The pro-code-test advocates' Comments
> were straight out of the League hymn book about morsemanship
> with a few adding in nebulous advantages for "homeland
> security" necessities! [those Petitions began after 11 Sep
> 01]

??

The fact is that the majority of individuals who commented supported
the retention of at least some Morse Code testing. The majority also
supported elimination of the Morse Code test for the General Class
license.

> What is more telling about the League's stubbornness on their
> pro-code-test stance is that the IARU took a firm stand on
> changing the ITU-R amateur radio regulations compulsory
> (by administrations) morse testing for any license having
> below-30-MHz privileges...the IARU wanted it OPTIONAL by all
> administrations (at their discretion) a good year BEFORE

> WRC-03. The ARRL wanted to keep the compulsory regulation.

Not true! Not true at all, Len.

The fact is that way back in 2000 or 2001, the ARRL BoD changed their policy wrt S25.5. They decided to neither support nor oppose changes to ITU-R S25.5.

Given the strong support from many other member countries to change S25.5, the ARRL's no-opinion policy pretty much guaranteed there would be majority support to change S25.5.

> After WRC-03 the League took a neutral stance, neither for
> nor against code testing in the USA. It's still a "ARRL
> versus the World" situation.

Wrong again, Len!

In ARRL's petition to FCC, they proposed eliminating the Morse Code test for General but retaining it for Extra.

The majority of individuals commenting on the NPRM wanted the test eliminated for General.

The majority of individuals commenting on the NPRM wanted the test retained for Extra.

The two majorities are not composed of all the same individuals, but they *are* majorities.

> >> >> Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
> >> >> millennium.
> >
> >> >And you're still just as stupid as you were before you read it.
> >
> >> Now, now, "Slow," you are starting to sound like one of those
> >> inbred bigoted morsemen in here. You can't discuss anything
> >> reasonable-like, only cuss at those who disagree with you. :-)
> >
> >yet I do wonder if he isn't Robeson somedays but I am pretty sure he is
> >just another bitter old that bought into "incetive Licesning) the brain
> >child of the ARRL
>
> It should be abundantly clear that "Incentive Licensing" was
> never about "advancing" in amateur radio beyond getting TITLE,
> RAND, and STATUS.

"RAND"?

Do you mean Remington Rand, Ayn Rand, or the South African monetary unit?

> That was VERY important to the controlling
> coterie of the League, folks who wanted to be "better" than

> others...in a hobby activity.

Nope. That's not what it was about at all, Len. Do try to get your history straight.

The fact is that the "incentive licensing" changes were an attempt to *return* to a system something like that which existed before February 1953. The complexity of the final result was due in large part to it being pieced together from the numerous non-ARRL proposals mentioned earlier.

btw, the 1951 restructuring that gave us the license classes with names rather than letters was not primarily driven by ARRL.

> What "incentive licensing" DID create was just the opposite of
> "good fellowship" among amateurs, that of CLASS DISTINCTION
> and a "pecking order" based largely on morsemanship.

How so?

Did you forget about the written tests?

> The
> morsemen won it. Never mind that radio technology was already
> far advanced from the 1930s' style of amateur radio and that
> morse code was falling by the wayside in every other radio
> service, the League still (stubbornly) held to the belief that
> all amateurs "should" be able to be morse skilled...even four
> decades after the 1930s.

How many other radio services used Morse Code in 1966, Len?

Was there a shortage of trained radiotelegraphers during the Vietnam War?

> The League lobbied for and got the "vanity license" system so
> that olde-tymers could get their 1x2 and 2x1 super-special
> guru-status callsigns. Even more status symbolism.

Should accomplishment not be rewarded?

> Combining
> "vanity" calls and "incentive licensing" there was a perfect
> setup for all who managed to get both to crow and holler they
> WERE BETTER than all others. Good fellowship went out the
> window...rank, status, title RULED.

btw, Len, did you ever manage to get your Extra out of the box? It's been more than six and a half years now...

> >> Further, you are ten kinds of short on ability to threaten.
> >> Your threats and "orders" become recycled electrons doing
> >> nothing but dissipating a tiny bit of heat. <yawn>
> >
> >amasing how they keep resorting to threats and orders

>
> That's all they have left in this new millennium, Mark.
>
> Some of them, such as Blow Code and Hambrecht still think
> they are "better than others" in all aspects, not just
> morsemanship.

Well, maybe they are, Len. Or maybe they aren't.

Why does it bother you so much?

Do you have a need to look down on everyone?

> They LIKE that. So much so that they are
> in great personal fear of losing that very precious rank,
> status, title, and privilege that MIGHT happen if the
> code test is eliminated.

How will any currently licensed amateur lose anything if the Morse Code test is eliminated?

> They will LOSE their "better
> than you" rationalization.

How?

If they really are better than you, they'll still be better without the test. And vice-versa.

> Internally the sky will have
> fallen on their self-perceptions.
>
> Personally, I think radio and electronics is totally
> fascinating.

Me too. Amateur radio particularly.

> So much so that I made a career choice of
> it while studying for an entirely different sort of
> work.

Funded by the taxpayers, too.

> Professional work, not some amateur dabbling,
> yet I liked to make electronic things in my home
> workshop.

Does being paid for something make someone automatically "better", Len?

> Things other than work-related tasks. It
> is FUN, personally rewarding, not "work."

But not rewarding enough for you to get an amateur radio license, it seems.

Or have you gotten that Extra out of its box, as you told us you were going to do, way back on January 19, 2000?

> I got into Big Time HF comms 53 1/2 years ago and have
> seen what modes DO work well and on a 24/7 basis on
> long-haul circuits that HAD to be kept working.

Using equipment supplied and paid for by others. With a team of several hundred people trained to do the job.

That doesn't make you more qualified to judge what amateurs do - self-funded and largely self-trained.

> Years
> later some KID is trying to "moralize" me into "working
> on morsemanship?"

Is youth somehow wrong, Len?

> He (or she) can go shove it
> somewhere...until he (or she) can prove they've done
> more than I in radio communications...which they have
> NOT done yet in here.

I see.

What if someone older than you, with more radio experience, told you that you should work on your morse code skills? How would you react?

> Once, a very long time ago, I thought that becoming a
> "ham" was a cool deal. That was before the commsats,
> before technology had fully gotten with the semi-
> conductor era, before the wonderful way we can get
> over most of the world via PCs and the Internet.

What about your posting of January 19, 2000?

> Why
> IS it that some have to be a grand champion of the
> 1930s over seven decades later? What are THEY trying
> to prove? I could care less about 1930s technology
> and the "radio standards" of then. I live in the NOW.

Then why do you tell us so much about your past?

btw, if you are *not* interested in becoming a ham, why are you so vocal about the requirements?

> If some dumbshit wants to moralize about "working" and
> "investing" he (or she) can go get some flagellation
> and suffer themselves for their own "cause." I'm not
> about to join him (or her) in such moralistic self-
> abuse/mis-use.

You sure seem to spend a lot of effort arguing about it, though.

Why?

> If these self-styled emperors want to
> flap their new clothes in my direction, I'll just keep
> on pointing out that they are NAKED (and ugly).

Perhaps they are simply holding up a mirror.....

Gee, Len, it's been more than three years since the ITU treaty changed.
Some countries have eliminated Morse Code testing, some haven't, and at
least one (Canada) has worked out a unique solution to the debate.
Meanwhile the USA rules on the subject haven't changed since 2000.

Are you frustrated because your will has not become law...yet?

3631. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 20:57:06 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1157317026.807617.101680@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53268
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:

> Now, now, "Slow," you are starting to sound like one of those
> inbred bigoted morsemen in here.

> Take YOUR beloved morse code test and shove it up YOUR ass.
> Push real hard...there seems to be an obstruction there.
> Must be your own four neurons in the way.
>
> Beep, beep

Gee, Len....do you think posting that way will cause people to change
their minds and agree with you?

Do you think FCC would be convinced by such arguments?

Is that sort of posting your idea of how a "professional" behaves?

3632. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 20:59:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <uoemf21dl33u89akgdg0dn0i6c9eqkl5iu@4ax.com>
Source record: 53269

On Sun, 03 Sep 2006 15:37:56 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>> It'll take them a lot longer to come to terms that the Neocon agenda
>> was an eagerly embraced legacy of Trotskyite commies from New York.
>
> As a woman acquaintance who refuses to recycle anything because "It
>will just encourage the liberals", inadvertently pointed out to me,
>they'll be against anything the Demoncrats are for. Kinda fell into a
>trap they did... Have to find out what the leeburullls believe so that
>they can not believe it.

Hi Mike,

That won't work. One of the leading "conservatives," Richard Perle,
was an aide to my state's Democratic Senator, Scoop Jackson, who stood
politically just a few feet to the left of Hitler and Stalin (even
Roosevelt's administration referred to us obliquely with "the 47
United States and the Soviet of Washington").

Let's face it, the administration has abandoned the church's teachings
that we are the stewards of creation. Instead, the apocalyptic
message from these nihilists (another Russian hallmark) is nothing
matters because there's not much time left anyway. Such is the belief
system of the neo-cannibals.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3633. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 21:20:10 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <7kgmf2t7915pdjht5482t509iu2g60pqke@4ax.com>
Source record: 53270

On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 10:32:41 -0500, "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
wrote:

>I'm about to put up a V2000 6m/2m/70cm antenna. I've used 9913 in the past
>for 2m, but it's awfully stiff and expensive. I'm thinking of going with RG8
>or a variant of RG8. Are they all the same? I want to minimize loss of
>course. Recommendations?
>
>BTW, what does the RG number signify anyway? The size? The construction?

Cables advertised as RG8 should have similar characteristics, though
the market contains sub standard products, and variants (eg foam
dielectric).

RG8 (or more commonly used RG213 which is similar in characteristics)
is quite lossy at 70cm, and you might not find its loss acceptable,
depending on the length of your run and your own requirements.

For example, the loss on 30m of Belden 8267 (RG213) at 440MHz with a
load end VSWR of 1.2 is 4.8dB, about two thirds of your transmitter
power is lost in the cable. 9913 is a little better at 2.7dB, LDF4-50A
at 1.4dB. Try your own scenario at http://www.vk1od.net/tl/tllc.php .

If you think RG8 is stiff and expensive, you don't seem to have much
experience of UHF. If you are more familiar with RG58C/U, it has a
loss in the above scenario of 12dB, 6% efficiency, but it works for
some.

Re what is RG anyway? Google for info on the RG scheme, try searhing
for "Radio Guide".

Owen
--

3634. Re: J Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 21:26:02 UTC
From: Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net>
Message-ID: <KLHKg.1381$xh4.656@trnddc04>
Source record: 53271

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:12fmdqs6cdee68f@corp.supernews.com...
: In article <YoGKg.3053$CL6.2183@trnddc06>,
: Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net> wrote:
:
: >I don't have any 300 ohm twin leed and really(at this time) don't feel
like
: >doing the copper pipe thing .Is there another easy way to make one.My
: >thoughts were to maybe take and attach some wires to a board say a 1x4
and
: >just make it work accordingly.
:
: Sure, you can make that work. You'll need to fiddle with the lengths
: of the elements, and the attachment point of the coax to the matching
: section to get the best match. Using an MFJ or similar antenna
: analyzer will make the job easier.
:
: I built a J-pole somewhat like this by taping ordinary insulated
: hookup wire to the fiberglass shaft of a bicycle safety flag. It took
: a while to get the lengths and feedpoint position adjusted correctly,
: but once it was done I had an antenna which was 1.5:1 or better across
: the entire 2-meter band, and works very nicely when I ride "bicycle
: mobile" at a public-service event.
:
: If you aren't planning to transmit, you probably will have an easier
: job of it - your scanner will work acceptably even with a significant
: amount of mismatch at the antenna feedpoint.
:
: I'd suggest thoroughly waterproofing whatever piece of wood you use -
: treat it well with marine spar varnish or a similar outdoor-rated
: polyurethane or other varnish. This will ensure that the wood doesn't
: soak up rain moisture and change its electrical characteristics and
: de-tune the antenna.
:
: As another alternative, since you're scanning and would presumably
: prefer a wide antenna bandwidth, would be to make yourself a skeleton
: discone. A chunk of wood with holes drilled in it, and a dozen pieces
: of stiff wire, and a bit of simple soldering and you'd end up with an
: antenna which would probably receive acceptably over a very wide
: bandwidth.

The skeleton discone sounds like a neat idea.Do you have a diagram or
something for that? Oh BTW I am a ham I am just working with limited
resources at the moment. Call hre is Kilo Alpha 3 Victor India Delta . Nice

to make the aquaintance.

:
: --
: Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
: Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
: I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
: boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3635. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 21:41:20 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157319680.652604.198860@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53272
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: an old friend on Sun, Sep 3 2006 10:09 am
>
>
> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> >> From: Slow Code on Fri, Sep 1 2006 5:36 pm
> >> >"LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
> >> >> Rick Frazier wrote:
> >> >>> seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about
> >> >>> you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands
> >> >>> right now?
> >> >
> >> >> Excellent question, "Slow." Why didn't you answer it?
> >> >
> >> >becuase the answer is that there is nobody on we wants to "talk' to
> >
> > Or maybe nobody wants to talk to him... :-)
> that too
> >
> >
> >the CW has seen the light that being they betrayed the ARS by listening
> >to the ARRL what 50 years ago
> >
> I don't think the ARRL "betrayed the ARS". I believe that they
> sincerely thought that morsemanship was THEN a topmost skill
> of US radio amtaeurs. Fifty years ago would be 1956 and not
> long after the passing of ARRL co-founder (and president-for-
> life) Hiram Percy Maxim. "T.O.M." used his editorial pages
> to promote morsemanship in the 1920s and 1930s.

I think they betrayed it wether they meant to or not by as you will
sowing the seeds for the battles that were to follow

indeed in looking only back at Maxim I submit they betaryed even him
>
> The original core group of the ARRL were go-getters and smart
> enough to realize that, to make enough money as an organization
> that came out on top, PUBLICATIONS were the key to survival.
> ARRL was first a very small group of local New Englanders,
> formed 5 years after the first (and still surviving) national
> organization, the Radio Club of America. There were lots of
> "national club" competitors in the 1920s but those eventually
> dropped out. RCA still exists but is not much concerned with
> amateur radio.

>
> Prior to the Internet going public in 1991, the only major
> presence for US amateur radio in DC was the legal firm on
> retainer from the ARRL. ARRL kept promoting themselves as
> "representative" allegedly for the amateur to the FCC but
> suspiciously more like a "filter" of amateurs' opinions.
> That changed dramatically once the FCC got their website
> going and ramped up to take Comments electronically. The
> ARRL had to retain a second firm in DC for lobbying.
>
> The evidence is an observation of the number and kind of
> Comments on 98-143 "restructuring" versus Comments on
> all those Petitions and last year's NPRM concerning code
> testing elimination. The pro-code-test advocates' Comments
> were straight out of the League hymn book about morsemanship
> with a few adding in nebulous advantages for "homeland
> security" necessities! [those Petitions began after 11 Sep
> 01]
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> What is more telling about the League's stubbornness on their
> pro-code-test stance is that the IARU took a firm stand on
> changing the ITU-R amateur radio regulations compulsory
> (by administrations) morse testing for any license having
> below-30-MHz privileges...the IARU wanted it OPTIONAL by all
> administrations (at their discretion) a good year BEFORE
> WRC-03. The ARRL wanted to keep the compulsory regulation.
> After WRC-03 the League took a neutral stance, neither for
> nor against code testing in the USA. It's still a "ARRL
> versus the World" situation.
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> >> >> Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
> >> >> millennium.
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> >> >And you're still just as stupid as you were before you read it.
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> never about "advancing" in amateur radio beyond getting TITLE,
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> coterie of the League, folks who wanted to be "better" than
> others...in a hobby activity.
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> What "incentive licensing" DID create was just the opposite of
> "good fellowship" among amateurs, that of CLASS DISTINCTION
> and a "pecking order" based largely on morsemanship. The
> morsemen won it. Never mind that radio technology was already
> far advanced from the 1930s' style of amateur radio and that
> morse code was falling by the wayside in every other radio
> service, the League still (stubbornly) held to the belief that
> all amateurs "should" be able to be morse skilled...even four
> decades after the 1930s.

and therby betraying the fundental core of the service, a change that
needs to removed altogether if possible hence my fovoring a oe 2 class
license system with the prevedlges indentical to all the lclasses that
exist (with modern radio I reconize it may be needed to have some sort
of up or out license with 10 to do it becuase of the volume of material
but the classes should be equal in preveledge and the class should not
be a publicly accsable (except on an ARS wide) basis
>
> The League lobbied for and got the "vanity license" system so
> that olde-tymers could get their 1x2 and 2x1 super-special
> guru-status callsigns. Even more status symbolism. Combining
> "vanity" calls and "incentive licensing" there was a perfect
> setup for all who managed to get both to crow and holler they
> WERE BETTER than all others. Good fellowship went out the
> window...rank, status, title RULED.
>
> >> >Now go bullshit with Dr Death on 11 meters, and don't come back until you
> >> >pull your head out of your ass.
> >
> >> I don't know any "Dr Death," "Slow," nor do I operate on
> >> "11 meters."
> >
> >> Further, you are ten kinds of short on ability to threaten.
> >> Your threats and "orders" become recycled electrons doing
> >> nothing but dissipating a tiny bit of heat. <yawn>
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> status, title, and privilege that MIGHT happen if the
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> than you" rationalization. Internally the sky will have
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> workshop. Things other than work-related tasks. It
> is FUN, personally rewarding, not "work."
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> conductor era, before the wonderful way we can get
> over most of the world via PCs and the Internet. Why
> IS it that some have to be a grand champion of the
> 1930s over seven decades later? What are THEY trying
> to prove? I could care less about 1930s technology
> and the "radio standards" of then. I live in the NOW.
> If some dumbshit wants to moralize about "working" and
> "investing" he (or she) can go get some flagellation
> and suffer themselves for their own "cause." I'm not
> about to join him (or her) in such moralistic self-
> abuse/mis-use. If these self-styled emperors want to
> flap their new clothes in my direction, I'll just keep
> on pointing out that they are NAKED (and ugly).

and inccreasingly cold and unfeeling and failing to fufill the debt
they owe to those that came before them
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

3636. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 21:45:08 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1157319908.699014.65690@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53273

Ay up m'duck

I have been absent for some time from this group but now have received
the sad news
Reg was a rascal no doubt and engaged in many contraveries at the Rose
and Crown
or what ever was configured on the brass mitifs of the delivery horse
Knowing how Reg thought I suspect that he kept his black country accent
to the end where he would delight in those that thought with such an
accent could not possibly be one of an educated.person.
As an old timer from the East End of London and later from Nottingham I
know the difficulties of pursuing education when at the age of fourteen
one left the school yard for the mines or any way to make a living. Yet
Reg somehow overcame a lot of fences at that time and not only made it
but made it with distinction. This is a special day where englishmen
reflect upon a similar day in '39 when people were fully aware that in
the corner of all battlefields there lies a piece of England and
frankly Reg has done us all proud in what he has achieved in life and
no doubt is now debating those who were waiting for him. At this time
you will take more than one look at men who simply look like him in a
searching manner but the true realisation will come when you will stand
tall again and relish in the recall of old times. Dads do pass away as
mine did but his style of living affected how you lived and will live.
I will miss Reg even tho I was anoyed at him many times but always
drawn to what he had to say about the hobby.
I send my best wishes to all the family where all should be told that
tho he may well have left us what he had to say is indelibly written in
many parts of the World
Cheers and beers
Art
KB9mz.....XG
Penguin wrote:
> Many thanks for all the kind words about Reg. I'm new to newsgroups but
> have followed avidly dad's two favourite groups over the last 24 hours.
> (It somehow makes me feel closer to him). I'm especially pleased to
> read that you are trying to keep dad's website alive (cheers for that)
> and also the postings from those who say they are still learning from
> his programs. Dad was definitely all for education and it would have
> warmed the cockles of his heart to have read such postings. (Somehow, I
> think he is reading them and will be watching you from afar). My
> brother Pete is the one to do all the technical 'stuff' in preserving
> the website, My "technical"experience concerning antenna only extends
> to remembering to remove the aerial before entering the car wash! TTFN
> Jean Proctor.(Reg's proud daughter)

3637. Re: Hy-gain ant query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 21:59:52 UTC
From: "g. beat"
Message-ID: <DJmdndRWAtHHzWbZnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53274

"SM0YPT" <SM0YPT.2dj0hj@news.radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:SM0YPT.2dj0hj@news.radiobanter.com...
>
> Denis O' Flynn Wrote:
>>
>>
>> I have the 3 part numbers of the coils - 10M (870138). 15M (870135) and
>> 20M
>> coil (870369). There is also a 40M coil on top of the flat washer with
>> no
>> part number on it. The flat washer has holes which appear to have been
>> a
>> groundplane or a cap. hat.
>>
>> Seems to be an HyGain 18AVT. The coil on top is the 80M resonator. The
>> flat washer is for the 4 top radials (11 1/4" long).
>> /Goran Wennersten SM0YPT
>
Same questions asked on QRZ.COM last week. Couple of OMs had the manual --
search there.

gb

3638. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 22:14:19 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sr6dnSAppt8kzmbZnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53275

Mike Coslo wrote:
>
REDACTED

> Quarks are just smaller "points" of matter that make up protons and
> neutrons. Nothing mysterious there. I think part of the confusion is
> over the goofy names that physicists insist on giving them.
>
> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

UP/DOWN, CHARM/STRANGE, TOP/BOTTOM ... Gosh almighty!

Are Quarks really matter? Or highly concentrated clusters of energy? Do they have mass independent of energy? or, Wavelength?

How would Heisenburg know anything about them?

I think it is time to name a new computer controlled radio TOP/BOTTOM. Wouldn't that be CHARMing? It would certianly be STRANGE!

3639. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 22:32:36 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <g92dndsSnb-ZxWbZnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53176

jawod wrote:

SNIPPED
>
> Everyone, from Ronald Reaqan to George Bush, knows that trees cause
> pollution. We need to listen to our leaders. They know more than we do.
>
> GW is a convenient lie. (Bush, that is)

Trees cause polution /??????? You're kidding, I hope!!

Trees are the solution to CO2 and global warming. Their process is: CO2 in, and O2 out.

Now, fish life cause Methane; along with refried beans!

Now to replace the depleted Ozone layer we need more thunderstorms. Lightning produces an 3O2 to 2O3 reaction. We should all have a Van DeGraff generator in our back yards to contribute to the replenishment of the O3 layer.

Hydroplants that produce electricity add Nitrogen to the downstream H2O and that's bad. So, we better shut down the Hydro plants. Fission facilities are used to produce electricity but they produce long half life waste material. So, we better shut down the fission facilities. The carbon [oil/coal/coke] facilities produce SO2 and CO2 products. So, we better shut down the carbon power plants. Without that power we can't turn on our computers. So, we can all go back to talking on the real radio ... sorry, no electricty ... no radios. We add a generator to ur bicycles and get in shape while we make electricity. Wait! Wait! Wait! can't do that! Exercize increases CO2 gases when we exhale. Looks like we have to stop exhaling!

If we can't exhale we better not inhale! And if we can't inhale who gives a damn about trees and pollution!!

3640. Re: dipole 11 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 22:37:17 UTC
From: aRKay <REMOVEarkay@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <REMOVEarkay-31A08D.17371703092006@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53177

In article <edep85$tg7$1@news1.zwoll1.ov.home.nl>,
"edwin" <esilver@home.nl> wrote:

> Hi there,
> I would like to make a dipole antenna for 11 meters, i have already made a
> half wave 2x 2.58 meter but like to try a full
> wave antenna 2x 5.17 meters, so far i figured it out is it impossible
> because i have to use a balun the say ?.
> is there anyone who can help me, or give me a link to make one?
> thanks for your help!
> Greetings Ed

Ed, most CB users have vertical antennas and your dipole will be
horizontal and this is not good. You may be better off making a 5/8th
ground plane.

I always wanted to try a simple 11 meter dipole mounted vertical to see
if it would really work. Anyone ever tried one?

3641. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 22:39:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6bmmf2h7ticvpmnsniflvclu2ba95it1ah@4ax.com>
Source record: 53178

On Sun, 03 Sep 2006 18:32:36 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>And if we can't inhale who gives a damn about trees and pollution!!
Try taking a breath with fewer trees and more pollution.

3642. Re: dipole 11 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 22:40:54 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <-vudnSvKbb1pxGbZnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53179

There is a low impedance feedpoint for a full wavelength 11 meter antenna.
Simply feed it 1/4 wavelength from the end and add an RF choke to the feedline.

```
------------------------------||----------
||
3 X 2.58 meters || 2.58 meter
feed point
```

Cecil can tell you the feed system details.

/s/ DD, W1MCE

Richard Fry wrote:

> "Richard Clark"
>
>> A full wave antenna has no advantage over a half wave.
>> It's mismatch is very bad. No BalUn is going to fix that.
>
> ____________
>
> The peak, free-space gain of a full-wave linear dipole is about 1.65 dB
> greater than that of a 1/2-wave dipole. Its center fed impedance is
> high, but can be transformed at its feedpoint to match conventional
> transmission lines.
>
> Many AM broadcast stations use a 1/2-wave vertical monopole, which when
> working against a very good radial ground system constitutes a full-wave
> antenna. They do it to improve their groundwave field compared to a 1/4
> wave monopole, and to reduce nighttime interference to their groundwave
> by their own skywave.
>
> But maybe the typical amateur operator would not consider these benefits
> worth the effort.
>
> RF

3643. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 22:42:13 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157323333.200429.160460@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53180
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>
> > Now, now, "Slow," you are starting to sound like one of those
> > inbred bigoted morsemen in here.
>
>
> > Take YOUR beloved morse code test and shove it up YOUR ass.
> > Push real hard...there seems to be an obstruction there.
> > Must be your own four neurons in the way.
> >
> > Beep, beep
>
> Gee, Len....do you think posting that way will cause people to change
> their minds and agree with you?
psoibly but not likely
>
> Do you think FCC would be convinced by such arguments?

no but then Fcc was not being addressed
>
> Is that sort of posting your idea of how a "professional" behaves?

it certainly was the proper professional response

caling a jerk a kerk is simply being honest

3644. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 22:49:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_ZIKg.14624$1f6.14601@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53181

Richard Clark wrote:
> Let's face it, the administration has abandoned the church's teachings
> that we are the stewards of creation.

They have also abandoned the teachings of Jesus, like
"Turn the other cheek", "Do good to them who hate you",
and "Blessed are the meek".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3645. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 22:55:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <mr2ss3-cte.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 53182

Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
> jawod wrote:

> SNIPPED
> >
> > Everyone, from Ronald Reaqan to George Bush, knows that trees cause
> > pollution. We need to listen to our leaders. They know more than we do.
> >
> > GW is a convenient lie. (Bush, that is)

> Trees cause polution /??????? You're kidding, I hope!!

> Trees are the solution to CO2 and global warming. Their process is: CO2 in, and
> O2 out.

Sorry, some trees do cause pollution.

Some trees produce huge amounts of isoprene, notably oak.

Some trees produce nitrogen oxides, notably pine.

Every wonder why the Blue Hills of Kentucky and Blue Mountains in
Australia are that way? Hydrocarbon pollution from trees.

Google for it.

<snip rest>

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

3646. Re: dipole 11 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 23:14:55 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <cfnmf29umvdhqe7hu4fao209ea5he76qdf@4ax.com>
Source record: 53183

On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 16:35:52 +0200, "edwin" <esilver@home.nl> wrote:

>Hi there,
>I would like to make a dipole antenna for 11 meters, i have already made a
>half wave 2x 2.58 meter but like to try a full
>wave antenna 2x 5.17 meters, so far i figured it out is it impossible
>because i have to use a balun the say ?.
>is there anyone who can help me, or give me a link to make one?
>thanks for your help!
>Greetings Ed
>

Ed,

You are collecting the full range of answers here which must be a
little confusing.

It seems that you are talking about horizontally polarised antennas.
That might be a disadvantage if you were working local stations using
vertical polarisation, less a worry for ionospheric paths or where the
other station is also horizontally polarised.

The full wave dipole does have a little gain in some directions, but
understand that power is not created in the antenna, the higher gain
antenna just distributes the energy more in certain directions. The
gain in some direction(s) is at the expense of less gain in other
directions. (BTW, the gain is so little that you are unlikely to
notice it.) Depending on what you want to use it for, the gain /
pattern of a full wave dipole might not be on average better than a
half wave dipole, or an omnidirectional antenna. Indeed, some
omnidirectional vertical antennas might be better for certain
applications.

Richard is right in telling you there is not much in it (though he may
have been a little more emphatic), but centrefeeding a full wave
dipole is a small challenge, but possibly beyond your knowledge and
experience. You can offset the feedpoint, but it is not an ideal
solution either, it that has its disadvantages (skewed pattern, Z<>50,
feedline coupling because of asymmetry).

If the stuff of antennas is interesting, perhaps you should consider
pursuing an amateur licence?

Owen
--

3647. Re: Olbermann Speech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-03 23:57:35 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FB6BEF.1060208@fuse.net>
Source record: 53184

Bob Miller wrote:
> Pretty damned good.
>
> http://www.crooksandliars.com/2006/08/30/keith-olbermann-delivers-one-hell-of-a-commentary-on-rumsfeld/
>
> bob
> k5qwg

Not exactly on-topic but GREAT nevertheless.

3648. Re: J Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 00:09:44 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12fmrm8qqg9h50@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53185

In article <KLHKg.1381$xh4.656@trnddc04>,
Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net> wrote:
>
>The skeleton discone sounds like a neat idea.Do you have a diagram or
>something for that? Oh BTW I am a ham I am just working with limited
>resources at the moment. Call hre is Kilo Alpha 3 Victor India Delta . Nice
>to make the aquaintance.

Take a look at the discussion at

http://www.radioreference.com/forums/archive/index.php/t-8000.html

You'll see a bunch of different homebrew discone designs there,
including both traditional (solid sheet-metal disc and a sheet-metal
cone) and skeleton (radial rods to make both the disc and the cone).

The Diamond D130J is a commercial version of the latter.

One simple way to put together a discone "on the cheap" - use a block
of wood perhaps 2" in diameter and 2" high as the center insulator.
Drill a 3/4" hole in the center, insert a piece of 3/4" dowel (the
mast) and glue into place. Take 3 or 4 pieces of stiff copper wire
12" long, twist them together in the center, and the ends apart so
that they form a flat disc of radial-like elements, solder the twisted
section together, and mount on the top of the wood block with a couple
of wire staples. Drill a set of 8 holes, angled upwards into the
block at a 45" degree angle, and insert 12" wires or rods (forming the
skeleton cone). Run a length of bare stranded wire around the inner
ends of these wires or rods (right where they enter the block) and
solder. Drill a hole upwards through the block, right beside the dowel.

Now, run your RG58 (or whatever) feedline up the mast/dowel and
zip-tie it into place. Remove a few inches of insulation, separate
the braid from the center conductor, strip the end of the center
conductor, run the stripped end up through the small hole you drilled
and solder it to the junction of the six radiating spokes, and solder
the coax braid to the wire which connects to all of the skeleton-code
wires. Waterproof the end of the coax somehow (paint-on electrical
"tape", perhaps).

You now have a garage-built skeleton discone, akin to the Diamond D130
but a lot less expensive. [Probably a lot less rugged, too, but if
it's just a temporary it should serve you well enough.]

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior

I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3649. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 00:10:48 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157328647.944398.91150@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53186
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:

> Perhaps they are simply holding up a mirror.....
>
> Gee, Len, it's been more than three years since the ITU treaty changed.
> Some countries have eliminated Morse Code testing, some haven't, and at
> least one (Canada) has worked out a unique solution to the debate.
> Meanwhile the USA rules on the subject haven't changed since 2000.
>
> Are you frustrated because your will has not become law...yet?

Jim, welcome back. I guess Coslo's BBS was a little too quiet?

billy beeper

3650. Re: Olbermann Speech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 00:40:20 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <9dtmf2tdherbucjga2hn49gi2lff698o7l@4ax.com>
Source record: 53187

On Sun, 03 Sep 2006 19:57:35 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Bob Miller wrote:
>> Pretty damned good.
>>
>> http://www.crooksandliars.com/2006/08/30/keith-olbermann-delivers-one-hell-of-a-commentary-on-rumsfeld/
>>
>> bob
>> k5qwg
>
>Not exactly on-topic but GREAT nevertheless.

Yeah, I accidentally posted to the wrong group. Oh, well...

bob
k5qwg

3651. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 00:52:42 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157331162.181245.233010@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53188
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:
>
> > Perhaps they are simply holding up a mirror.....
> >
> > Gee, Len, it's been more than three years since the ITU treaty changed.
> > Some countries have eliminated Morse Code testing, some haven't, and at
> > least one (Canada) has worked out a unique solution to the debate.
> > Meanwhile the USA rules on the subject haven't changed since 2000.
> >
> > Are you frustrated because your will has not become law...yet?
>
> Jim, welcome back. I guess Coslo's BBS was a little too quiet?
did it ever get of the virual ground?
>
> billy beeper

3652. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 01:09:06 UTC
From: "G. Doughty" <ki4bbl@cox.net>
Message-ID: <T0LKg.9999$xk3.7812@dukeread07>
Source record: 53189

I just picked up 200 ft of rg8 at radio shack for 40 bucks. 10 bucks for 50 foot run. Anyways, there was a website I came across recently that showed the swr rating of different size rg cables based on band. I searched for rg8 and the site popped up. It was complete with charts, etc. Very nice. It only takes a few minutes to find if you don't mind trudging through the sites.

Greg
ki4bbl

"Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com> wrote in message news:sdmdnWzOZYoXaGfZnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@insightbb.com...
> I'm about to put up a V2000 6m/2m/70cm antenna. I've used 9913 in the past
> for 2m, but it's awfully stiff and expensive. I'm thinking of going with
> RG8 or a variant of RG8. Are they all the same? I want to minimize loss of
> course. Recommendations?
>
> BTW, what does the RG number signify anyway? The size? The construction?
>
> --
> Bob Donahue
> ND9B
>

3653. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 01:34:52 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157333692.094489.268450@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com on Sun, Sep 3 2006 6:17 am
>
> >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sat, Sep 2 2006 3:43 pm
> >> >Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>
> >> >> We are better than you! Was there ever any doubt? If you can't learn code
> >> >> you are not only stupid but lazy as well! You have a welfare license, shut
> >> >> up and enjoy what was given to your whining ass...
> >> >
> >> >Mr Congenialty has spoken.
> >>
> >> Brian, sudden realization! We may have found the illegitimate
> >> biological father of Stebie Robeson!
> >>
> >> Same ego, same "better than you" bad attitude, same lack of good
> >> fellowship, same 9-year-old's sass, same-o same-o! Incredible!
> >>
> >> Then again he may be a cousin to that anony-mousie "Slow Code."
> >> Lots of inbreeding going on in the morsemen ranks.
> >
> >The family tree has few branches.
>
> The roots are dead, petrified (of change).

Girdled.

> >> I wonder where Jimmy Noserve is hiding? Fred said "shut up!"
> >> Jimmy would have a hissy fit if'n he saw that...:-)
> >
> >I wonder where robesin is hiding? Fred said "ass..."
>
> Jimmie Noserve showed up with his bimonthly Numbers (his period
> on?)...still trying to "prove" that Technician class licensees
> aren't really no-coders. :-)

Wow. Why would he think that?

> Robeson showed up wondering who "Robesin" is...only proving that
> the poor guy can't realize it is himself. He always was
> illiterate in regards to alliteration.

He lacks self-realization and self-actualization.

> >Welp, if Fred had a tour in Ohio as an Army recruiter back in the 70s...
>
> Ya know, that always bothered me. Why would an ex-NAVY person
> be "recruiting for the ARMY"? [explanation for the trash-mouth
> newcomers: Robesin once claimed - in here - that was what his
> late father did, but didn't say when or exactly where] The Army
> has always used active-duty Army NCOs for such tasks since before
> 1973 (the ending of the "Draft"). Strange LIE by Robeson, must
> have been done at time of some bad goods he swiped out of the
> Sharps box.

He got his lies crossed-up, that's all. You're supposed to just go
along with it.

> A "Sharps box" is colloquial term for a plastic container
> (usually wall mounted) for biological waste in medical
> facilities, sometimes referred to as just a "Sharps." Made by
> B. D. Sharps company and not affiliated with the dullness of
> the pro-coders. They can be seen in most doctors' offices
> and hospitals all over the country.

Robesin as medical waste? Sure. Why not? He's a waste in so many
ways.

> Robesin is going to come back and say "it's not nice to talk
> about medical things" as if he is some kind of code caduceus
> bearing "judge" of medicine. :-) He is a nurse (probably
> using a wastebasket-salvaged 1983 edition "Physician's Desk
> Reference" as his medical terminology guide). If he REALLY
> wanted some REAL rank, he could devote the next 9 years of
> his life to add MD after his name and honestly say he "saves
> lives." Tsk, he can't save his own life from the disease of
> impersonation. May a colony of helicobacter pylori set up
> housekeeping in his duodenum! :-) [he can share that with
> papa Fred]

Did you see his "conceed" to Mark in another thread?

> Freddie baby is prolly setting up a spittle session in here
> bitching and bad-mouthing anyone who doesn't want to relive
> times past a half-century ago when Kode was King. We'll see
> what his kind of foaming-at-the-mouth trash talk against "no-
> coders" will be. :-)
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

I don't care what Fred says. He's a bad impersonator of some of the
great anti-Technicians of years past...

3654. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 01:36:16 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <7l0nf2h3458h8uoq1gcegi7tl3imkjjcbf@4ax.com>
Source record: 53191

On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 21:09:06 -0400, "G. Doughty" <ki4bbl@cox.net>
wrote:

>I just picked up 200 ft of rg8 at radio shack for 40 bucks. 10 bucks for 50
>foot run. Anyways, there was a website I came across recently that showed
>the swr rating of different size rg cables based on band. I searched for
>rg8 and the site popped up. It was complete with charts, etc. Very nice.
>It only takes a few minutes to find if you don't mind trudging through the
>sites.
>
>Greg
>ki4bbl
>
You really don't know for sure unless you measure it. Not a big deal
if you've got a dummy load and a in-line watt meter.

RG-8 is a type not a specification.

Danny, K6MHE

3655. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 01:57:03 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <PJLKg.14263$Qf.4468@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53192

"G. Doughty" <ki4bbl@cox.net> wrote in message
news:T0LKg.9999$xk3.7812@dukeread07...
>I just picked up 200 ft of rg8 at radio shack for 40 bucks. 10 bucks for
>50 foot run. Anyways, there was a website I came across recently that
>showed the swr rating of different size rg cables based on band. I
>searched for rg8 and the site popped up. It was complete with charts, etc.
>Very nice. It only takes a few minutes to find if you don't mind trudging
>through the sites.
>
> Greg
> ki4bbl
>
>
I don't know what kind of cable Radio Shack is selling for that price, but
it must be very poor quality. Probably 5 times the loss of any quality rg-8
size cable at 2 meters and above. RG-8 size cable of any type should be
atleast $ .50 per foot and more like $ .75 per foot or more.

There should not be any tables for SWR for differant cables based on the
band.
Maybe you mean the loss in dB instead of SWR.

3656. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:00:12 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12fn25dkodjb96e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53193

G. Doughty wrote:
> I just picked up 200 ft of rg8 at radio shack for 40 bucks. 10 bucks for 50
> foot run. Anyways, there was a website I came across recently that showed
> the swr rating of different size rg cables based on band. I searched for
> rg8 and the site popped up. It was complete with charts, etc. Very nice.
> It only takes a few minutes to find if you don't mind trudging through the
> sites.

What's an SWR rating? The cable with the most loss will have the best
SWR when feeding a mismatched load.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3657. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:11:18 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157335878.209469.64060@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com on Sun, Sep 3 2006 6:17 am
> >
> > >LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > >> From: hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com on Sat, Sep 2 2006 3:43 pm
> > >> >Fred Hambrecht wrote:

> > >> Then again he may be a cousin to that anony-mousie "Slow Code."
> > >> Lots of inbreeding going on in the morsemen ranks.
> > >
> > >The family tree has few branches.
> >
> > The roots are dead, petrified (of change).
>
> Girdled.
gridle yea maybe steve should try that for his next Cap Photo
>
> > >> I wonder where Jimmy Noserve is hiding? Fred said "shut up!"
> > >> Jimmy would have a hissy fit if'n he saw that...:-)
> > >
> > >I wonder where robesin is hiding? Fred said "ass..."
> >
> > Jimmie Noserve showed up with his bimonthly Numbers (his period
> > on?)...still trying to "prove" that Technician class licensees
> > aren't really no-coders. :-)
>
> Wow. Why would he think that?
>
> > Robeson showed up wondering who "Robesin" is...only proving that
> > the poor guy can't realize it is himself. He always was
> > illiterate in regards to alliteration.
>
> He lacks self-realization and self-actualization.
>
> > >Welp, if Fred had a tour in Ohio as an Army recruiter back in the 70s...
> >
> > Ya know, that always bothered me. Why would an ex-NAVY person
> > be "recruiting for the ARMY"? [explanation for the trash-mouth
> > newcomers: Robesin once claimed - in here - that was what his
> > late father did, but didn't say when or exactly where] The Army
> > has always used active-duty Army NCOs for such tasks since before
> > 1973 (the ending of the "Draft"). Strange LIE by Robeson, must

> > have been done at time of some bad goods he swiped out of the
> > Sharps box.
>
> He got his lies crossed-up, that's all. You're supposed to just go
> along with it.

or go shop at his clothing store for a civl suit
>
> > A "Sharps box" is colloquial term for a plastic container
> > (usually wall mounted) for biological waste in medical
> > facilities, sometimes referred to as just a "Sharps." Made by
> > B. D. Sharps company and not affiliated with the dullness of
> > the pro-coders. They can be seen in most doctors' offices
> > and hospitals all over the country.
>
> Robesin as medical waste? Sure. Why not? He's a waste in so many
> ways.
>
> > Robesin is going to come back and say "it's not nice to talk
> > about medical things" as if he is some kind of code caduceus
> > bearing "judge" of medicine. :-) He is a nurse (probably
> > using a wastebasket-salvaged 1983 edition "Physician's Desk
> > Reference" as his medical terminology guide). If he REALLY
> > wanted some REAL rank, he could devote the next 9 years of
> > his life to add MD after his name and honestly say he "saves
> > lives." Tsk, he can't save his own life from the disease of
> > impersonation. May a colony of helicobacter pylori set up
> > housekeeping in his duodenum! :-) [he can share that with
> > papa Fred]
>
> Did you see his "conceed" to Mark in another thread?

did you notice how he put it said I would eat something that would on
the other guy bascialy if steve was passive in aal sex with a man or if
Robeson enaged in a fetish behavoir with another man? boy Robeson is
straight (not judeging by that line he isn't)
>
> > Freddie baby is prolly setting up a spittle session in here
> > bitching and bad-mouthing anyone who doesn't want to relive
> > times past a half-century ago when Kode was King. We'll see
> > what his kind of foaming-at-the-mouth trash talk against "no-
> > coders" will be. :-)
> >
> > LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
> I don't care what Fred says. He's a bad impersonator of some of the
> great anti-Technicians of years past...

he may grow into the part but I doubt it

3658. Re: cease and desist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:27:37 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <taMKg.14283$Qf.12483@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53195
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1157251469.103713.112020@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> cuhulin@webtv.net wrote in
>> news:16445-44F91A25-498@storefull-3253.bay.webtv.net:
>>
>> > America's Second Civil War. www.rumormillnews.com Communist
>> > Nazi schwarzenegger.I told people before when they voted for that
>> > Commie Nazi,they voted for ''the movies''
>> > cuhulin
>>
>>
>> It is a war in America. We're fighting to keep the Democrats from
>> handing the country over to our enemies.
> no you are the emiemy
>
> you opose modenizing the ARS you pose rational thought it self

It is a war in ham radio. We're fighting to keep Markie and his lazy
friends from handing over the service to the CB'ers.

Sc

3659. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:27:43 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <zaMKg.14287$Qf.13388@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53196
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote in news:eddl63$afd@unix1.cc.ksu.edu:

>>> If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure
>>> the pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently
>>> let it out and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
>
>>The best course is to go stand next to an old lady,
>>preferably one who looks wealthy. Let fly with your
>>pressure-release, then turn to the old lady and whisper
>>loudly, "Look innocent, lady, and everybody will think
>>that *I* did it!" :-)
>
> Which reminds me of an old limerick:
>
> I sat next to the Duchess at tea,
> Which was simply the wrong place to be.
> Her rumblings abdominal
> Were simply phenomenal,
> And everyone thought it was me!
>

I think if you're standing next to farting royalty, you're required to
take the blame.

Sc

3660. Re: If you saw KB9RQZ standing next to a large mud puddle would you drive close and splash him?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:27:49 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <FaMKg.14292$Qf.13059@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in
news:F6pKg.2139$v%4.826@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net:

> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1157164222.192542.259610@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:
>
>>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote in
>>> news:inuef2lf28as7au0a7ithmdfgpbo56o24l@4ax.com:
>>>
>>
>>> You might have gotten some priviledges, but that was only because ham
>>> radio has been dumbed down and you didn't have to make an effort to
>>> earn them.
>>
>> funy how for all you claim to be better than I and better than those
>> that agree with me on code tesing Our view is going to prevail
>
>
> Right, shit rolls down hill.
>

on to Marks dinner plat.

SC

3661. Re: If you saw KB9RQZ standing next to a large mud puddle would you drive close and splash him?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:27:51 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <HaMKg.14293$Qf.1979@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in
news:84737$44fa2fbd$471d2636$25732@ALLTEL.NET:

> I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams,
> simply CBers that have the ability to read at a third grade level.
>
> Everyone serves a purpose, even if only as a bad example... No code, non
> showering, non intellectial, whiners holding welfare licenses meet that
> criteria to a "T".
>
> Now that you have been responded to in the manner you accuse all code
> able hams of, you may cease your trolling...
>
> I don't really give a flip one way or another if you ever know code, I
> just wish the bunch of you would stop playing "pity me" and lamenting
> the fact you do not have a no code Jesse Jackson type to take up your
> cause. You have a license, enjoy it and if you don't care to learn the
> code, someday you won't have to. In the mean time shut up with the
> whining and get on with life.
>
> The license is only worth the investment you have in it, no effort - no
> value! If you spent half the time learning as you do bitching you would
> be at 40 WPM.
>

They just want to be appliance operators Fred, they don't care if they
can't commute. They want to pick up a microphone and start gabbing. A ham
license means nothing to them, and will mean even less if ham radio tests
are dumbed down more.

Sc

3662. Re: You'll probably never use CW to save a life, if you're too lazy to learn it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:29:20 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <4cMKg.14309$Qf.1338@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53199
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1157164325.885558.260220@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>> news:1157078311.728705.311920@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:
>
>> > Thank you, Rick! You spoke volumes of reality in this new
>> > millennium.
>>
>>
>>
>> And you're still just as stupid as you were before you read it.
>
> trolling right along

Are you puting any effort into learning CW Mark or are you just being lazy
waiting for things to get dumbed down some more?

SC

3663. Re: You'll probably never use CW to save a life, if you're too stupid to learn it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:29:33 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <hcMKg.14310$Qf.6353@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53200
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1157242929.751563.162380@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

>
> Further, you are ten kinds of short on ability to threaten.
> Your threats and "orders" become recycled electrons doing
> nothing but dissipating a tiny bit of heat. <yawn>
>
> Take YOUR beloved morse code test and shove it up YOUR ass.
> Push real hard...there seems to be an obstruction there.
> Must be your own four neurons in the way.
>
> Beep, beep
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Great news Len,

your proctologist called, they found your head.

Sc

3664. slow code on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:30:57 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157337057.630119.227160@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in
> news:84737$44fa2fbd$471d2636$25732@ALLTEL.NET:
>

>
> They just want to be appliance operators Fred, they don't care if they
> can't commute.
I could commute I prefer not to

3665. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:32:40 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <cfMKg.1071$MF1.91@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53202

> I don't know what kind of cable Radio Shack is selling for that price, but
> it must be very poor quality. Probably 5 times the loss of any quality
> rg-8 size cable at 2 meters and above. RG-8 size cable of any type should
> be atleast $ .50 per foot and more like $ .75 per foot or more.
>
> There should not be any tables for SWR for differant cables based on the
> band.
> Maybe you mean the loss in dB instead of SWR.
>

It was a close out special at $10 per 50 feet. I had to hit two stores before I found any, a Ham who was working at the first RS store had bought out all that his store had in stock. I bought a 100 feet at that price at the second store. I also have a 50 foot section of some of their RG-8 stuff I bought 20 years ago for SSB CB use (yes, I once was wooed by the dark side). Can't tell any real difference on HF frequencies when using the old RS RG-8 or some new RG-213 I got from Texas Towers.

Harold
KD5SAK

3666. Re: You'll probably never use CW to save a life,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:39:04 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157337544.501218.216150@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53203
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> news:1157242929.751563.162380@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

> your proctologist called, they found your head.

Slow Code:kook on parade

3667. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:50:10 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FB9462.40506@fuse.net>
Source record: 53205

I want to know why an increased amount of CO2 in the atmosphere is not
> warming the earth, when it should be (experimentally speaking)
>
> No Republican, Democrat, or religion answers accepted. Just science.
>
> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

I don't understand. Are you claiming that the earth is NOT warming?

BTW, I, for one, do not agree with the argument that if GW is cyclic,
that human activity is not involved or is not important to it.

(I HOPE Cecil was kidding about the campfire theory of the last cycle.)

If the posters in this NG are really going to spend time refuting the
veracity of GW as a phenomenon, I'm pretty disappointed.

Antennas, anyone?

3668. Slow Code:kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:50:36 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157338236.194137.18080@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53204
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1157251469.103713.112020@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com:

> It is a war in ham radio. We're fighting to keep Markie and his lazy
> friends from handing over the service to the CB'ers.
no Mr Code we are fighting to keep you and yours from destorying Ham
radio

>
> Sc

3669. Slow Code:kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 02:52:34 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157338354.313707.278060@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53206
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
>
>
> I think if you're standing next to farting royalty, you're required to
> take the blame.

not in the USA

Slow Code:kook on parade
>
> Sc

3670. Re: VHF/UHF antenna on a motorcycle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 03:26:33 UTC
From: safemale <safemale@earthlink.cum>
Message-ID: <h27nf25qv54jh2qmtm2o9jlorc0ure4ngp@4ax.com>
Source record: 53207
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

a 300 ome twinlead j pole is 2 band and pouting it is a peace
ofd pvc pipe would make it self supproting
and no ground plain needed

On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 10:02:01 GMT, "Tom"
<on4vdv@R.E.M.O.V.E.T.H.I.Shotmail.com> wrote:

>Hello all ,
>
>I would like to install a VHF-UHF antenna on my motorcycle . It's a Suzuki
>GSX750 . I did some tests with a Diamond NR-770H and it works well . The
>only problem is that the antenna is to big for such a bike .
>Afterwards i did a test with a Diamond NR-77 . The antenna is about 43 cm
>and that's about the size i would like to use .
>The problem i have with this antenna is the swr , it's to high .
>
>Anyone an idea how i can solve this problem ?
>
>Many thanks .
>
>Tom
>
>

3671. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 04:01:08 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <9yNKg.14673$lv.5771@fed1read12>
Source record: 53208

> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message

> My cousin is a Dairy Farmer in PA.
> His cows produce more CO2 per hour
> than three GMC Pickup trucks running
> at idle for the same time period. Wonder how
> Mr. Gore would address this problem?

Right after he invented the Internet, Al invented the
cow-talytic converter. It doesn't makes much money
but he's milking it for all it's worth. I have no beef
with him over that. He can skim the cream if he
needs to. He has no udder way to make a living.

No bull.

3672. Re: light HF beam (not wired) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 04:09:06 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1157342945.967862.192900@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53209

Hi, I have used telescopic fishing poles (known as crappie poles) for
many years on HF yagis. You can obtain them on E Bay quite cheaply upto
twenty feet long but in 4 foot sections.These are easily covered with
sticky back aluminum foil obtainable at any hardware store. Also
available is aluminum tape that has a backing of glass cloth. Advisable
to add aluminum tape after rod is extended as pretaped sections become
difficult to assemble. I have broken some over the years during
experimentation but with various sections on hand it is a quick turn
around to get back on the air. I once put 13 of these elements on a
boom with no problem regarding weight and it appears they are made of a
black fiber type material and ofcourse hollow As an aside sections have
a standard taper such they cannot be pulled apart at the ends and no
clamps needed.These are especialy easy to carrywhen hiking.
Regards
Art

Thierry wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I have already checked and I come back without the answer so maybe that some
> of you could help me...
>
> Does it exist manufacturers of very light HF beams, using light and quite
> resistant material instead on steel or aluminium, the purpose being to use
> it on portable ops, in the field, on vacations or to install it for a
> week-end or a very light mast.
>
> I don't speak of wired beam like hexabeam and others quad that require a lot
> of time to be assembled and that are fragile, but standard 3 ele made of
> light material (and I don't speak of bamboo, HI!)
> There is well titanium but there are very expensive (see titanex)...
>
> Do you know any other very light material used to made HF beams, and some
> URL of manufacturers ?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Thierry
> ON4SKY
> http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry/menu-qsl.htm

3673. Re: light HF beam (not wired) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 04:09:10 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1157342950.084946.112820@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53210

Hi, I have used telescopic fishing poles (known as crappie poles) for
many years on HF yagis. You can obtain them on E Bay quite cheaply upto
twenty feet long but in 4 foot sections.These are easily covered with
sticky back aluminum foil obtainable at any hardware store. Also
available is aluminum tape that has a backing of glass cloth. Advisable
to add aluminum tape after rod is extended as pretaped sections become
difficult to assemble. I have broken some over the years during
experimentation but with various sections on hand it is a quick turn
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boom with no problem regarding weight and it appears they are made of a
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clamps needed.These are especialy easy to carrywhen hiking.
Regards
Art

Thierry wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I have already checked and I come back without the answer so maybe that some
> of you could help me...
>
> Does it exist manufacturers of very light HF beams, using light and quite
> resistant material instead on steel or aluminium, the purpose being to use
> it on portable ops, in the field, on vacations or to install it for a
> week-end or a very light mast.
>
> I don't speak of wired beam like hexabeam and others quad that require a lot
> of time to be assembled and that are fragile, but standard 3 ele made of
> light material (and I don't speak of bamboo, HI!)
> There is well titanium but there are very expensive (see titanex)...
>
> Do you know any other very light material used to made HF beams, and some
> URL of manufacturers ?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Thierry
> ON4SKY
> http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry/menu-qsl.htm

3674. 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 04:45:07 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <idOKg.12089$IM1.332@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53211

I am trying to build a 20meter 1/2wl end fed vertcal antena and havent had a lot of success. The antenna is for use at maximum legal power so I need componets in the network that will hold up. I have tried a J pole configuration that I never was able to properly tune and I have tried lump sum LC values that melted down with max power. I guess the last way is doable but not unless I want to spend really big bucks on new HV capacitors. I was thinking about the matching section on my Ringo Ranger. Why not just scale this up for 20M? The mechanics of it arent a real problem, I can fabricate most anything I would need. Seems like I've heard the mast for a Ringo needs to be at least a 1/4 wl long, is this true?

3675. Re: FCC reaffirms BPL...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 05:41:18 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Z1PKg.27967$y7.15843@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53212

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:12e3o7p2n9l4re4@corp.supernews.com...
> Jim Higgins wrote:
>
>> On Fri, 11 Aug 2006 20:35:02 GMT, carl <carl@no_bpl_for_me.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Yes, it can't make money without large customer base.
>>>
>>>It is interesting, the head of the FCC has ZERO technical experience
>>>within the RF arena, however, he holds several degrees from NC
>>>Universitites,
>>>
>>>and is a lawyer.
>>>
>>>Just like the FCC comm. before him, Powell and Abernathy think BPL is
>>>the Nirvana for internet.
>>>
>>>Would be cheaper for the power companies to run fiber cable on or under
>>>the
>>>existing poles that carry the big power to the dist. stations.
>>>
>>>Then they can deply wifi or other service. Or even lease the cable to
>>>other
>>>providers.
>>>
>>>Once the power co. can put the bpl into their rate base they can charge
>>>customers
>>>for the hardware even if they don't use bpl.
>>
>>
>> And this is how BRL needs to be fought. Petition your Public Service
>> commission to prevent startup and operating costs of BPL from being
>> financed in any way by income from the sale or distribution of
>> electricity. That's a logical request and it's BPL's death knell.
>>
>>
>
>
> Unfortunately many Public Utility Commissions have decided to opt out of
> the argument by declaring that the problem is a Federal one. The Indiana
> Utility Regulatory commission is one such.
>
> Dave N

Back in the early 80s I briefly worked for a cable company that rented space on power poles. I think someone told me that it cost the cable company 2 dollars a year per pole.The power companies should have continued along this line by istalling fiber on their poles and renting out he fiber and the poles.

3676. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 08:22:00 UTC
From: Billy Smith <chungkingchungking@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ImRKg.5863$xQ1.4658@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Jerry wrote:

> "Not Cocksucker Lloyd" <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1157024765.544514.143820@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
>>Tharsheblowsboys wrote:
>
> (snip)
>
> Walmart employees are usually a tad more
>
>>intellegent than your average Radio Shack stooge.
>
>
> You noticed that, too, eh? ;)
>

It wouldn't hurt my feelings to see Radio Shack continue to downsize other than the people losing their jobs. That always is a bad situation but the company has forgotten what made it a growing company. I remember years ago being able to go into a RS store and get practically any electronic part within reason and actually talk to someone with enough technical knowledge to know what it is and what it does. Like the rest of corporate America, they have eliminated the jobs of the knowledgeable so they can pay dolts a bit more than minimum wage.

3677. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 08:26:27 UTC
From: Billy Smith <chungkingchungking@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <TqRKg.5864$xQ1.3419@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:

> Tharsheblowsboys wrote:
>
>>Perhaps if RS didn't sell so much redundant Sprint Telephones, overpriced
>>DVD players and TV's and their UTTERLY USELESS junk toys that
>>start to appear each Labor Day and multiply right up till Xmas, their sales
>>would rise. Personally however I would not miss them if each and every
>>RS were to close and the company was to go the way of FW Woolworth.
>>Most of the stuff you can get at RS you can usually get at Walmart for
>>50% less price anyway, plus Walmart employees are usually a tad more
>>intellegent than your average Radio Shack stooge.
>>
>>
>>"Unidyne" <unidyne@cox.net> wrote in message
>>news:KOtJg.2624$JR5.444@dukeread11...
>>
>>>http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060830/ap_on_hi_te/radioshack_layoffs
>>>
>>>RadioShack uses e-mail to fire employees
>>>
>>>Wed Aug 30, 4:28 PM ET
>>>
>>>FORT WORTH, Texas - RadioShack Corp. notified about 400 workers by
>>>e-mail that they were being dismissed immediately as part of planned job
>>>cuts.
>>>
>>>Employees at the Fort Worth headquarters got messages Tuesday morning
>>>saying: "The work force reduction notification is currently in progress.
>>>Unfortunately your position is one that has been eliminated."
>>>
>>>Company officials had told employees in a series of meetings that layoff
>>>notices would be delivered electronically, spokeswoman Kay Jackson said.
>>>She said employees were invited to ask questions before Tuesday's
>>>notification on a company intranet site.
>>>
>>>Derrick D'Souza, a management professor at the University of North
>>>Texas, said he had never heard of such a large number of terminated
>>>employees being notified electronically. He said it could be seen as
>>>dehumanizing to employees.
>>
>>Wouldn't it be fun if, in the comming weeks, we start to hear of
>>many "disgruntled employee" shootings in the comming weeks?

>>Yeah! 'You've got questions, we got answers...BLAM!! - BLAM!!"
>
>
> Dumbass Markie couldn't even get a job at Radio Shack.....
>

Oh the irony!! Haven't you been fired from a multitude of jobs for
posting on company time? Mwhahahahahha. What a loser! No wonder you are
now working at McDonald's.

3678. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 12:12:24 UTC
From: "G. Doughty" <ki4bbl@cox.net>
Message-ID: <KKUKg.10025$xk3.2790@dukeread07>
Source record: 53215

Loss is right. Sorry about that. RS is trying to get rid of everything
radio. These were on clearance. Normally sold for much more.

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:PJLKg.14263$Qf.4468@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> "G. Doughty" <ki4bbl@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:T0LKg.9999$xk3.7812@dukeread07...
>>I just picked up 200 ft of rg8 at radio shack for 40 bucks. 10 bucks for
>>50 foot run. Anyways, there was a website I came across recently that
>>showed the swr rating of different size rg cables based on band. I
>>searched for rg8 and the site popped up. It was complete with charts,
>>etc. Very nice. It only takes a few minutes to find if you don't mind
>>trudging through the sites.
>>
>> Greg
>> ki4bbl
>>
>>
> I don't know what kind of cable Radio Shack is selling for that price, but
> it must be very poor quality. Probably 5 times the loss of any quality
> rg-8 size cable at 2 meters and above. RG-8 size cable of any type should
> be atleast $ .50 per foot and more like $ .75 per foot or more.
>
> There should not be any tables for SWR for differant cables based on the
> band.
> Maybe you mean the loss in dB instead of SWR.
>
>

3679. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 12:45:28 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <GtydnelM1t56gmHZnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53216

Ralph Mowery wrote:
SNIPPED

> I don't know what kind of cable Radio Shack is selling for that price, but
> it must be very poor quality. Probably 5 times the loss of any quality rg-8
> size cable at 2 meters and above. RG-8 size cable of any type should be
> atleast $ .50 per foot and more like $ .75 per foot or more.
>
> There should not be any tables for SWR for differant cables based on the
> band.
> Maybe you mean the loss in dB instead of SWR.
>
>

One of the basic components of coax cable is the design of the outer shield. The measure of that shield is optical coverage. Cable is available with optical coverage that ranges from <80% to >95%.

The optical coverage contributes to the shielding effectiveness and losses through the cable shield, leakage inductance.

A quick test of shield design is the remove about 1 inch of jacket and inspect the shield . A tightly woven shield with a lay angle of close to 45 degrees will have excellent optical coverage.

In the past, RS cable had optical coverage in the 75 to 80 percent range.

/s/ DD

3680. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 12:48:49 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Gtydnehm1t4yvWHZnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53217

Feed it through a 1/4 wavelength stub.

Jimmie D wrote:

> I am trying to build a 20meter 1/2wl end fed vertcal antena and havent had a
> lot of success. The antenna is for use at maximum legal power so I need
> componets in the network that will hold up. I have tried a J pole
> configuration that I never was able to properly tune and I have tried lump
> sum LC values that melted down with max power. I guess the last way is
> doable but not unless I want to spend really big bucks on new HV capacitors.
> I was thinking about the matching section on my Ringo Ranger. Why not just
> scale this up for 20M? The mechanics of it arent a real problem, I can
> fabricate most anything I would need. Seems like I've heard the mast for a
> Ringo needs to be at least a 1/4 wl long, is this true?
>
>

3681. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 13:00:01 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FC2351.1010000@fuse.net>
Source record: 53218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

> It wouldn't hurt my feelings to see Radio Shack continue to downsize
> other than the people losing their jobs. That always is a bad situation
> but the company has forgotten what made it a growing company. I remember
> years ago being able to go into a RS store and get practically any
> electronic part within reason and actually talk to someone with enough
> technical knowledge to know what it is and what it does. Like the rest
> of corporate America, they have eliminated the jobs of the knowledgeable
> so they can pay dolts a bit more than minimum wage.

You know, I've now read so many of these RS slams...and, I suppose, they are mostly accurate. However, they are true due to the nature of a failing business model. That model tried to keep part of the business catering to the electronics experimenter. (You CAN still get caps, resistors, etc. there.) Their failure comes, in part, out of this desire to appease the very people who deride them for it.

I bet I've been RS 4 times in a month, each time buying $10 or less in supplies. Who can pay the rent on such purchases?

Hasn't anyone seen the same thing happen to hardware stores?
The "good old days" of a knowledgeable hardware man spending more than 5 minutes with you to sell a 50 cent item are also mostly gone. The biggest difference is that hardware stores-of-old lost out to the "big box" hardware warehouses. If RS goes (and it probably will), there is no alternative to the electronics experimenter other than the internet.

In my area, at least, there are no components, circuit boards, solder, etc in the "big box" stores.

Maybe the rest of the stuff they sell is crap...now it's the same crap you can get at WalMart.

I, for one, will miss RS if it goes. In fact, I have a bit of a soft spot for RS because that's where I got started getting interested in ham radio. Has it changed over the years? You bet. Why not get out an old picture of yourself and look in the mirror. Have YOU changed?

John
AB8O

3682. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 13:01:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5tVKg.8073$q63.1724@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53219

Jimmie D wrote:
> I have tried a J pole
> configuration that I never was able to properly tune ...

Why did you give up before it was properly tuned?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3683. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 13:05:41 UTC
From: billy_shittydrawers_smith@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1157375140.966995.56210@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Billy Smith wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>
> > Tharsheblowsboys wrote:
> >
> >>Perhaps if RS didn't sell so much redundant Sprint Telephones, overpriced
> >>DVD players and TV's and their UTTERLY USELESS junk toys that
> >>start to appear each Labor Day and multiply right up till Xmas, their sales
> >>would rise. Personally however I would not miss them if each and every
> >>RS were to close and the company was to go the way of FW Woolworth.
> >>Most of the stuff you can get at RS you can usually get at Walmart for
> >>50% less price anyway, plus Walmart employees are usually a tad more
> >>intellegent than your average Radio Shack stooge.
> >>
> >>
> >>"Unidyne" <unidyne@cox.net> wrote in message
> >>news:KOtJg.2624$JR5.444@dukeread11...
> >>
> >>>>http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060830/ap_on_hi_te/radioshack_layoffs
> >>>>
> >>>>RadioShack uses e-mail to fire employees
> >>>>
> >>>>Wed Aug 30, 4:28 PM ET
> >>>>
> >>>>FORT WORTH, Texas - RadioShack Corp. notified about 400 workers by
> >>>>e-mail that they were being dismissed immediately as part of planned job
> >>>>cuts.
> >>>>
> >>>>Employees at the Fort Worth headquarters got messages Tuesday morning
> >>>>saying: "The work force reduction notification is currently in progress.
> >>>>Unfortunately your position is one that has been eliminated."
> >>>>
> >>>>Company officials had told employees in a series of meetings that layoff
> >>>>notices would be delivered electronically, spokeswoman Kay Jackson said.
> >>>>She said employees were invited to ask questions before Tuesday's
> >>>>notification on a company intranet site.
> >>>>
> >>>>Derrick D'Souza, a management professor at the University of North
> >>>>Texas, said he had never heard of such a large number of terminated
> >>>>employees being notified electronically. He said it could be seen as
> >>>>dehumanizing to employees.
> >>
> >>Wouldn't it be fun if, in the comming weeks, we start to hear of

> >>many "disgruntled employee" shootings in the comming weeks?
> >>Yeah! 'You've got questions, we got answers...BLAM!! - BLAM!!"
> >
> >
> > Dumbass Markie couldn't even get a job at Radio Shack.....
> >
>
> Oh the irony!!

Plagiarize much, Fatass?

>Haven't you been fired from a multitude of jobs for
> posting on company time? Mwhahahahahha. What a loser! No wonder you are
> now working at McDonald's.

Except I've haven't ever been fired for posting on company time, idiot.
(Or anything else) But I've seen your work history, fatass, you can't
get a job anywhere except as a less than minimum wage pizza delivery
boy.

3684. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 13:31:56 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <6kaof2te8lje39b7pvqssbsokn5r0fon8g@4ax.com>
Source record: 53221

On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 00:45:07 -0400, "Jimmie D"
<jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>I am trying to build a 20meter 1/2wl end fed vertcal antena and havent had a
>lot of success. The antenna is for use at maximum legal power so I need
>componets in the network that will hold up. I have tried a J pole
>configuration that I never was able to properly tune and I have tried lump
>sum LC values that melted down with max power. I guess the last way is
>doable but not unless I want to spend really big bucks on new HV capacitors.
>I was thinking about the matching section on my Ringo Ranger. Why not just
>scale this up for 20M? The mechanics of it arent a real problem, I can
>fabricate most anything I would need. Seems like I've heard the mast for a
>Ringo needs to be at least a 1/4 wl long, is this true?
>

You might want to consider this approach.

http://k6mhe.com/files/DualBandVert.pdf

Danny, K6MHE

3685. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 13:47:24 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <g8bof2tanoc913f3ikftlshbamg1v43ok0@4ax.com>
Source record: 53222

On Sun, 3 Sep 2006 10:32:41 -0500, "Bob D." <bobmgtd@insightbb.com>
wrote:

>I'm about to put up a V2000 6m/2m/70cm antenna. I've used 9913 in the past
>for 2m, but it's awfully stiff and expensive. I'm thinking of going with RG8
>or a variant of RG8. Are they all the same? I want to minimize loss of
>course. Recommendations?
>
>BTW, what does the RG number signify anyway? The size? The construction?

The Wireman's Wirebook IV gives a pretty good history of coax: Going
back to the 1940s, R = Radio Frequency; G = Government; 8 is a
sequential number assigned for government approval, thus RG8/U with U
= Universal Specification.

That said, all of these terminologies are fairly obsolete to the
modern manufacture of coax, according to the Wireman.

bob
k5qwg

3686. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 13:56:23 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157378183.566653.224170@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

> > Did you see his "conceed" to Mark in another thread?
>
> did you notice how he put it said I would eat something that would on
> the other guy bascialy if steve was passive in aal sex with a man or if
> Robeson enaged in a fetish behavoir with another man? boy Robeson is
> straight (not judeging by that line he isn't)

He has an unnatural interest in such things.

3687. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 15:14:42 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <mpqdncKFual832HZnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53224

jawod wrote:
> I want to know why an increased amount of CO2 in the atmosphere is not
>
>> warming the earth, when it should be (experimentally speaking)
>>
>> No Republican, Democrat, or religion answers accepted. Just science.
>>
>> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -
>
>
> I don't understand. Are you claiming that the earth is NOT warming?

Oh no, just the opposite.

My point is that when the CO2 percentage of the atmosphere goes up,
more heat is retained. If the increased retention of heat does not
increase the surface temperature of the earth, then something is
happening to keep that from happening.

I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is not
political in nature.

>
> BTW, I, for one, do not agree with the argument that if GW is cyclic,
> that human activity is not involved or is not important to it.
>
> (I HOPE Cecil was kidding about the campfire theory of the last cycle.)

Sure as he believes that Al Gore said he invented the Internet....

> If the posters in this NG are really going to spend time refuting the
> veracity of GW as a phenomenon, I'm pretty disappointed.

It's party doctrine, they have to! ;^)

> Antennas, anyone?

Okay, let us discuss the effects of global warming on the atmosphere,
and therefore on RF propagation?

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3688. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 15:27:54 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9OudnS3KUdVk2GHZnZ2dnUVZ_tednZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod wrote:

SNIPPED
>
Has it changed over the years? You bet. Why not get out an old
> picture of yourself and look in the mirror. Have YOU changed?
>
> John
> AB8O
>
>
>

Have YOU changed?

Not me!! I'm the same as the day I graduated from College!!

1960 2006
Height 5'9.5" 5"8.5"
Weight 128# 241#
Hair Brown grey ... what's left
Knew everything Knows nothing
single married (once ... 43+ years]
W1MCE/General W1MCE/Extra [50+ years active]
WAS/48 (really!) WAS/48 (still)
DXCC/2 DXCC/255 [slow but steady]
Exercize/marathons Exercize/bicycle ... long distance [close to the same]

See! I'm the same!

3689. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 15:33:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pnhof2151i8qs41888uvn32vul9imfp49a@4ax.com>
Source record: 53076

On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 11:14:42 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
> Okay, let us discuss the effects of global warming on the atmosphere,
>and therefore on RF propagation?

Hi Mike,

That would then segue us into HAARP and the Global Warming of the
Ionosphere....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3690. Re: trolling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 16:21:38 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157386898.013968.152590@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> an old friend wrote:
> > hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> > > Did you see his "conceed" to Mark in another thread?
> >
> > did you notice how he put it said I would eat something that would on
> > the other guy bascialy if steve was passive in aal sex with a man or if
> > Robeson enaged in a fetish behavoir with another man? boy Robeson is
> > straight (not judeging by that line he isn't)
>
> He has an unnatural interest in such things.
an ynatural interest in a lot of things, there likely is his real
pathology

3691. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 16:24:45 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157387085.373625.293370@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53078
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: "an old friend" on Sun, Sep 3 2006 2:41 pm

>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> From: an old friend on Sun, Sep 3 2006 10:09 am
>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>> >> From: Slow Code on Fri, Sep 1 2006 5:36 pm
>> >> >"LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
>> >> >> Rick Frazier wrote:
>
>> >> >>> seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how about
>> >> >>> you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you on the bands
>> >> >>> right now?
>> >
>> >> Excellent question, "Slow." Why didn't you answer it?
>> >
>> >becuase the answer is that there is nobody on we wants to "talk' to
>>
>> Or maybe nobody wants to talk to him... :-)
>
>that too

:-)

>> >the CW has seen the light that being they betrayed the ARS by listening
>> >to the ARRL what 50 years ago
>>
>> I don't think the ARRL "betrayed the ARS". I believe that they
>> sincerely thought that morsemanship was THEN a topmost skill
>> of US radio amtaeurs. Fifty years ago would be 1956 and not
>> long after the passing of ARRL co-founder (and president-for-
>> life) Hiram Percy Maxim. "T.O.M." used his editorial pages
>> to promote morsemanship in the 1920s and 1930s.
>
>I think they betrayed it wether they meant to or not by as you will
>sowing the seeds for the battles that were to follow
>
>indeed in looking only back at Maxim I submit they betaryed even him

Careful, careful, Mark...Sister Nun of the Above, now the
Mother SUPERIOR is BACK, ruler in hand, ready to spank the
knuckles of anyone who DARES say anything negative about
the blessed, sacred ARRL!

I was literally going back 50 years to 1956 and remembering
how both the electronics hobby and the (much, much bigger)

electronics industry was doing...preparing to move to
California and the aerospace industries that year. Frankly,
the ARRL wasn't keeping up with the electronics industry
other than keeping QST afloat with advertising revenue.
Since they were largely unaware (from their publications)
what the (then) long-haul radio communications were doing,
they couldn't really decide which way to go for amateurs.
Their decisions were based largely on ignorance, especially
that of SSB. The commercial-military folks on HF were already
USING SSB on HF and had been doing it for over two decades by
1956...yet the ARRL wanted amateurs to believe that "amateur
radio 'pioneered' SSB." :-) Bullshit.

>> >yet I do wonder if he isn't Robeson somedays but I am pretty sure he is
>> >just another bitter old that bought into "incetive Licesning) the brain
>> >child of the ARRL
>>
>> It should be abundantly clear that "Incentive Licensing" was
>> never about "advancing" in amateur radio beyond getting TITLE,
>> RAND, and STATUS. That was VERY important to the controlling
>> coterie of the League, folks who wanted to be "better" than
>> others...in a hobby activity.
>>
>> What "incentive licensing" DID create was just the opposite of
>> "good fellowship" among amateurs, that of CLASS DISTINCTION
>> and a "pecking order" based largely on morsemanship. The
>> morsemen won it. Never mind that radio technology was already
>> far advanced from the 1930s' style of amateur radio and that
>> morse code was falling by the wayside in every other radio
>> service, the League still (stubbornly) held to the belief that
>> all amateurs "should" be able to be morse skilled...even four
>> decades after the 1930s.
>
>and therby betraying the fundental core of the service, a change that
>needs to removed altogether if possible hence my fovoring a oe 2 class
>license system with the prevedlges indentical to all the lclasses that
>exist (with modern radio I reconize it may be needed to have some sort
>of up or out license with 10 to do it becuase of the volume of material
>but the classes should be equal in preveledge and the class should not
>be a publicly accsable (except on an ARS wide) basis

Well, it's a subject which is damn clear to outside observers
but the Believers are about to strike a blow for the Church of
St. Hiram. Mother SIPERIOR is back in her habit of
one-liner sentences thinking she can slay the dragons (of her
mind) which defile the sanctity of the Newington folks who
"know what is good for amateur radio!" :-)

Prior to 1990 there were already FIVE different license classes
in US amateur radio. The no-code Technician class made it SIX.
A decade later the FCC chopped that in half. Rightly so in my

estimation. It had gotten literally Byzantine in structure with
the privileged bandplans and who could use what mode. It was
worse than the commercial-professional operator licenses. The
Restructuring was sorely needed for the avocational activities.

The worst blow to the rank-status-title morsemen was cutting
the code test rate down to a single, low one, well below the
exhaulted, royal rate of 20 WPM that they overused for
bragging rights before 1998. :-) Those extra super special
morsemen lost NO PRIVILEGES ON THE BANDS but the sky fell in
on their bragging rights. Boo-hoo, poor morsemen. :-)

>> Once, a very long time ago, I thought that becoming a
>> "ham" was a cool deal. That was before the commsats,
>> before technology had fully gotten with the semi-
>> conductor era, before the wonderful way we can get
>> over most of the world via PCs and the Internet. Why
>> IS it that some have to be a grand champion of the
>> 1930s over seven decades later? What are THEY trying
>> to prove? I could care less about 1930s technology
>> and the "radio standards" of then. I live in the NOW.
>> If some dumbshit wants to moralize about "working" and
>> "investing" he (or she) can go get some flagellation
>> and suffer themselves for their own "cause." I'm not
>> about to join him (or her) in such moralistic self-
>> abuse/mis-use. If these self-styled emperors want to
>> flap their new clothes in my direction, I'll just keep
>> on pointing out that they are NAKED (and ugly).
>
>and inccreasingly cold and unfeeling and failing to fufill the debt
>they owe to those that came before them

I disagree with you a bit...nobody "owes" anything
other than bill payments, Mark.

The rabid amateur morsemen are just full of themselves.
They have lost their ability to RULE by that singular
skill, are now worried that they might lose all their
rank, title, status, and privileges when the code test
is finally eliminated. Few of them seem to have much
for themselves beyond that bragging right. <shrug>

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3692. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 16:28:03 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <iwYKg.45811$w7.5976@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53079

That is EXACTLY what I tried less the relays. Problem is I dont have good enough caps for full power and probably will not get any. I am trying to make do with what I have. It worked fine with 100 watts. I am considering lengthening the antenna to 5/8 wl. This should give me a lot less voltage at the feedpoint and I shouldnt even need a capacitor. I did like the idea of dual band antenna .

"Danny Richardson" <n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote in message news:6kaof2te8lje39b7pvqssbsokn5r0fon8g@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 00:45:07 -0400, "Jimmie D"
> <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>>I am trying to build a 20meter 1/2wl end fed vertcal antena and havent had
>>a
>>lot of success. The antenna is for use at maximum legal power so I need
>>componets in the network that will hold up. I have tried a J pole
>>configuration that I never was able to properly tune and I have tried lump
>>sum LC values that melted down with max power. I guess the last way is
>>doable but not unless I want to spend really big bucks on new HV
>>capacitors.
>>I was thinking about the matching section on my Ringo Ranger. Why not just
>>scale this up for 20M? The mechanics of it arent a real problem, I can
>>fabricate most anything I would need. Seems like I've heard the mast for a
>>Ringo needs to be at least a 1/4 wl long, is this true?
>>
>
> You might want to consider this approach.
>
> http://k6mhe.com/files/DualBandVert.pdf
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

3693. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 16:30:05 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <cyYKg.45812$w7.7147@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53081

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:5tVKg.8073$q63.1724@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>> I have tried a J pole configuration that I never was able to properly
>> tune ...
>
> Why did you give up before it was properly tuned?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Sold my antenna support, 3 story house.

3694. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 16:31:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JxYKg.8116$q63.3647@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53080

Mike Coslo wrote:
> I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is
> not political in nature.

May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
ago?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3695. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 16:33:39 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157387619.310943.170540@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53082
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: N2EY@AOL.COM on Sun, Sep 3 2006 1:57 pm

>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>
>> Now, now, "Slow," you are starting to sound like one of those
>> inbred bigoted morsemen in here.
>
>> Take YOUR beloved morse code test and shove it up YOUR ass.
>> Push real hard...there seems to be an obstruction there.
>> Must be your own four neurons in the way.
>>
>Gee, Len....do you think posting that way will cause people to change
>their minds and agree with you?

Oh, oh, here comes Mother Superior again, waving
her ruler, a weapon of morale destruction! :-)

>Do you think FCC would be convinced by such arguments?

Mother, I'm NOT posting "to the FCC" here...just to a
mixed group that includes rabid morsewomen such as
yourself.

>Is that sort of posting your idea of how a "professional" behaves?

Tsk, tsk, Mother, "when in Rome, do as the Romans do."
In here the AMATEURS hang out. Ergo, one must adopt
language these AMATEURS us. If that means offending
you, TS.

You don't like that? Go back to the cloister. Pray for
redemption of your soul after being among those you
perceive as evil no-coders. :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3696. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 16:44:33 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MLYKg.45813$w7.16443@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53083

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:Gtydnehm1t4yvWHZnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@comcast.com...
> Feed it through a 1/4 wavelength stub.

That was my first thought and I invisioned 16 ft of open wire line runing
out across the yard. But now that I think of it this may be a workable
solution. No reason it has to be stretched out straight, circle it around
the antenna. Hmm back to Ringo again.
>
> Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> I am trying to build a 20meter 1/2wl end fed vertcal antena and havent
>> had a lot of success. The antenna is for use at maximum legal power so I
>> need componets in the network that will hold up. I have tried a J pole
>> configuration that I never was able to properly tune and I have tried
>> lump sum LC values that melted down with max power. I guess the last way
>> is doable but not unless I want to spend really big bucks on new HV
>> capacitors. I was thinking about the matching section on my Ringo Ranger.
>> Why not just scale this up for 20M? The mechanics of it arent a real
>> problem, I can fabricate most anything I would need. Seems like I've
>> heard the mast for a Ringo needs to be at least a 1/4 wl long, is this
>> true?
>

3697. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 16:53:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_RYKg.8118$q63.1852@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53084

Jimmie D wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> Why did you give up before it was properly tuned?
>
> Sold my antenna support, 3 story house.

The matching section for your 20m 1/2WL monopole can
be mounted horizontal if it is more convenient. FP
is where it connects to the 1/2WL vertical section.

```
+-----------X-----------16.5'---------------+FP
|
+-----------Y-----------16.5'----------------open
```

The coax connects at X and Y where the 50 ohm feedpoint
is located. #14 or larger wire will handle anything
legal that you can put into it. No high voltage capacitors
required. No lossy coils required.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3698. Re: Help with Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 17:05:17 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <c3ZKg.45814$w7.20166@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53086

Just use a regular CB antenna. It will work fine. I had one of these radios years ago and used a little center loaded CB antenna that was just about 2 feet long I got from Kmart. Not a great antenna for CB but I could pick up 3 or four NOAA stations in the area. Even a full size CB antenna will work well with it. A discone antenna can be modified to work on both the NOAA frequencies and CB equally well by extending 3 of the rods that make the skirt of the antenna to 1/4 wl at CB freq and adding another1/4 wl section that extends vertically from the disk.

"Kryptoknight" <kryptoknight@att.net> wrote in message
news:Avzyg.187493$mF2.92075@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>i just picked up a Midland radio 75-822 portable cb. it has the noaa
>stations too. i am looking for a hi gain ruber ducky bnc antenna. can
>anyone suggest one?
>

3699. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 17:06:27 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1157389587.293272.121160@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53085

Jimmie D wrote:
> "Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:Gtydnehm1t4yvWHZnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@comcast.com...
> > Feed it through a 1/4 wavelength stub.
>
> That was my first thought and I invisioned 16 ft of open wire line runing
> out across the yard. But now that I think of it this may be a workable
> solution. No reason it has to be stretched out straight, circle it around
> the antenna. Hmm back to Ringo again.

Have you tried using coax for the caps, same as the cushcraft ringos?
I'm not sure how much power a cap made from say 213 would handle,
but it going to be several hundred watts at the min.. I've built what
you
are building. It will work fine, and the height above ground is not
that
critical. But I eventually changed the antenna to be a 40 GP and a
5/8 GP for 17m. I used a relay to switch the loading coil for 17m
in/out.
The "gamma loop" for 20m is kinda large, so you need some stiff tubing
to hold stable. IE: copper tube, etc..
MK

3700. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 18:03:50 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FC6A86.2080107@fuse.net>
Source record: 53087

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is not
>> political in nature.
>
>
> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
> ago?
no :)

3701. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 18:07:03 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FC6B47.703@fuse.net>
Source record: 53088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Dave wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
> SNIPPED
>
>>
> Has it changed over the years? You bet. Why not get out an old
>
>> picture of yourself and look in the mirror. Have YOU changed?
>>
>> John
>> AB8O
>>
>>
>>
>
> Have YOU changed?
>
> Not me!! I'm the same as the day I graduated from College!!
>
> 1960 2006
> Height 5'9.5" 5"8.5"
> Weight 128# 241#
> Hair Brown grey ... what's left
> Knew everything Knows nothing
> single married (once ... 43+ years]
> W1MCE/General W1MCE/Extra [50+ years active]
> WAS/48 (really!) WAS/48 (still)
> DXCC/2 DXCC/255 [slow but steady]
> Exercize/marathons Exercize/bicycle ... long distance [close to the
> same]
>
> See! I'm the same!
>
...and you're a wise man to boot. Congratulations on the long marriage.
The man who admits to knowing nothing is the one who knows most of all. :)

3702. KE2QJ mobile matching network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 18:33:06 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <s2sof2p488mgqjfv24cgf0h0g5p55rr5dv@4ax.com>
Source record: 53089

I came across the KE2QJ antenna matching network for HF mobile
operation in the 2004 ARRL handbook and it looks interesting.

It is designed to match a vertical whip which is not loaded itself,
and uses a lower value coil at the base and theoretically should
result in higher efficiency than the conventional loading method.

Does anyone have any experience with it?

--
Bill, W6WRT

3703. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:23:37 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <U4%Kg.592$Ca4.80@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53090

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:_RYKg.8118$q63.1852@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> Why did you give up before it was properly tuned?
>>
>> Sold my antenna support, 3 story house.
>
> The matching section for your 20m 1/2WL monopole can
> be mounted horizontal if it is more convenient. FP
> is where it connects to the 1/2WL vertical section.
>
> +-----------X-----------16.5'---------------+FP
> |
> +-----------Y-----------16.5'----------------open
>
> The coax connects at X and Y where the 50 ohm feedpoint
> is located. #14 or larger wire will handle anything
> legal that you can put into it. No high voltage capacitors
> required. No lossy coils required.

Thanks Cecil This was my first plan but I dont have room to run the stub straight out so I kind of tabled the idea for a while. Now that I have thought about it there is no reason I couldnt wrap it around the antenna. Talking with others sure helps the thought process. I still may play with the idea of the 20M Ringo design. It would be a lot of fun telling people you have a 20M Ringo Ranger. My only real problem with using the Ringo style matching network is that I heard once upon a time that the Ringo utilizes the mast as part of the radiator. The main thing I see the Ringo type match has going for it is that it would be about half the size of a 16.5 ft stub wrapped around the antenna

3704. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:27:00 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <w-adneV2b-qf42HZnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53091

I think the major political party was headed by Dino Sauer. He was in conflict
with a king titled 'Rex' ... Tyrannosaurus Rex.

/s/ DD :-)

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is not
>> political in nature.
>
>
> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
> ago?

3705. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:29:18 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <w-adneR2b-oR42HZnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53092

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is not
>> political in nature.
>
>
> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
> ago?

C'mon Cecil, you know the advocates of GW deny it is a natural phenomena.

Just wait until the next ice age, even a minor ice age, then they, the GW advocates, will be demanding more CO2 in the atmosphere. :-)

3706. Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:36:00 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <Z72dnY4YWLuVH2HZnZ2dnUVZ8qKdnZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 53095

The impedance of free space / air is said to be 377 ohms. Impedance is ratio of E/H. The feedpoint impedance of an antenna is usually 50 or 75 ohms.

Can an antenna ever be regarded as a transducer that transforms a radio wave from 50 ohms to 377 ohms i.e. provides an impedance transformation? With a long tapered antenna, the feedpoint is at 50 ohms. Is the end of the antenna at 377 ohms to launch the wave easily into free space? In this case, antenna is a travelling wave antenna e.g. broad bandwidth biconical. Does the impedance gradually change from 50 ohms to 377 ohms over the length of the antenna?

The impedance of the end of an antenna (open circuit), where it is a high voltage point, is usually 5K or 10K ohms.

3707. Re: KE2QJ mobile matching network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:40:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ti%Kg.23948$gY6.12465@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53093

Bill Turner wrote:
> It is designed to match a vertical whip which is not loaded itself,
> and uses a lower value coil at the base and theoretically should
> result in higher efficiency than the conventional loading method.

For those of us who don't have the 2004 ARRL Handbook,
could you describe the theory? If it is based on the
old wives' tale that the current through a loading coil
is constant, it is all wet.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3708. Re: Ethical Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:42:03 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1157398923.707540.325770@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53094
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Steve wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > If you were in a crowded radio store and had to fart. Would you endure the
> > pain and hold it in until you were alone, or would you silently let it out
> > and hope someone else gets blamed for it?
> >
> >
> > SC
>
> These aren't your only two options. You could simply let it rip and
> proudly accept full responsibility.

Some are The-Queen-of-Hearts and
others are simply The-King-of-Farts [.]

The-King-of-Farts would proudly proclaim :
Yeah - I Did That ! and Yes My Name Is STINKY !
.
.
. .

3709. Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:44:17 UTC
From: David <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <HfKdnV6Ks7RkHmHZRVny1Q@bt.com>
Source record: 53098

RF transmitter output has impedance of 50 ohms and is connected to dipole with a feedpoint impedance of 50 ohms via feeder with characteristic impedance of 50 ohms. System is perfectly matched. I expect SWR meter to show perfect match of 1:1.

Dipole has a standing wave on it. Ends of dipole are at high voltage. Dipole is centre-fed with centre being high current point. Standing wave means that a reflected wave exists. Wave is reflected from open ends of dipole. What happens to the reflected wave? How does it vanish at centre of dipole? Why does reflected wave not go along feeder into transmitter output? There cannot be a reflected wave on feeder because SWR is 1:1.

3710. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:44:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Nm%Kg.23954$gY6.6511@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53096

Jimmie D wrote:
> Thanks Cecil This was my first plan but I dont have room to run the stub
> straight out so I kind of tabled the idea for a while. Now that I have
> thought about it there is no reason I couldnt wrap it around the antenna.

There's no reason why you couldn't spiral it around
the antenna like a pancake inductor. If you kept each
spiral about a foot away from the next one, the area
occupied would be pretty small. Good luck.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3711. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:49:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ar%Kg.23958$gY6.15364@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53097

Dave wrote:
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
>> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
>> ago?
>
> C'mon Cecil, you know the advocates of GW deny it is a natural phenomena.

The democrats/socialists/communists are virtually
always in denial.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3712. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 19:55:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jx%Kg.23960$gY6.465@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53099

David wrote:
> The feedpoint impedance of an antenna is usually 50 or 75 ohms.

The feedpoint impedance of a resonant standing wave
antenna is a result of interference/superposition and
is a virtual impedance equal to

(Vfor-Vref)/(Ifor+Iref)

The characteristic impedance of a standing wave antenna
is actually several hundred ohms.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3713. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 20:07:11 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <_OCdnYRzUozZGGHZnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53100

David wrote:
> RF transmitter output has impedance of 50 ohms and is connected to dipole
> with a feedpoint impedance of 50 ohms via feeder with characteristic
> impedance of 50 ohms. System is perfectly matched. I expect SWR meter to
> show perfect match of 1:1.
>
> Dipole has a standing wave on it. Ends of dipole are at high voltage. Dipole
> is centre-fed with centre being high current point. Standing wave means that
> a reflected wave exists. Wave is reflected from open ends of dipole. What
> happens to the reflected wave? How does it vanish at centre of dipole? Why
> does reflected wave not go along feeder into transmitter output? There
> cannot be a reflected wave on feeder because SWR is 1:1.
>

If the reflection is exactly in phase with the next wave arriving
through the feed line, then it just raises the impedance the line
sees. In other words, the reflection acts as a large part of the feed
energy for the next cycle. It doesn't bounce into and out of the feed
line, it bounces back and forth from end to end of the dipole.
Actually there are two reflected waves going in opposite directions,
end to end, simultaneously.

3714. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 20:09:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <yJ%Kg.23967$gY6.21757@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53101

David wrote:
> RF transmitter output has impedance of 50 ohms and is connected to dipole
> with a feedpoint impedance of 50 ohms via feeder with characteristic
> impedance of 50 ohms. System is perfectly matched. I expect SWR meter to
> show perfect match of 1:1.
>
> Dipole has a standing wave on it. Ends of dipole are at high voltage. Dipole
> is centre-fed with centre being high current point. Standing wave means that
> a reflected wave exists. Wave is reflected from open ends of dipole. What
> happens to the reflected wave? How does it vanish at centre of dipole? Why
> does reflected wave not go along feeder into transmitter output? There
> cannot be a reflected wave on feeder because SWR is 1:1.

If the feedpoint impedance of a dipole is 50 ohms it means
that a Z0-match to 50 ohm coax has been achieved. To understand
Z0-matches, please read my magazine article at:

http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm

Note: the following values are ballpark approximations.
The SWR on a dipole at the feedpoint is about 20:1. The Z0 of
a dipole is about 600 ohms. Here is the equation that governs
the 50 ohm feedpoint impedance from a 100 watt source:

(Vfor-Vref)/(Ifor+Iref) = 50 ohms

(Vfor-Vref)*(Ifor+Iref) = 100 watts

Vfor/Ifor = 600 ohms

Vref/Iref = 600 ohms

That's 4 equations and 4 unknowns. Go for it! The reflected
wave "vanishes" because of destructive interference on the
coax side at the Z0-match feedpoint.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3715. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 20:11:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <iM%Kg.23968$gY6.13427@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53102

John Popelish wrote:
> If the reflection is exactly in phase with the next wave arriving
> through the feed line, then it just raises the impedance the line sees.

Wonder if I could convince you that it lowers the impedance
the line sees since the voltages are 180 degrees out of
phase and the currents are in phase for a 1/2WL dipole?
The characteristic impedance of a dipole is in the
hundreds of ohms.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3716. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 20:58:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <dt3pf25r0rol07qia4gqdavfroq3ul6hh8@4ax.com>
Source record: 53104

On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 20:44:17 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>What happens to the reflected wave?

Hi David,

It is radiated.

>How does it vanish at centre of dipole?

It does not "vanish."

>Why does reflected wave not go along feeder into transmitter output?

Because you established there was a match at that port.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3717. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 20:59:28 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <ueudncr3wl4YDGHZnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53103

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>
>> If the reflection is exactly in phase with the next wave arriving
>> through the feed line, then it just raises the impedance the line sees.
>
>
> Wonder if I could convince you that it lowers the impedance
> the line sees since the voltages are 180 degrees out of
> phase and the currents are in phase for a 1/2WL dipole?
> The characteristic impedance of a dipole is in the
> hundreds of ohms.

You might. What is the feed point impedance of a dipole that has its
ends terminated in the complex conjugate of their local impedance, so
that no energy reflects at the ends?

3718. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 21:06:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ms4pf213b48e6fpvovo2s3i76svslalspn@4ax.com>
Source record: 53105

On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 20:36:00 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>The impedance of free space / air is said to be 377 ohms. Impedance is ratio
>of E/H.

Hi David,

True only in free space.

>The feedpoint impedance of an antenna is usually 50 or 75 ohms.

Rarely true, but to the point of your posting, this is not
substantially wrong.

>Can an antenna ever be regarded as a transducer that transforms a radio wave
>from 50 ohms to 377 ohms i.e. provides an impedance transformation?

A transducer changes energy between domains. That is from electrical
to acoustic, or back again. Or between electrical to photo-electric,
or back again. And so on. What you are describing is transforming
and the appropriate device name would be transformer, not transducer.

To the intent of your statement, yes, an antenna is a transformer.

>With a long tapered antenna, the feedpoint is at 50 ohms. Is the end of the antenna
>at 377 ohms to launch the wave easily into free space?

The ends of an antenna are no more important than the middle.
Radiation occurs on the basis of the entire radiator, not simply
"some" parts.

>In this case, antenna
>is a travelling wave antenna e.g. broad bandwidth biconical. Does the
>impedance gradually change from 50 ohms to 377 ohms over the length of the
>antenna?

In fact it is quite the opposite. The biconical is a classic constant
impedance structure. Thin antennas such as the typical doublet or
dipole are non-linear.

>The impedance of the end of an antenna (open circuit), where it is a high
>voltage point, is usually 5K or 10K ohms.

This is a characteristic, not an explanation.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3719. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 21:11:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <uc5pf2dkaieb0p3f7ufbc0kv5q7gkd0mel@4ax.com>
Source record: 53106

On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 15:23:37 -0400, "Jimmie D"
<jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>I heard once upon a time that the Ringo utilizes
>the mast as part of the radiator.

Hi Jimmie,

What was meant was that the mast inappropriately became part of the radiator due to the design of the Ringo (which has had a reputation for being a dummy load). The problem with half-wave designs is they are high Z. Being high Z they are difficult to choke. Being difficult to choke, they appropriate masts, supports, feed lines, as additional radiation surfaces. When you add these lengths to the radiator (and they are co-linear) then your radiation lobes begin to climb into the sky (no one there to hear you) and the antenna becomes deaf and dumb.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3720. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 21:18:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3l5pf29bui48s9pb983cosfs4dv7uf3pq9@4ax.com>
Source record: 53107

On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 15:29:18 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
>> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
>> ago?
>
>C'mon Cecil, you know the advocates of GW deny it is a natural phenomena.

For our apocalyptic hugging crowd inside the beltway, there were no
ice ages that long ago. There was no "that long ago" in the first
place for an earth only 7000 years old. Of course, that could be the
standard plausible deniability of the neo-cannibals at work to escape
blame - Rove is trying to elevate the discussion by blaming Clinton
for those ice ages.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3721. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 21:30:15 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <wr6dndLtvJV4B2HZnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53108

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 15:29:18 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>>>May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
>>>warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
>>>ago?
>>
>>C'mon Cecil, you know the advocates of GW deny it is a natural phenomena.
>
>
> For our apocalyptic hugging crowd inside the beltway, there were no
> ice ages that long ago. There was no "that long ago" in the first
> place for an earth only 7000 years old. Of course, that could be the
> standard plausible deniability of the neo-cannibals at work to escape
> blame - Rove is trying to elevate the discussion by blaming Clinton
> for those ice ages.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Oh! I'm sure Hillary explained the ICE AGE to Bill after Monica!

3722. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 21:41:31 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <sc5pf2h2sa5qhcu6n53lk61v1l9uqfm71a@4ax.com>
Source record: 53109

On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 20:44:17 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>RF transmitter output has impedance of 50 ohms and is connected to dipole
>with a feedpoint impedance of 50 ohms via feeder with characteristic
>impedance of 50 ohms. System is perfectly matched. I expect SWR meter to
>show perfect match of 1:1.

Accepting the figures as an example and not necessarily a reality...

You have just described a point which is a junction between:
- a load where the ratio of voltage to current is 50+j0;
- a feedline where:
* the ratio of the voltage to current due to the forward travelling
wave must each be in the ratio 50+j0;
* the ratio of the voltage to current due to the reflected
travelling waves must each be in the ratio 50+j0.

Having regard for the sign of the traveling waves, the only solution
to those constraints / conditions is that the reflected travelling
wave must have zero amplitude.

>
>Dipole has a standing wave on it. Ends of dipole are at high voltage. Dipole
>is centre-fed with centre being high current point. Standing wave means that
>a reflected wave exists. Wave is reflected from open ends of dipole. What
>happens to the reflected wave? How does it vanish at centre of dipole? Why
>does reflected wave not go along feeder into transmitter output? There
>cannot be a reflected wave on feeder because SWR is 1:1.

Lets be clear that we are now talking about a single frequency.

At any point, the forward and reflected waves resolve to a single
voltage at that point, and a single current flowing at that point, and
the ratio of voltage to current is the impedance (and these are all
complex quantities, ie they have real and imaginery parts).

If the point you consider is the feedpoint, and the ratio of voltage
to current is 50+j0, then that is the impedance, it fully describes
the load at that frequency.

You talk of the "reflected wave" as if it has inertia, that it must
keep travelling when it reaches the junction of the feedline and the
antenna? You are not alone in speaking that way, but thinking that way
will get in the way of understanding what is happening. Next thing,
you will be thinking that the reflected wave must travel back to the
PA anode and will be absorbed there causing overheating.

Owen
--

3723. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:03:00 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <oo1Lg.15317$%j7.8878@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53110

Yeh, BUT, some coax has a smaller amount of copper
in the shield, and is therefore lossier at VHF/UHF
freqs. tho probably ok at HF. Also, look at the
RG number on the outer shieth of the coax. IF
it says " RG- 8 TYPE" instead of RG8, avoid it
like the plague , if you want to use it at VHF-UHF
, and "RG-8X" is another horse of a different
color, too, at vhf. Also, remember, that if you
are going to use for impedence transformation,
that the velocity factor of Poly center insulator
is .66 X the desired wavelength, while , Foam
dielectric, is .8 X the desired wavelength.
(No insulation, gives a velocity factor of 1.0).
In short: you get what you pay for (no free lunch)
Jim NN7K

G. Doughty wrote:
> I just picked up 200 ft of rg8 at radio shack for 40 bucks. 10 bucks for 50
> foot run. Anyways, there was a website I came across recently that showed
> the swr rating of different size rg cables based on band. I searched for
> rg8 and the site popped up. It was complete with charts, etc. Very nice.
> It only takes a few minutes to find if you don't mind trudging through the
> sites.
>
> Greg
> ki4bbl
>

3724. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:03:39 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44fc70ab_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 53111

"Owen Duffy" wrote:
>You talk of the "reflected wave" as if it has inertia, that it must
> keep travelling when it reaches the junction of the feedline and the
> antenna? You are not alone in speaking that way, but thinking that way
> will get in the way of understanding what is happening. Next thing,
> you will be thinking that the reflected wave must travel back to the
> PA anode and will be absorbed there causing overheating.

If you write of reflected power existing on the transmission line between the tx output connector and the antenna input connector, then yes -- with sufficient tx output power and a poor enough match at the antenna feedpoint, that reflected power can cause transmission line and/or tx PA component failure.

I've analyzed and repaired many such failures of these installed systems in my pre-retirement career, and know this first hand. Conventional theory also supports this result.

RF

Visit http://rfry.org for FM transmission system papers.

3725. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:15:34 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <aA1Lg.15319$%j7.1406@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53112

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> G. Doughty wrote:
>> I just picked up 200 ft of rg8 at radio shack for 40 bucks. 10 bucks
>> for 50 foot run. Anyways, there was a website I came across recently
>> that showed the swr rating of different size rg cables based on band.
>
> What's an SWR rating? The cable with the most loss will have the best
> SWR when feeding a mismatched load.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Not to mention that, at VHF (and other freqs, if
you are so unfortunate, as to have cut the coax
length just right, you can show a GREAT SWR, and
still be in for problems (this like pruneing
a coax for the "Best Match")! A way to Double
Check for this, is to use a 1/4 wave (electrical)
length of coax , OF the SAME impedance, in series
with your feed line to the antenna. IF the SWR
stays the same, Should have a match, BUT IF the
SWR goes up, better check for match problems!
As info, Jim NN7K

3726. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:37:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <zU1Lg.24050$gY6.22415@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53113

John Popelish wrote:
> You might. What is the feed point impedance of a dipole that has its
> ends terminated in the complex conjugate of their local impedance, so
> that no energy reflects at the ends?

It's roughly approximately the same as a terminated
Rhombic antenna, i.e. hundreds of ohms.

Let's make some rough assumptions. The SWR on the
1/2WL dipole is 20:1 which makes rho roughly
(20-1)/(20+1)= 0.9 That makes the power reflection
coefficient (rho^2) roughly equal to 0.8

If we are supplying 100 watts to the antenna then
Pfor - Pref = 100W and we know that Pref/Pfor = 0.8
So we can solve for Pfor = 500W and Pref = 400W.

If we assume the Z0 of the dipole is 600 ohms, that
makes Vfor = 548 volts and Ifor = 0.91 amps. Also
Vref = 490 volts and Iref = 0.81.

So (Vfor-Vref)/(Ifor/Iref) =
(548-490)/(0.91+0.81) = 58V/1.72A = 34 ohms.

But that is just half of the dipole's impedance so we
have to double it to get a feedpoint impedance in the
ballpark of 68 ohms. However, please note that 34
ohms is roughly the feedpoint impedance of a 1/4
wavelength monopole, i.e. half a dipole.

These are obviously rough ballpark assumptions but
you can observe the concepts involved. For the dipole
feedpoint impedance to be low, the voltages have to
subtract and the currents have to add. This agrees
with the extra 180 degree phase shift that happens
when the current is reflected at the ends of the dipole.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3727. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:44:57 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <k86dnSa0Q5L0MWHZnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53114

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is not
>> political in nature.
>
>
> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
> ago?

A magnificent non sequitur, Cecil!!

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3728. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:46:00 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <k86dnSG0Q5I6MWHZnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53116

jawod wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Mike Coslo wrote:
>>
>>> I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is
>>> not political in nature.
>>
>>
>>
>> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
>> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
>> ago?
>
> no :)

Maybe your answer was a lot better than mine!!! 8^)

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3729. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:52:10 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <qdapf25etc8jff6b6lm9lkp5153d88n5vh@4ax.com>
Source record: 53115

On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 17:03:39 -0500, "Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>"Owen Duffy" wrote:
>>You talk of the "reflected wave" as if it has inertia, that it must
>> keep travelling when it reaches the junction of the feedline and the
>> antenna? You are not alone in speaking that way, but thinking that way
>> will get in the way of understanding what is happening. Next thing,
>> you will be thinking that the reflected wave must travel back to the
>> PA anode and will be absorbed there causing overheating.
>_______
>
>If you write of reflected power existing on the transmission line between
>the tx output connector and the antenna input connector, then yes -- with
>sufficient tx output power and a poor enough match at the antenna feedpoint,
>that reflected power can cause transmission line and/or tx PA component
>failure.

The mechanism is not "that the reflected wave must travel back to the
PA anode and will be absorbed there causing overheating".

Take an example of the 50 ohms load discussed, and an electrical half
wave of 70 ohm line connected to a transmitter designed for a 50 ohm
load. The transmitter behaves exactly as if that line were 50 ohms.
Though there is a reflected travelling wave on the line, it does not
travel back to the PA anode where it is absorbed and converted to
heat. At the tx end of the line, the forward and reflected wave
components resolve to a 50+j0 load, and the transmitter sees the same
50 ohm load as it would were 50 ohm line used. Increasing power or
increasing line Zo for a higher VSWR will not change the outcome of
this example.

Owen
--

3730. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:53:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <O72Lg.24051$gY6.23612@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53117

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Having regard for the sign of the traveling waves, the only solution
> to those constraints / conditions is that the reflected travelling
> wave must have zero amplitude.

Sorry Owen, that's not true. Assuming a 1/2WL dipole,
the reflected voltage has traveled 180 degrees. The
reflected current has traveled the same 180 degrees
plus experienced a 180 degree phase shift at the tip
of the dipole. Assuming 100 watts is being applied to
the antenna, the following conditions satisfy the
observed conditions on the dipole at the feedpoint.

Pfor = 500W, Vfor = 548V, Ifor = 0.91A

Pref = 400W, Vref = 490V, Iref = 0.81A

Pnet = 100W, Vnet = 58V, Inet = 1.72A

> You talk of the "reflected wave" as if it has inertia, that it must
> keep travelling when it reaches the junction of the feedline and the
> antenna? You are not alone in speaking that way, but thinking that way
> will get in the way of understanding what is happening.

It is well known that all EM waves contain energy and
momentum (inertia) so David is correct. The thing that
reverses the momentum of the reflected wave is destructive
interference at the Z0-match point. Anyone interested in
understanding how/why it happens is invited to peruse
my energy analysis article at: http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3731. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 22:59:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Id2Lg.24052$gY6.1624@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53119

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Take an example of the 50 ohms load discussed, and an electrical half
> wave of 70 ohm line connected to a transmitter designed for a 50 ohm
> load. The transmitter behaves exactly as if that line were 50 ohms.
> Though there is a reflected travelling wave on the line, it does not
> travel back to the PA anode where it is absorbed and converted to
> heat.

Of course not. Destructive interference redirects the energy
back toward the load at the impedance discontinuity. The same
thing happens with a 1/4WL thin-film on non-reflective glass.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3732. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:05:22 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <tnbpf213d0s1769sk8e3ne9on3ojc56eke@4ax.com>
Source record: 53118

On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 22:15:34 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:

>a coax for the "Best Match")! A way to Double
>Check for this, is to use a 1/4 wave (electrical)
>length of coax , OF the SAME impedance, in series
>with your feed line to the antenna. IF the SWR
>stays the same, Should have a match, BUT IF the
>SWR goes up, better check for match problems!
>As info, Jim NN7K

Jim, can you explain what is going on here, why what happens happens.

It has more to do with what is happening on the outside of the coax
than on the inside of the coax.

Owen
--

3733. Re: cease and desist, KB9RQZ hates ham radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:15:06 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <_r2Lg.14938$Qf.8687@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53121
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1157338236.194137.18080@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
>> news:1157251469.103713.112020@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com:
>
>> It is a war in ham radio. We're fighting to keep Markie and his lazy
>> friends from handing over the service to the CB'ers.

> no Mr Code we are fighting to keep you and yours from destorying Ham
> radio

Improving a thing, isn't distroying it. You're against improvement. If
you cared, you would try to make yourself better.

SC

3734. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:15:17 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <9s2Lg.14946$Qf.13141@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53122
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:1157338354.313707.278060@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>>
>>
>> I think if you're standing next to farting royalty, you're required to
>> take the blame.
>
> not in the USA

I bet people fart around you and you're so lazy you won't get out of the
stink. But you like stink, don't you.

3735. Re: Ethical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:15:18 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <as2Lg.14947$Qf.10170@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53123
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in news:44FC5D23.53DB0A3E@shaw.ca:

> At Heathrow Airport, a 300-foot long red carpet is stretched out to Air
> Force One. Mr. Bush strides to a warm but dignified handshake from
> Queen Elizabeth II.
>
> They ride in a silver 1934 Bentley limousine to the edge of central
> London where they board an open, 17th Century coach hitched to six
> magnificent white matching horses.
>
> As they ride toward Buckingham Palace, each looking sideways and waving
> to the thousands of thousands of cheering Brits lining the streets, all
> is going well.
>
> But suddenly the right rear horse lets fly with the most horrendous,
> earth-rending, eye-smarting blast of gastronomic flatulence ever heard
> in the British Empire, including Bermuda, Tortola and The Falkland
> Islands. It shakes the coach. Uncomfortable, but under control, the
> two dignitaries of state do their best to ignore the whole incident.
>
> But then the Queen decides that's ridiculous. She turns to Mr. Bush
> and explains, "Mr. President, please accept my regrets.... I'm sure
> you understand that there are some things that even a Queen cannot
> control."
>
> George W. Bush, ever the gentleman, replies, "Your Majesty, please
> don't give the matter another thought ... you know, if you hadn't said
> something, I would have thought it was one of the horses."

ROFL

That was good.

3736. Re: If you saw KB9RQZ standing next to a large mud puddle would you drive close and splash him?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:15:28 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <ks2Lg.14954$Qf.1227@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:1157337057.630119.227160@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in
>> news:84737$44fa2fbd$471d2636$25732@ALLTEL.NET:
>>
>
>>
>> They just want to be appliance operators Fred, they don't care if they
>> can't communicate.
> I could commute I prefer not to

Because you're dumb, or just lazy?

SC

3737. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:16:38 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <edcpf2da0jpauqhrsispq4ca2g9vm8qkrj@4ax.com>
Source record: 53120

On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 22:53:34 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Owen Duffy wrote:
>> Having regard for the sign of the traveling waves, the only solution
>> to those constraints / conditions is that the reflected travelling
>> wave must have zero amplitude.
>
>Sorry Owen, that's not true. Assuming a 1/2WL dipole,
...

Cecil, the statement was in the context of the previous paragraph. The
travelling waves I was referring to where the ones I had just
discussed which were on the transmission line (and NOT the dipole).

Owen
--

3738. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:18:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Tu2Lg.24062$gY6.9028@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53125

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Sorry Owen, that's not true. Assuming a 1/2WL dipole,
>
> Cecil, the statement was in the context of the previous paragraph. The
> travelling waves I was referring to where the ones I had just
> discussed which were on the transmission line (and NOT the dipole).

I apologize. I thought you were talking about the antenna.
I just reread it and it's not clear to me what was being
discussed.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3739. Re: You'll probably never use CW to save a life if you're too dumb to learn it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:19:28 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <4w2Lg.14975$Qf.5782@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53126
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1157387085.373625.293370@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

> From: "an old friend" on Sun, Sep 3 2006 2:41 pm
>
>
>>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>>> From: an old friend on Sun, Sep 3 2006 10:09 am
>>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>>> >> From: Slow Code on Fri, Sep 1 2006 5:36 pm
>>> >> >"LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
>>> >> >> Rick Frazier wrote:
>>
>>> >> >>> seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how
>>> >> >>> about you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you
>>> >> >>> on the bands right now?
>>> >>
>>> >> Excellent question, "Slow." Why didn't you answer it?
>>> >>
>>> >becuase the answer is that there is nobody on we wants to "talk' to
>>>
>>> Or maybe nobody wants to talk to him... :-)
>>
>>that too
>>
>> :-)
>>
>>> >the CW has seen the light that being they betrayed the ARS by
>>> >listening to the ARRL what 50 years ago
>>>
>>> I don't think the ARRL "betrayed the ARS". I believe that they
>>> sincerely thought that morsemanship was THEN a topmost skill
>>> of US radio amtaeurs. Fifty years ago would be 1956 and not
>>> long after the passing of ARRL co-founder (and president-for-
>>> life) Hiram Percy Maxim. "T.O.M." used his editorial pages
>>> to promote morsemanship in the 1920s and 1930s.
>>
>>I think they betrayed it wether they meant to or not by as you will
>>sowing the seeds for the battles that were to follow
>>
>>indeed in looking only back at Maxim I submit they betaryed even him
>
> Careful, careful, Mark...Sister Nun of the Above, now the

> Mother SUPERIOR is BACK, ruler in hand, ready to spank the
> knuckles of anyone who DARES say anything negative about
> the blessed, sacred ARRL!
>
> I was literally going back 50 years to 1956 and remembering
> how both the electronics hobby and the (much, much bigger)
> electronics industry was doing...preparing to move to
> California and the aerospace industries that year. Frankly,
> the ARRL wasn't keeping up with the electronics industry
> other than keeping QST afloat with advertising revenue.
> Since they were largely unaware (from their publications)
> what the (then) long-haul radio communications were doing,
> they couldn't really decide which way to go for amateurs.
> Their decisions were based largely on ignorance, especially
> that of SSB. The commercial-military folks on HF were already
> USING SSB on HF and had been doing it for over two decades by
> 1956...yet the ARRL wanted amateurs to believe that "amateur
> radio 'pioneered' SSB." :-) Bullshit.
>
>
>>> >yet I do wonder if he isn't Robeson somedays but I am pretty sure he
>>> >is just another bitter old that bought into "incetive Licesning) the
>>> >brain child of the ARRL
>>>
>>> It should be abundantly clear that "Incentive Licensing" was
>>> never about "advancing" in amateur radio beyond getting TITLE,
>>> RAND, and STATUS. That was VERY important to the controlling
>>> coterie of the League, folks who wanted to be "better" than
>>> others...in a hobby activity.
>>>
>>> What "incentive licensing" DID create was just the opposite of
>>> "good fellowship" among amateurs, that of CLASS DISTINCTION
>>> and a "pecking order" based largely on morsemanship. The
>>> morsemen won it. Never mind that radio technology was already
>>> far advanced from the 1930s' style of amateur radio and that
>>> morse code was falling by the wayside in every other radio
>>> service, the League still (stubbornly) held to the belief that
>>> all amateurs "should" be able to be morse skilled...even four
>>> decades after the 1930s.
>>
>>and therby betraying the fundental core of the service, a change that
>>needs to removed altogether if possible hence my fovoring a oe 2 class
>>license system with the prevedlges indentical to all the lclasses that
>>exist (with modern radio I reconize it may be needed to have some sort
>>of up or out license with 10 to do it becuase of the volume of material
>>but the classes should be equal in preveledge and the class should not
>>be a publicly accsable (except on an ARS wide) basis
>
> Well, it's a subject which is damn clear to outside observers
> but the Believers are about to strike a blow for the Church of

> St. Hiram. Mother SIPERIOR is back in her habit of
> one-liner sentences thinking she can slay the dragons (of her
> mind) which defile the sanctity of the Newington folks who
> "know what is good for amateur radio!" :-)
>
> Prior to 1990 there were already FIVE different license classes
> in US amateur radio. The no-code Technician class made it SIX.
> A decade later the FCC chopped that in half. Rightly so in my
> estimation. It had gotten literally Byzantine in structure with
> the privileged bandplans and who could use what mode. It was
> worse than the commercial-professional operator licenses. The
> Restructuring was sorely needed for the avocational activities.
>
> The worst blow to the rank-status-title morsemen was cutting
> the code test rate down to a single, low one, well below the
> exhaulted, royal rate of 20 WPM that they overused for
> bragging rights before 1998. :-) Those extra super special
> morsemen lost NO PRIVILEGES ON THE BANDS but the sky fell in
> on their bragging rights. Boo-hoo, poor morsemen. :-)
>
>
>>> Once, a very long time ago, I thought that becoming a
>>> "ham" was a cool deal. That was before the commsats,
>>> before technology had fully gotten with the semi-
>>> conductor era, before the wonderful way we can get
>>> over most of the world via PCs and the Internet. Why
>>> IS it that some have to be a grand champion of the
>>> 1930s over seven decades later? What are THEY trying
>>> to prove? I could care less about 1930s technology
>>> and the "radio standards" of then. I live in the NOW.
>>> If some dumbshit wants to moralize about "working" and
>>> "investing" he (or she) can go get some flagellation
>>> and suffer themselves for their own "cause." I'm not
>>> about to join him (or her) in such moralistic self-
>>> abuse/mis-use. If these self-styled emperors want to
>>> flap their new clothes in my direction, I'll just keep
>>> on pointing out that they are NAKED (and ugly).
>>
>>and inccreasingly cold and unfeeling and failing to fufill the debt
>>they owe to those that came before them
>
> I disagree with you a bit...nobody "owes" anything
> other than bill payments, Mark.
>
> The rabid amateur morsemen are just full of themselves.
> They have lost their ability to RULE by that singular
> skill, are now worried that they might lose all their
> rank, title, status, and privileges when the code test
> is finally eliminated. Few of them seem to have much
> for themselves beyond that bragging right. <shrug>

>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

I think we got k00k material here.

3740. Re: You'll probably never use CW to save a life, if you're too stupid to learn it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:19:44 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <kw2Lg.14976$Qf.9358@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53127
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:1157337544.501218.216150@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>> news:1157242929.751563.162380@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>
>
>> your proctologist called, they found your head.
>
> Slow Code:kook on parade
>
>

You got cut & paste down pretty good Mark. Now if you could only get
amateur radio down, you could be a real ham and not a dumbed down one.

SC

3741. Re: You'll probably want to use CW if you ever have to save Len Anderson.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:20:02 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Cw2Lg.14977$Qf.8486@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53128
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1157387085.373625.293370@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

> From: "an old friend" on Sun, Sep 3 2006 2:41 pm
>
>
>>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
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>>> >LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
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>>> >> >"LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in
>>> >> >> Rick Frazier wrote:
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>>> >> >>> seeking mental help. If you don't think you need therapy, how
>>> >> >>> about you get a life and if you are so Pro-CW, why aren't you
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>>> >> Excellent question, "Slow." Why didn't you answer it?
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>>> Or maybe nobody wants to talk to him... :-)
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>>that too
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>>> >the CW has seen the light that being they betrayed the ARS by
>>> >listening to the ARRL what 50 years ago
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>>> I don't think the ARRL "betrayed the ARS". I believe that they
>>> sincerely thought that morsemanship was THEN a topmost skill
>>> of US radio amtaeurs. Fifty years ago would be 1956 and not
>>> long after the passing of ARRL co-founder (and president-for-
>>> life) Hiram Percy Maxim. "T.O.M." used his editorial pages
>>> to promote morsemanship in the 1920s and 1930s.
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> the blessed, sacred ARRL!
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> how both the electronics hobby and the (much, much bigger)
> electronics industry was doing...preparing to move to
> California and the aerospace industries that year. Frankly,
> the ARRL wasn't keeping up with the electronics industry
> other than keeping QST afloat with advertising revenue.
> Since they were largely unaware (from their publications)
> what the (then) long-haul radio communications were doing,
> they couldn't really decide which way to go for amateurs.
> Their decisions were based largely on ignorance, especially
> that of SSB. The commercial-military folks on HF were already
> USING SSB on HF and had been doing it for over two decades by
> 1956...yet the ARRL wanted amateurs to believe that "amateur
> radio 'pioneered' SSB." :-) Bullshit.
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>>> >yet I do wonder if he isn't Robeson somedays but I am pretty sure he
>>> >is just another bitter old that bought into "incetive Licesning) the
>>> >brain child of the ARRL
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>>> never about "advancing" in amateur radio beyond getting TITLE,
>>> RAND, and STATUS. That was VERY important to the controlling
>>> coterie of the League, folks who wanted to be "better" than
>>> others...in a hobby activity.
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>>> far advanced from the 1930s' style of amateur radio and that
>>> morse code was falling by the wayside in every other radio
>>> service, the League still (stubbornly) held to the belief that
>>> all amateurs "should" be able to be morse skilled...even four
>>> decades after the 1930s.
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>>and therby betraying the fundental core of the service, a change that
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>>license system with the prevedlges indentical to all the lclasses that
>>exist (with modern radio I reconize it may be needed to have some sort
>>of up or out license with 10 to do it becuase of the volume of material
>>but the classes should be equal in preveledge and the class should not
>>be a publicly accsable (except on an ARS wide) basis
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> Well, it's a subject which is damn clear to outside observers
> but the Believers are about to strike a blow for the Church of

> St. Hiram. Mother SIPERIOR is back in her habit of
> one-liner sentences thinking she can slay the dragons (of her
> mind) which defile the sanctity of the Newington folks who
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> in US amateur radio. The no-code Technician class made it SIX.
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> estimation. It had gotten literally Byzantine in structure with
> the privileged bandplans and who could use what mode. It was
> worse than the commercial-professional operator licenses. The
> Restructuring was sorely needed for the avocational activities.
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> on their bragging rights. Boo-hoo, poor morsemen. :-)
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>>> "ham" was a cool deal. That was before the commsats,
>>> before technology had fully gotten with the semi-
>>> conductor era, before the wonderful way we can get
>>> over most of the world via PCs and the Internet. Why
>>> IS it that some have to be a grand champion of the
>>> 1930s over seven decades later? What are THEY trying
>>> to prove? I could care less about 1930s technology
>>> and the "radio standards" of then. I live in the NOW.
>>> If some dumbshit wants to moralize about "working" and
>>> "investing" he (or she) can go get some flagellation
>>> and suffer themselves for their own "cause." I'm not
>>> about to join him (or her) in such moralistic self-
>>> abuse/mis-use. If these self-styled emperors want to
>>> flap their new clothes in my direction, I'll just keep
>>> on pointing out that they are NAKED (and ugly).
>>
>>and inccreasingly cold and unfeeling and failing to fufill the debt
>>they owe to those that came before them
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> other than bill payments, Mark.
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> The rabid amateur morsemen are just full of themselves.
> They have lost their ability to RULE by that singular
> skill, are now worried that they might lose all their
> rank, title, status, and privileges when the code test
> is finally eliminated. Few of them seem to have much
> for themselves beyond that bragging right. <shrug>

>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Ping real Hams,

You'll want to use CW if you ever have to save len Anderson, that
should help him change his brain cell regarding the value of Morse.

Thanks

73
Sc

3742. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:31:00 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <UG2Lg.20881$kO3.7674@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53129

Quite easily. Impedence matches repeat, every 1/2
wavelength. This is the basis for those old "CB"
shops , pruning the coax for the best match
(rather then the antenna)! At ODD multiples of a
1/4 wavelength. the coax, becomes a MATCHING
Transformer (like stacking 2- 50 ohm antennas,
you use 1/4 wavelength sections of 75 ohm coax)
In this case, we are matching 2 -50 ohm loads to
a 25 ohm source)-- Coax has a characteristic
impedence that is constant along its length.
as long as the Source Impedence = the Load
Impedence. IF the source is DIFFERENT from the
load impedence, or the Coax has a different
impedence, from the source and/or load, however
the source/coax/and load will show 1:1 SWR,
AT the 1/2 wave points of the line, repeating
EVERY 1/2 wavelength! However, as stated, ODD
1/4 wavelengths become a impedence XFMR.
(the formula being : X Zo (1/4 wave) = the
SQUARE ROOT of R1 x R2! Was well documented in
an a old VHF'er article from the '60's!
Ill post it (in text format, when I find it-- Jim

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 22:15:34 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:
>
>
>> a coax for the "Best Match")! A way to Double
>> Check for this, is to use a 1/4 wave (electrical)
>> length of coax , OF the SAME impedance, in series
>> with your feed line to the antenna. IF the SWR
>> stays the same, Should have a match, BUT IF the
>> SWR goes up, better check for match problems!
>> As info, Jim NN7K
>
> Jim, can you explain what is going on here, why what happens happens.
>
> It has more to do with what is happening on the outside of the coax
> than on the inside of the coax.
>
> Owen
> --

3743. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:32:05 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <DrSdnTkQhbXoKmHZnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53130

Dave wrote:
>
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Mike Coslo wrote:
>>
>>> I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is
>>> not political in nature.
>>
>>
>>
>> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
>> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
>> ago?
>
>
> C'mon Cecil, you know the advocates of GW deny it is a natural phenomena.

I don't know of a one who believes that.

The earth has been warming and cooling for a very long time. Pretty much fact also. Some who believe that the earth was created in 4004 b.c.e might contest that.

The question of whether the so-called greenhouse gases have an effect on the retention of heat in the atmosphere is just about as plain a fact as there is. There are laboratory experiments, and comparisons with other planets in our solar system.

Without "greenhouse gases" we simply wouldn't exist.

But the question is whether the amounts that we have introduced into the atmosphere will have any effect.Here is a link that lists known greenhouse gases:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPCC_list_of_greenhouse_gases

Okay. Does our increase of 87 ppm from 1750 c.e. or the 1045 ppb increase in methane during the same time period have any effect? Or do human based sources have no effect, only natural sources

Interestingly, if as Cecil alleges, when we hit ~280 ppmv, we trigger an ice age. Well, we passed that level some time ago. in 1998 we were at 365 ppmv.

> Just wait until the next ice age, even a minor ice age, then they, the
> GW advocates, will be demanding more CO2 in the atmosphere. :-)

Considering that another ice age will mean the loss of a good part of
humanity, that idea might have some merit.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3744. slow code:kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:32:44 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157412764.171850.119690@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53131
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> news:1157387085.373625.293370@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>
> > From: "an old friend" on Sun, Sep 3 2006 2:41 pm

slow code:kook on parade

3745. slow code:kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:38:53 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157413132.970194.50830@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53132
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
>
slow code:kook on parade

3746. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:42:12 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <H-ednXuoSrdJJGHZnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53133

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
>>> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
>>> ago?
>>
>>
>> C'mon Cecil, you know the advocates of GW deny it is a natural phenomena.
>
>
> The democrats/socialists/communists are virtually
> always in denial.

Awesome name calling, Cecil! Seeing as how you are now hurling insults,
have you declared defeat? Shame on ya.

- Mike -

3747. slow code:kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-04 23:46:25 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157413585.679142.202980@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53134
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave

Slow Code wrote:
> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:1157338236.194137.18080@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:
>
> >
> > Slow Code wrote:
> >> "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com> wrote in
> >> news:1157251469.103713.112020@74g2000cwt.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >> It is a war in ham radio. We're fighting to keep Markie and his lazy
> >> friends from handing over the service to the CB'ers.
>
> > no Mr Code we are fighting to keep you and yours from destorying Ham
> > radio
>
>
> Improving a thing, isn't distroying it.
you are not for iproving Ham radio indeed your proposal would kill Ham
radio when 5 years
>You're against improvement.
nope I favor improvement you oppose it
> If
> you cared, you would try to make yourself better.

I do on a daily basis for that matter

slow code:kook on parade
>
> SC

3748. slow code:kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 00:00:34 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz-MCM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157414434.897561.223080@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

```
Slow Code wrote:
> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
> news:1157337057.630119.227160@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:

> >> They just want to be appliance operators Fred, they don't care if they
> >> can't communicate.
> > I could commute I prefer not to
>
>
> Because you're dumb, or just lazy?
>
niether because I prefer to work smarter rather than harder

slow code:kook on parade
```

3749. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 00:05:48 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <2sepf258grd31lb3e0bngmnlitv2n7o5e2@4ax.com>
Source record: 53135

On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 23:31:00 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:

>Quite easily. Impedence matches repeat, every 1/2
> wavelength. This is the basis for those old "CB"
>shops , pruning the coax for the best match
>(rather then the antenna)! At ODD multiples of a
>1/4 wavelength. the coax, becomes a MATCHING
>Transformer (like stacking 2- 50 ohm antennas,
>you use 1/4 wavelength sections of 75 ohm coax)
>In this case, we are matching 2 -50 ohm loads to
>a 25 ohm source)-- Coax has a characteristic
>impedence that is constant along its length.
>as long as the Source Impedence = the Load
>Impedence. IF the source is DIFFERENT from the
>load impedence, or the Coax has a different
>impedence, from the source and/or load, however
>the source/coax/and load will show 1:1 SWR,
>AT the 1/2 wave points of the line, repeating

If the SWR on a line is 1:1 at any point, it is 1:1 at ALL points on
the line.

If the SWR on a low loss line is close to 1:1 at any point, it is
approximately the same at ALL points on the line.

On practical lines at HF and above with practical loads, the SWR
decreases smoothly from the load to the source because of line loss,
the lower the loss, the lower the rate at which SWR falls as you
approach the source.

If lengthening the line increases the SWR at the tx, or decreases it
by more than accounted for by the extra line loss, then something else
is happening.

Owen

>EVERY 1/2 wavelength! However, as stated, ODD
>1/4 wavelengths become a impedence XFMR.
>(the formula being : X Zo (1/4 wave) = the
>SQUARE ROOT of R1 x R2! Was well documented in
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>>> a coax for the "Best Match")! A way to Double
>>> Check for this, is to use a 1/4 wave (electrical)
>>> length of coax , OF the SAME impedance, in series
>>> with your feed line to the antenna. IF the SWR
>>> stays the same, Should have a match, BUT IF the
>>> SWR goes up, better check for match problems!
>>> As info, Jim NN7K
>>
>> Jim, can you explain what is going on here, why what happens happens.
>>
>> It has more to do with what is happening on the outside of the coax
>> than on the inside of the coax.
>>
>> Owen
>> --
--

3750. Re: slow code:kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 00:21:13 UTC
From: Bakb0ne <bakb0ne@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157415673.339685.262290@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53137
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> > news:1157387085.373625.293370@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
> >
> > > From: "an old friend" on Sun, Sep 3 2006 2:41 pm
>
> slow code:kook on parade

Morse has no value in todays society...

And I agree "slow code:kook on parade"

3751. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 00:30:09 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ZNKdnXsTtdGNWGHZnZ2dnUVZ_tKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53138

Be careful regarding 1750 bce.

That predates the industrial revolution by at least 100 years. This indicates that natural factors are at work.

Petroleum products date from the 1880s. This indicates that natural factors are at work.

Automobiles date from the early 1910s. This indicates that natural factors are at work.

Deforestation dates from the mid 1950s. This indicates that natural factors are at work.

The period of 1700 to 1750 is acknowledged as the end of the 'Little Ice Age', not the beginning of manmade [man contributed] GW.

There are so many unknown contributors to the earth warming and cooling cycles that blaming CO2 and other 'greenhouse gases' for the major cause is just irresponsible.

IMO, GW = K1*d(solar activity)/dt + K2*d(volcanic activity)/dt + K3*d(El Nino)/dt + K4*d(La Nina)/dt + K5*d(deforestation)/dt + K6*d(radio carbon decay)/dt + K7*d(many other factors)/dt + Kn*d(n)/dt ...

What is known is that the earth warms and cools. Why? That is still open to discovery.

/s/ DD

PS: Most Christian Clergy of major denominations agree that the cosmos was formed between 15 and 20 billion years ago. The 4004 bce calculation is incorrect and is the result of poor biblical scholarship.

/s/ DD

Mike Coslo wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
>>
>>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> Mike Coslo wrote:
>>>
>>>> I have yet to see an attempted debunking of global warming that is
>>>> not political in nature.

>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> May I ask exactly who those politicians were when global
>>> warming reversed itself 120k, 140k, 340k, and 440k years
>>> ago?
>>
>>
>>
>> C'mon Cecil, you know the advocates of GW deny it is a natural phenomena.
>
>
> I don't know of a one who believes that.
>
> The earth has been warming and cooling for a very long time. Pretty
> much fact also. Some who believe that the earth was created in 4004
> b.c.e might contest that.
>
> The question of whether the so-called greenhouse gases have an
> effect on the retention of heat in the atmosphere is just about as plain
> a fact as there is. There are laboratory experiments, and comparisons
> with other planets in our solar system.
>
> Without "greenhouse gases" we simply wouldn't exist.
>
> But the question is whether the amounts that we have introduced into
> the atmosphere will have any effect.Here is a link that lists known
> greenhouse gases:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPCC_list_of_greenhouse_gases
>
> Okay. Does our increase of 87 ppm from 1750 c.e. or the 1045 ppb
> increase in methane during the same time period have any effect? Or do
> human based sources have no effect, only natural sources
>
> Interestingly, if as Cecil alleges, when we hit ~280 ppmv, we trigger an
> ice age. Well, we passed that level some time ago. in 1998 we were at
> 365 ppmv.
>
>
>> Just wait until the next ice age, even a minor ice age, then they, the
>> GW advocates, will be demanding more CO2 in the atmosphere. :-)
>
>
> Considering that another ice age will mean the loss of a good part of
> humanity, that idea might have some merit.
>
>
>

> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3752. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 00:31:23 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ZNKdnXoTtdHFWGHZnZ2dnUVZ_tKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53139

The answer to the subject question is: NO!

Bob D. wrote:

> I'm about to put up a V2000 6m/2m/70cm antenna. I've used 9913 in the past
> for 2m, but it's awfully stiff and expensive. I'm thinking of going with RG8
> or a variant of RG8. Are they all the same? I want to minimize loss of
> course. Recommendations?
>
> BTW, what does the RG number signify anyway? The size? The construction?
>

3753. FS: HP/AGILENT 432A PowerMeter (RF/Microwave), SENSOR INCLUDED, 10MHz - 40GHz or up dep. on sesnor. WORKING PERFECT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 00:43:15 UTC
From: Marco Licetti <StanisDEATH2SPAMMERS@DEATH2SPAMMERSprodigy.net>
Message-ID: <DK3Lg.6321$yO7.997@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53140

HP/AGILENT 432A PowerMeter (RF/Microwave), SENSOR INCLUDED, 10MHz - 40GHz or up dep. on sesnor. WORKING PERFECT
Warranty.

Should goto 40GHz according to Agilent website, but maybe HIGHER depending on sensor. Fact we never used it above 26.5GHz at the time it was put to storage, only recently we started testing amplifiers above 26GHz, our new meter is at least 110GHz. Just check with Agilent website.

Do NOT reply on Newsgroup, if email: remove "death2spammers" strings in my address (repeated twice). Price $69 with sensor, mere sensor CABLE alone could be $100+ and I am giving it to all for 70 dollars: powermeter itself, sensor, cable. Have NO time to wait for auction to end, we just need to sell and be done. I by the way moving on Sept30 myself, and need to unload some weights. PLEASE do check with Ebay listing first as I might revise it. Shipping from Amplitech, Inc., New York, USA

Posted on Ebay, item# 330025215168. Goto www.ebay.com and enter "330025215168" (without quotation marks) into search window (or item#, etc.); BUY NOW OPTION is AVAILABLE, i.e. NO need to wait for Auction end ($799 or revised down). Description is there (on Ebay), copied down here for your convenience, BUT to see ALL-SIDES PICTURES/etc do check that Ebay listing. Best done via Ebay - SAFE for you/me (my feedback is 100% positive there & 10+ years on Newsgroups), if you're not into Ebay and unless a bid already placed, I can take it off and sell outside Ebay. Description copied here (see pictures on Ebay):

*****
Concise description as you can GET DETAILED DESCRIPTION/SPECS/MANUAL at AGILENT website (www.agilent.com->search->enter 432A, power). People who buy Test Equipment are professionals/engineers - know already the specific model specs or can quickly locate. HP/Agilent 432A is Analog but widely used/known legacy RF/microwave powermeter.

1. WORKING PERFECT - warranty, was CALIBRATED several years ago but now expired so you MAY want to recalibrate.
2. INCLUDES SENSOR & CABLE: 486A, THERMISTOR MOUNT - 200 Ohm (?), WAVEGUIDE TYPE + CABLE i.e. COMPLETE SYSTEM READY FOR USE.

PULLED FROM WORKING ENVIRONMENT at AMPLITECH, Inc. (www.amplitechinc.com), one of the best-known RF/Microwave companies - a spin off of Miteq, Inc. Used to test military amplifiers originally, then as a backup, and finally put to storage sas we upgraded to EPMseries Agilent powermeters.

Docs/specs/manuals are at Agilent website, a simple meter comparing to dual-head/modern meters. If you see only info on meter itself and not sensor, the calibration factor/effective efficiency are printed on sensor body, NIST-traceable. Looks like a metal barrel waveguide port - I could add pictures but for such a cheap item I can only post one picture - meter itself (any extras would cost me money). Agilent website mentions: "automatic, self-balancing power meter for use with temperature compensated thermistor sensors" and something "10MHz - 40Ghz" (can be expanded with different sensor?).

Reason to sell:
We were fortunate to afford a company-wide upgrade program, e.g. in place of this, 436A and 437B powermeters we're now using dual-head $4000 Agilent EPM units, so 432A is up for sale. I sold 436A earlier - see my feedback list.

Can be used as a backup for your Tech if you can only afford modern meters for your engineers, or as a primary meter for Ham/etc. Radio amateurs, space radioastronomy, or any application you may want a cheap WORKING Microwave meter for that can go to multioctave Gigahertz region. Could keep to myself but we now have excess powermeters and instead need money for Network Analyzer parts (i am also interested in HP 8350B plugins for 20GHz at least, 26.5GHz better)

3754. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 01:04:15 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <IO6dndEMjLqSUGHZnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 53141

Dave wrote:
> Be careful regarding 1750 bce.
>
> That predates the industrial revolution by at least 100 years. This
> indicates that natural factors are at work.
>
> Petroleum products date from the 1880s. This indicates that natural
> factors are at work.
>
> Automobiles date from the early 1910s. This indicates that natural
> factors are at work.
>
> Deforestation dates from the mid 1950s. This indicates that natural
> factors are at work.
>
> The period of 1700 to 1750 is acknowledged as the end of the 'Little Ice
> Age', not the beginning of manmade [man contributed] GW.
>
> There are so many unknown contributors to the earth warming and cooling
> cycles that blaming CO2 and other 'greenhouse gases' for the major cause
> is just irresponsible.

No it isn't - or at least look at your statement for a second.

Greenhouse gases are not responsible for the majority of atmospheric heat retention. Water vapor is. And there isn't a lot we can do about that.

You are redefining my argument. I am saying CO2 and other gases such as methane, which do indeed represent a portion of the heat retention, are present as a greater percentage that they were in the past.

I'm also saying that the additions are such that an increase in the atmosphere's heat retention capacity should be seen. Nothing odd about that. It can be shown experimentally.

Then the main thing I am saying is that if it isn't, then WHY isn't it? If we just say "we don't know", and can offer nothing except calling people who think that global warming might exist, and offer evidence, and our own evidence consists of insults and rhetoric - well that is what I consider irresponsible.

> IMO, GW = K1*d(solar activity)/dt + K2*d(volcanic activity)/dt + K3*d(El
> Nino)/dt + K4*d(La Nina)/dt + K5*d(deforestation)/dt + K6*d(radio carbon
> decay)/dt + K7*d(many other factors)/dt + Kn*d(n)/dt ...

> What is known is that the earth warms and cools. Why? That is still open
> to discovery.

Lots of reasons. Precession, Solar output, volcanic action, maybe a
stray asteroid or two. CO2 Methane, albedo.

> PS: Most Christian Clergy of major denominations agree that the cosmos
> was formed between 15 and 20 billion years ago. The 4004 bce calculation
> is incorrect and is the result of poor biblical scholarship.

My bible in the hallway shelf says 4004 b.c.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3755. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 01:44:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <UD4Lg.24106$gY6.20785@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53142

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Awesome name calling, Cecil! Seeing as how you are now hurling
> insults, have you declared defeat? Shame on ya.

The truth is not an insult except to someone who
is denying the truth. Anyone who believes that
my life belongs to him/her is on my $hit list.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3756. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 01:51:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SK4Lg.24107$gY6.13068@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53143

Dave wrote:
> PS: Most Christian Clergy of major denominations agree that the cosmos
> was formed between 15 and 20 billion years ago.

Most scientists say it was ~12.5 billion years ago.
That assumes constant length seconds which is an
illogical assumption. If the length of a second
has changed drastically, 7000 years may be correct.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3757. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 02:19:57 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FCDECD.9060100@fuse.net>
Source record: 53144

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>> PS: Most Christian Clergy of major denominations agree that the cosmos
>> was formed between 15 and 20 billion years ago.
>
>
> Most scientists say it was ~12.5 billion years ago.
> That assumes constant length seconds which is an
> illogical assumption.

If the length of a second has changed drastically, 7000 years may be
correct.
Possibly the most absurd thing I've read so far. A most disengenuous
argument.

Are we now going to abuse the theory of relativity to satisfy the
convenient lie of creationism?

Have we moved from Darwin to Einstein?

Are Copernicus and Galileo next?

How about Roger Bacon? (who?)

Oh, wait, it's Cecil. I'm fished-in again.

3758. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 02:28:41 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <th5Lg.8282$q63.3223@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53145

Owen
Keep in mind that I'am (primarily) VHF/UHF op.
You might find this interesting (- the drawings)!
This from the VHF'er, Nov, 1964-- Jim
ACID TEST FOR A FLAT TRANSMISSION LINE Loren Parks
K7AAD (BTW, Loren runs Parks Electronics, in
Portland, Or. and has given up ham radio long ago!)

The mark of a beginner is blind faith in meters.
Most hams get over believing an "S" meter after a
few years, but very few get to the point of
doubting that SWR or power meter. You ought to try
hooking half a dozen SWR bridges and power meters
in series with your transmission line--all at the
same time. If the line is not properly terminated
you'll probably get as many different readings as
you have meters.
An SWR bridge or wattmeter can show zero reflected
"power" or nearly so on a badly mis-matched
transmission line. This is why the beginners
"prune" the transmission line to " get the SWR
down." Pruning can help you load into a badly
mismatched line but the seat of the trouble is in
the termination--the antenna.
The proof of a properly terminated transmission
line is that changing its length has no effect on
transmitter loading or on an indicator in the line
ahead of the length that is changed. If your
bridge now shows little or no reflected power or
voltage, it may be that it is inserted at a null.
Therefore you have to move the null, if any, by
changing the distance from the meter to the load
(not the transmitter.) Inserting 1/4 wavelength
(electrically) of coax will give a maximum change
in meter reading.
Insert lengths as shown in the table below. Make
some allowance for the additional length of
fittings or adapters at 432 Mc. Dimensions are not
very critical.
Added length of Original length of
transmission line transmission line
Transmitter
SWR Bridge or Power Meter
Changing the length of the line to the right of

the bridge or power meter should have no effect on the meter reading, regardless of the quality of the bridge or power meter. Plate current in the transmitter should not be affected either. If changing line length affects any meter reading, the transmission line is not properly terminated which means the load is not matched to the line. The degree of mismatch will be indicated in a relative manner by the amount of change in meter readings.

M
Antenna
236" x .66 = 39" 4
144 Mc. 82" x .66 = 13.5" 4
220 Mc. 54" x .66 = 8.8" 4
432 Mc. 27.4" x .66 = 4.5" 4
50 Mc.
It is possible that you will get a reflected energy reading that is approximately the same when you insert the quarter wave length line. This is because you are shifting phase 90 degrees and perhaps just moving to the other side of the "hump" in the line. Try different lengths of line, shorter or longer. Put most faith in whatever readings make your line look the worst. You cannot believe SWR values obtained from transmission line type instruments (monimatch) in which the line is an appreciable fraction of a wavelength. At 6 & 2 this is not a problem, but at 432 it is.
knurled
lock-nut -p
A commercial "line stretcher." This one telescopes 20 cm. while maintaining a constant characteristic impedance of 50 ohms. It is most useful at 432 Mc. and above where 1/4 wavelength is about 17 cm. in air.

SWR bridges and power meters are very valuable instruments, properly used. End.

Also, found a article by the same, useing a 400 foot run of RG-58 U for a dummy load, terminated with couple 2 Watt 100 ohm resistors (truth be known, at 6 meters, and up you dont even need the resistors! The effect, tho is the same, on ANY freq, as long as the 1/4 (or the 1/2) wavelengths apply! Jim NN7K

Owen Duffy wrote:

>
> If the SWR on a line is 1:1 at any point, it is 1:1 at ALL points on
> the line.
>
> If the SWR on a low loss line is close to 1:1 at any point, it is
> approximately the same at ALL points on the line.
>
> On practical lines at HF and above with practical loads, the SWR
> decreases smoothly from the load to the source because of line loss,
> the lower the loss, the lower the rate at which SWR falls as you
> approach the source.
>
> If lengthening the line increases the SWR at the tx, or decreases it
> by more than accounted for by the extra line loss, then something else
> is happening.
>
> Owen
> an a old VHF'er article from the '60's!
>> Ill post it (in text format, when I find it-- Jim
>>

3759. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 02:54:32 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FCE6E8.20802@fuse.net>
Source record: 53146

Dave wrote:
> Be careful regarding 1750 bce.
>
> That predates the industrial revolution by at least 100 years. This
> indicates that natural factors are at work.
>
> Petroleum products date from the 1880s. This indicates that natural
> factors are at work.
>
> Automobiles date from the early 1910s. This indicates that natural
> factors are at work.
>
> Deforestation dates from the mid 1950s. This indicates that natural
> factors are at work.

Several large regional deforestations have taken place over Man's history. Recall that Lebanon's flag is a cyprus tree...now nearly desert, Lebanon serves as dramatic evidence of deforestation during the Bronze and Iron ages. Deforestations occurred in Mayan lands around the time of Christ.

The chief difference today is that deforestation occurs all around the globe more-or-less at once.
>
> The period of 1700 to 1750 is acknowledged as the end of the 'Little Ice
> Age',

Yes, and there was a warming period near the end of the Roman period...your point?
>
> There are so many unknown contributors to the earth warming and cooling
> cycles that blaming CO2 and other 'greenhouse gases' for the major cause
> is just irresponsible.
Hogwash. The grand majority of scientists working on these issues do not refute manmade impacts on GW (excepting, of course, those receiving paychecks from industries primarily responsible for them.) Unknown factors will always exist, but scientific consensus has been already been achieved on GW.
>
> IMO, GW = K1*d(solar activity)/dt + K2*d(volcanic activity)/dt + K3*d(El
> Nino)/dt + K4*d(La Nina)/dt + K5*d(deforestation)/dt + K6*d(radio carbon
> decay)/dt + K7*d(many other factors)/dt + Kn*d(n)/dt ...
>
> What is known is that the earth warms and cools. Why? That is still open
> to discovery.

The argument for GW is no longer in dispute within the scientific
community. Cyclicity of global temperature does not negate the argument
that the current run of GW is something new and unprecedented. Right
now, governments are already planning for projected effects.

It's here, it's now, it's WOW.
>
> /s/ DD
>
> PS: Most Christian Clergy of major denominations agree that the cosmos
> was formed between 15 and 20 billion years ago. The 4004 bce calculation
> is incorrect and is the result of poor biblical scholarship.

Ask any Baptist and you'll get the 4004 answer...the "one-second-used-to
be-a-million-years" argument notwithstanding.

Again,
My understanding of the notion of GW is that human activity is now
PERTURBING the cyclicity that already exists. Pre-existing cyclicity of
global temperature cannot in itself refute the argument for the
existence of GW as a "new" phenomenon. They're intertwined.

>
> /s/ DD
>

3760. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 03:02:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <eN5Lg.6374$yO7.6195@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53147

jawod wrote:
> If the length of a second has changed drastically, 7000 years may be
> correct.
> Possibly the most absurd thing I've read so far. A most disengenuous
> argument.

Not at all. We know the length of seconds change with
velocity. We could easily calculate an initial velocity
and a present velocity that would make the universe
7000 absolute years old. (absolute as opposed to relative)

> Are we now going to abuse the theory of relativity to satisfy the
> convenient lie of creationism?

Could be, they are both correct.

> Have we moved from Darwin to Einstein?

Did you see the movie, "Inherit the Wind"? At the end of
the movie, Clarence Darrow weighed the value of both
Darwin and The Bible and tucked both under his arm.

> Are Copernicus and Galileo next?

Can you prove that the earth is not at a fixed point in
space?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3761. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 03:09:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OT5Lg.6375$yO7.1586@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53148

jawod wrote:
> Recall that Lebanon's flag is a cyprus tree...

Looks like a cedar tree to me. Lebanon's cedar
trees are mentioned in The Bible.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3762. Modular Design of Breakers Allows for More Compact Substations;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 03:18:11 UTC
From: titexport@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1157426291.397330.143170@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53149

When one thinks of high technology today, those products involving microchips and computers tend to come most quickly to mind. But, according to Elias Romo, developing a more efficient transformer or producing an entirely new breaker design are equally valid and perhaps more enduring examples of high technology at work. Says Romo, "developing such equipment is certainly not easy. You need prototypes, testing laboratories and, of course, highly-qualified people."

www.tcipower.com

3763. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 03:21:56 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44fced54$0$6152$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 53150

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> For our apocalyptic hugging crowd inside the beltway, there were no
> ice ages that long ago. There was no "that long ago" in the first
> place for an earth only 7000 years old. Of course, that could be the
> standard plausible deniability of the neo-cannibals at work to escape
> blame - Rove is trying to elevate the discussion by blaming Clinton
> for those ice ages.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

It was more like 4000 something according to people I am acquanted with
that believe in those fairy tales.

And I won't vote for either of your parties. Both are just as corrupt.
Like you Richard, who vote for a yellow-dog-democrats, I will vote for
anything that has breath that is Libertarian.

tom
K0TAR

3764. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 03:22:06 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FCED5E.30401@fuse.net>
Source record: 53151

Cecil Moore wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>> Recall that Lebanon's flag is a cyprus tree...
>
>
> Looks like a cedar tree to me. Lebanon's cedar
> trees are mentioned in The Bible.

You got me. Yes, I think it IS a Cedar tree, not a cyprus.

Incidentally, I recall that the island of Cyprus is named for the element copper, heavily mined on the island and smelted (with the help of the CEDAR trees for the furnace).

:)

3765. improve cellphone reception inside house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 03:31:33 UTC
From: peter <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <pc6Lg.4635$ub5.4159@trnddc07>
Source record: 53152

When I'm at home I get a weak cellphone signal. Walk outside and the signal becomes strong.

Is it possible to connect two external cellphone antenna together and put one in the attic, the other inside my house to improve the situation?

3766. G5RV trimmed for voice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 03:42:04 UTC
From: Bruce Wilson <b.e.wilson@usa.net>
Message-ID: <t8SdnUpQuZk-b2HZnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53153

I was looking through the G5RV instructions including the original article, and it's clear the antenna, when it is 102 feet long, is tuned for the bottom of the bands. Anyone have any experience trimming one down to resonate in the mid part of the voice bands?

--
Bruce Wilson KF7K
http://science.uvsc.edu/wilson

3767. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 03:58:56 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <jqqpf2dc4gvq44ev1etqdvd37uuunrv95j@4ax.com>
Source record: 53154

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 02:28:41 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:

>Owen

Thanks Jim. I will insert comments inline...

>Keep in mind that I'am (primarily) VHF/UHF op.
>You might find this interesting (- the drawings)!
>This from the VHF'er, Nov, 1964-- Jim
>ACID TEST FOR A FLAT TRANSMISSION LINE Loren Parks
>K7AAD (BTW, Loren runs Parks Electronics, in
>Portland, Or. and has given up ham radio long ago!)
>
>
>The mark of a beginner is blind faith in meters.
>Most hams get over believing an "S" meter after a
>few years, but very few get to the point of
>doubting that SWR or power meter. You ought to try
>hooking half a dozen SWR bridges and power meters
>in series with your transmission line--all at the
>same time. If the line is not proï¿½perly terminated
>you'll probably get as many different readings as
>you have meters.

The author is not stating what has happened, what he has observed, but an opinion on what he thinks may happen.

Assuming that he is talking about the common reflectometer / directional wattmeter instruments that sample current and voltage in a very small region to determine SWR, that they are suited to the frequency and line, and they are of quality...

The fact remains that on practical lines at HF and above with practical loads, the SWR decreases smoothly from the load to the source because of line loss, the lower the loss, the lower the rate at which SWR falls as you approach the source.

Any difference between instruments for direct or indirect measurement of VSWR placed in a uniform practical line is accounted for by line loss and instrument error (eg its indication or disruption of the line). The line loss between adjacent meters in practical coaxial lines (which is where you are likely to be using an SWR meter) on practical loads is very low, and so quality instruments should read almost identically.

To take an extreme example, using RG213 at 1296MHz, and two SWR meters spaced 0.3m (~1') apart, if the SWR on the line at the one nearest the

source is 3:1, the SWR on the line 0.3m closer to the load is 3.1...
you would probably not see the difference. If on actual test, two
meters showed significant difference, there is instrument error in at
least one of the instruments.

... lots of confused stuff clipped

>
>SWR bridges and power meters are very valuable
>instruments, properly used. End.

Prophetic!

>Also, found a article by the same, useing a 400
> foot run of RG-58 U for a dummy load, terminated
> with couple 2 Watt 100 ohm resistors (truth be
>known, at 6 meters, and up you dont even need the

Yes, the input SWR of a 400' o/c stub of RG58 is about 1.1 at 50MHz,
and gets lower with increasing frequency.

>resistors! The effect, tho is the same, on ANY
>freq, as long as the 1/4 (or the 1/2) wavelengths
>apply! Jim NN7K

I don't really understand how the 1/4, 1/2 relate to the dummy load?

Owen
--

3768. Lennie Screws Up yet Again...Reminds Us Of Just How Arrogantly Stupid He Is.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 04:36:24 UTC
From: K4YZ <stevenrobeson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1157430984.429205.135010@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> Fred HaFrom: Fred Hambrecht on Sat, Sep 2 2006 6:02 pm
>
> >I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams, simply
> >CBers that have the ability to read at a third grade level.
>
> Tsk, tsk, Fred. Had you been able to read RRAP before, you'd
> know I have no amateur license, only a commercial one.

Lennie, Lennie, LENNIE!

How SOON you FORGET!

You let that license EXPIRE back in October 0f 2000 ! ! !

Or so you said!...Of course every Amateur Licensee except Morkie
and Brain jumped on you for that...Knowing full well that GROLs do NOT
"expire" until YOU expire.

Of course it's YOU who is always chiding Amateurs for not knowing
anything other THAN Amateur Radio, which is a pretty stupid claim...But
then you ARE pretty stupid.

And here you are spreading some more of that "stupid" around....

Silly Lennie...Tricks are for kids!

Steve, K4YZ

3769. Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 04:51:10 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <1YOdna1FqcOin2DZnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@velocitywest.com>
Source record: 53156
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am interested in the origins and purpose of the "IRE (Institute of Radio Engineers) Standard Dummy Antenna," as used during the alignment of radio receivers.

I first came across this circuit in some old Hallicrafter's documentation, which described the alignment of a particular radio. The "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" consists of four components--- a 200pf cap in series with a 20 uH inductor, which links the signal generator to the receiver's antenna input. A 400 pF cap in series with a 400 ohm resistor is connected in parallel with (shunts)the inductor.

I gather that this circuit models a wire antenna of some type. Is this true? What is the import of the component values and how were they arrived at? I modeled the circuit in Spice and graphed the transfer and impedance curves but it is not entirely clear to me what benefit there is to using this circuit.

I've also Googled this and found some references here and there, but nothing explains the "why" of it.

Is there anyone who can shed light on this?

73
Pete
AC7ZL

hpf (at) gainbroadband (dot) com

3770. Re: Lennie Screws Up yet Again...Reminds Us Of Just How Arrogantly Stupid He Is.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 04:59:56 UTC
From: ArtieFlonkmeister <billifonker55@yahoo.bites.com>
Message-ID: <c6c1b$44fd0453$d1cc5aad$14239@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 53157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I HAVE JUST FOUND A VIDEO OF THE ARCHTYPE
OLD FART HAM RADIO OPERATOR.

THIS IS THE *REAL DEAL* FOLKS !!!
I MEAN IT - YOU HAVE GOT TO SEE THIS FOR YOURSELF.....

HERE: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BAXEkJEw4KM

THIS GUY IS THE EMBOLDENED ENCAPSULATION OF EVERY
DIRTY STINKING HAM OP THAT I'VE EVER SEEN AT A HAMFEST.
(I JUST WISH I HAD THE GUY IN THE VIDEO'S CALLSIGN - PROLLY
FROM 4 OR 5 LAND NO DOUBT........)

"Enjoy! Ya've earned it! - (as we used to say on 14.313)

"K4YZ" <stevenrobeson@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1157430984.429205.135010@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > Fred HaFrom: Fred Hambrecht on Sat, Sep 2 2006 6:02 pm
> >
> > >I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams,
simply
> > >CBers that have the ability to read at a third grade level.
> >
> > Tsk, tsk, Fred. Had you been able to read RRAP before, you'd
> > know I have no amateur license, only a commercial one.
>
> Lennie, Lennie, LENNIE!
>
> How SOON you FORGET!
>
> You let that license EXPIRE back in October 0f 2000 ! ! !
>
> Or so you said!...Of course every Amateur Licensee except Morkie
> and Brain jumped on you for that...Knowing full well that GROLs do NOT
> "expire" until YOU expire.
>
> Of course it's YOU who is always chiding Amateurs for not knowing
> anything other THAN Amateur Radio, which is a pretty stupid claim...But
> then you ARE pretty stupid.
>
> And here you are spreading some more of that "stupid" around....

>
> Silly Lennie...Tricks are for kids!
>
> Steve, K4YZ
>

3771. Re:steve talks about geting his shit on other literaly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 05:04:24 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <q71qf25bektinp6h3djhi1prgg0kf5odrs@4ax.com>
Source record: 53158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 4 Sep 2006 21:36:24 -0700, "K4YZ" <stevenrobeson@aol.com> wrote:

>
>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> Fred HaFrom: Fred Hambrecht on Sat, Sep 2 2006 6:02 pm
>>
>> >I extend fellowship to REAL hams, you no code idiots are not hams, simply
>> >CBers that have the ability to read at a third grade level.
>>
>> Tsk, tsk, Fred. Had you been able to read RRAP before, you'd
>> know I have no amateur license, only a commercial one.
>
> Lennie, Lennie, LENNIE!

your words Steve"What it's like to lick my excrement off of another
man's genitals

then you try to deny they mean anything"
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3772. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 05:10:26 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <44FD06B4.20425CB6@earthlink.net>
Source record: 53159
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"H. P. Friedrichs" wrote:
>
> I am interested in the origins and purpose of the "IRE (Institute of
> Radio Engineers) Standard Dummy Antenna," as used during the alignment
> of radio receivers.
>
> I first came across this circuit in some old Hallicrafter's
> documentation, which described the alignment of a particular radio. The
> "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" consists of four components--- a 200pf cap
> in series with a 20 uH inductor, which links the signal generator to the
> receiver's antenna input. A 400 pF cap in series with a 400 ohm resistor
> is connected in parallel with (shunts)the inductor.
>
> I gather that this circuit models a wire antenna of some type. Is this
> true? What is the import of the component values and how were they
> arrived at? I modeled the circuit in Spice and graphed the transfer and
> impedance curves but it is not entirely clear to me what benefit there
> is to using this circuit.
>
> I've also Googled this and found some references here and there, but
> nothing explains the "why" of it.
>
> Is there anyone who can shed light on this?
>
> 73
> Pete
> AC7ZL
>
> hpf (at) gainbroadband (dot) com

Its to match the receiver to the generator.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

3773. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 05:15:12 UTC
From: Jeffrey D Angus <jangus@socal.rr.com>
Message-ID: <AJ7Lg.9549$Cs3.4981@tornado.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 53160
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> "H. P. Friedrichs" wrote:
>
>>I am interested in the origins and purpose of the "IRE (Institute of
>>Radio Engineers) Standard Dummy Antenna," as used during the alignment
>>of radio receivers.
>
> Its to match the receiver to the generator.

Or more specifically, it's to present a uniform high impedance
from the generator to the radio. At the time, with the exception
of a few lab grade instruments, signal generator outputs were all
over the map with regards to output impedance. The "dummy antenna"
presented a fairly uniform, and high, impedance to the radio and
kept from detuning the front end while doing an alignment while
connected to a signal generator.

Jeff

--
RESTRICTED AREA. Anyone intruding shall immediately become subject to
the jurisdiction of military law. Intruders will be subject to lethal
force, without warning, and on sight. USE OF DEADLY FORCE IS AUTHORIZED
under the Internal Security Act of 1950.

3774. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 05:41:09 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ec3qf2hj40v6p5ek5g7r5du4b0hqhn7e76@4ax.com>
Source record: 53161

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 03:58:56 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>If on actual test, two
>meters showed significant difference, there is instrument error in at
>least one of the instruments.

Hi Owen,

The same thing will happen if you put a SWR (or Power) meter between
the two mismatched ends of a transmission line. In this case it is
not instrument error, it is systematic (application of the instrument)
error.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3775. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 05:55:52 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bi3qf2tfm05f8liapei5dh0qupjnl241e8@4ax.com>
Source record: 53162

On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 22:21:56 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

> Like you Richard, who vote for a yellow-dog-democrats, I will vote for
>anything that has breath that is Libertarian.

Hi Tom,

You want to look at that sentence again and propose just what it
means? You vote, like me, for yellow-dog-democrats? Or you (in
contrast to me) vote for Libertarians who are like
yellow-dog-democrats? Or you (a yellow-dog-democrat) vote for
Libertarians? You seem to be politically ambivalent. ;-)

Punctuation and grammar matters.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3776. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 07:16:10 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_u9Lg.6795$yO7.345@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53163

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> Awesome name calling, Cecil! Seeing as how you are now hurling
>> insults, have you declared defeat? Shame on ya.
>
>
> The truth is not an insult except to someone who
> is denying the truth. Anyone who believes that
> my life belongs to him/her is on my $hit list.

Obviously, you're a running dog lacky of the fascistic, corporatist, military-industrial oligarchy. Otherwise, you wouldn't be trying to lull the masses into believing the poisonous fumes from your CO2-belching vehicles are harmless to the environment. What you need is a good re-education at a good re-education camp, Cecil.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

3777. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 07:20:56 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <sz9Lg.6831$yO7.6513@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53164

Tom Ring wrote:

> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>>
>> For our apocalyptic hugging crowd inside the beltway, there were no
>> ice ages that long ago. There was no "that long ago" in the first
>> place for an earth only 7000 years old. Of course, that could be the
>> standard plausible deniability of the neo-cannibals at work to escape
>> blame - Rove is trying to elevate the discussion by blaming Clinton
>> for those ice ages.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>
> It was more like 4000 something according to people I am acquanted with
> that believe in those fairy tales.
>
> And I won't vote for either of your parties. Both are just as corrupt.
> Like you Richard, who vote for a yellow-dog-democrats, I will vote for
> anything that has breath that is Libertarian.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Libertarians are just kinder, gentler Anarchists. They're more to be
pitied than scorned.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

3778. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 07:24:41 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ZC9Lg.6857$yO7.5341@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53165

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 22:21:56 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>
>> Like you Richard, who vote for a yellow-dog-democrats, I will vote for
>>anything that has breath that is Libertarian.
>
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> You want to look at that sentence again and propose just what it
> means? You vote, like me, for yellow-dog-democrats? Or you (in
> contrast to me) vote for Libertarians who are like
> yellow-dog-democrats? Or you (a yellow-dog-democrat) vote for
> Libertarians? You seem to be politically ambivalent. ;-)
>
> Punctuation and grammar matters.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, he's a Libertarian. You have to expect sentences like
that from Libertarians.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
(P.S. Cecil is a Libertarian, too.)

3779. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 08:15:17 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <44FD3215.70504@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 53166

David wrote:
> RF transmitter output has impedance of 50 ohms and is connected to
> dipole with a feedpoint impedance of 50 ohms via feeder with
> characteristic impedance of 50 ohms. System is perfectly matched. I
> expect SWR meter to show perfect match of 1:1.
>
Yes.

> Dipole has a standing wave on it. Ends of dipole are at high voltage.
> Dipole is centre-fed with centre being high current point. Standing
> wave means that a reflected wave exists. Wave is reflected from open
> ends of dipole. What happens to the reflected wave? How does it
> vanish at centre of dipole? Why does reflected wave not go along
> feeder into transmitter output? There cannot be a reflected wave on
> feeder because SWR is 1:1.
>
There is no standing wave on the antenna. The distribution patterns of
voltage and current on a half-wave dipole shown in antenna books, is not
a standing wave. They are the RMS values of voltage and current along
the dipole. At the centre, the ratio of Vrms to Irms is 50 ohms.
Alan

3780. Re: improve cellphone reception inside house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 09:42:31 UTC
From: Andrew Holme <andrew@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <edjgqb$3co$1$830fa17d@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 53167

"peter" <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:pc6Lg.4635$ub5.4159@trnddc07...
> When I'm at home I get a weak cellphone signal. Walk outside and the
> signal becomes strong.
>
> Is it possible to connect two external cellphone antenna together and put
> one in the attic, the other inside my house to improve the situation?
>

http://groups.google.com/groups?q=passive+repeater
http://www.google.com/search?q=passive+repeater

3781. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 10:39:29 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <44FD53E1.6040101@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 53168

David wrote:
> RF transmitter output has impedance of 50 ohms and is connected to dipole
> with a feedpoint impedance of 50 ohms via feeder with characteristic
> impedance of 50 ohms. System is perfectly matched. I expect SWR meter to
> show perfect match of 1:1.
>
> Dipole has a standing wave on it. Ends of dipole are at high voltage. Dipole
> is centre-fed with centre being high current point. Standing wave means that
> a reflected wave exists. Wave is reflected from open ends of dipole. What
> happens to the reflected wave? How does it vanish at centre of dipole? Why
> does reflected wave not go along feeder into transmitter output? There
> cannot be a reflected wave on feeder because SWR is 1:1.

Sorry about my last post - complete drivel - please ignore.
Can't think what was going through my mind at the time.
Alan

3782. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 11:19:15 UTC
From: Gary Tayman <caradio@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <T2dLg.3628$%k5.1695@trnddc08>
Source record: 53169
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Jeffrey D Angus" <jangus@socal.rr.com> wrote in message
news:AJ7Lg.9549$Cs3.4981@tornado.socal.rr.com...
>
> Or more specifically, it's to present a uniform high impedance
> from the generator to the radio. At the time, with the exception
> of a few lab grade instruments, signal generator outputs were all
> over the map with regards to output impedance. The "dummy antenna"
> presented a fairly uniform, and high, impedance to the radio and
> kept from detuning the front end while doing an alignment while
> connected to a signal generator.
>
> Jeff
>

Ahhh, so for the very first time, I finally hear an answer to one of those things that I've scratched my head about for years!

I've often wondered why the literature always says to stick a capacitor inline from the signal generator -- I figured if I had to do this all the time, then why didn't the signal generator maker put one in there? Turns out, usually they do, but it's probably not an impedance match. Still, for most radios I just stick the probe to the antenna and go to town. It's fine for the IF -- enough of it gets past the RF to give me a workable signal. Then for RF I use whatever frequency I need to check/adjust the LO. For final RF adjustments I plug in the antenna and tweak it up on a weak station.

Again, I probably differ from most of you because I work mainly with car radios. I already have a pretty decent antenna at the bench -- some $10 special from Auto Zone -- that does a great job. On a conversion there are no RF adjustments; on a repair/rebuild, I can do every adjustment except one, the one which must be done inside the car anyway -- the antenna trimmer. However even this gets checked -- I've noticed that with my bench antenna, the trimmer usually adjusts toward the "high" end, with the screw fairly loose. So if the trimmer tweaks in this area I'm fine. If it tweaks "tight", or not at all, I'll adjust the slug as needed -- or troubleshoot.

Actually it is rare that I ever have such a problem -- with one exception: the 58-60 T-Bird radios. Even these are just fine, usually, but I've had a number of them whose front ends are way off. I've spent many hours trying to figure out why, and come up with nothing. I've replaced RF caps, checked the range of trimmers, checked resistor tolerances, and basically gone over the circuit with a fine tooth comb. Everything checks perfect, but the alignment is out. So I adjust the tuning slug -- a pretty fair distance --

to bring it in line. I've had a couple that were so far off that I had to tinker with the others as well. It's really fun because those slugs are WAA-AAY up in there, and difficult to reach. You can't do it with a non-ferocious screwdriver, or even a ferocious one -- it's too tight. You have to reach the shaft with needle-nose. In any case, all this fun aside, I can tinker and bring it into line -- but I still wonder why I have to do it in the first place.

I think my next step in this "investigation" is to spend time with the next 58-60 T-Bird I get for conversion. If it's a good radio, when I disassemble I'll measure the tuning slugs, trimmers, fixed coils, etc., and write them down for reference.

--
Gary E. Tayman/Tayman Electrical
Sound Solutions For Classic Cars
http://www.taymanelectrical.com

3783. Re: Female PL259?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 11:28:41 UTC
From: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <wood-0509060728560001@jbw-mac.itd.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 53170

In article <97upv.685.17.1@news.alt.net>, "Curious" <nonegiven@anon> wrote:

> Further Info: Pasternak's Catalog #2006C page 134 shows what you want.
> Depending on whether you are using RG58 or RG8, and depending on whether
> you want crimp connector (requires special crimp tool) or clamp type, they
> have it all.
>
> www.Pasternack.com or 866-727-8376
>
>
> Ed K7AAT
>

Hello, and I would like to point out (from experience at work) that Pasternack is a convenience store for bulk RF connectors and pre-made, connectorized RF cables - You will save time but you will pay big $$ (e.g. compared to Rat Shack or a Ham fest for a similar item) for it. They are prompt, however. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

3784. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 11:48:57 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44fd3218_2@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 53171

"Owen Duffy" wrote
>The mechanism is not "that the reflected wave must travel back to
>the PA anode and will be absorbed there causing overheating".
>Take an example of the 50 ohms load discussed, and an electrical half
>wave of 70 ohm line connected to a transmitter designed for a 50 ohm
>load. The transmitter behaves exactly as if that line were 50 ohms.
>Though there is a reflected travelling wave on the line, it does not
>travel back to the PA anode where it is absorbed and converted to
>heat.

Really, the mechanism is there -- only the unique circumstance you describe protects the PA from seeing reflected power in such cases. Other line lengths in this scenario could stress PA components beyond their ratings.

And even if the PA saw no reflected power because of a fortunate length of transmission line connecting it to a mismatched antenna/load, that reflected power still exists in the transmission line, and may cause its failure.

Manufacturers of the rigid coaxial line used in broadcast stations (e.g., Dielectric) require derating its maximum power rating inversely by the value of the SWR existing in it . A power derating factor related to SWR also applies to Andrew Heliaxï¿½ and RG-type coax line. Deliberately setting up, or tolerating reflected power on a transmission line is not done without risk.

RF

3785. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 11:59:31 UTC
From: Ken <wklwns@cox.net>
Message-ID: <PEdLg.9370$TI4.6010@dukeread06>
Source record: 53172
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Maybe the slugs have lost some permeability. Which way do you have to
tune, more or less inductance? Ken

Gary Tayman wrote:

> "Jeffrey D Angus" <jangus@socal.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:AJ7Lg.9549$Cs3.4981@tornado.socal.rr.com...
>
>>Or more specifically, it's to present a uniform high impedance
>>from the generator to the radio. At the time, with the exception
>>of a few lab grade instruments, signal generator outputs were all
>>over the map with regards to output impedance. The "dummy antenna"
>>presented a fairly uniform, and high, impedance to the radio and
>>kept from detuning the front end while doing an alignment while
>>connected to a signal generator.
>>
>>Jeff
>>
>
>
> Ahhh, so for the very first time, I finally hear an answer to one of those
> things that I've scratched my head about for years!
>
> I've often wondered why the literature always says to stick a capacitor
> inline from the signal generator -- I figured if I had to do this all the
> time, then why didn't the signal generator maker put one in there? Turns
> out, usually they do, but it's probably not an impedance match. Still, for
> most radios I just stick the probe to the antenna and go to town. It's fine
> for the IF -- enough of it gets past the RF to give me a workable signal.
> Then for RF I use whatever frequency I need to check/adjust the LO. For
> final RF adjustments I plug in the antenna and tweak it up on a weak
> station.
>
> Again, I probably differ from most of you because I work mainly with car
> radios. I already have a pretty decent antenna at the bench -- some $10
> special from Auto Zone -- that does a great job. On a conversion there are
> no RF adjustments; on a repair/rebuild, I can do every adjustment except
> one, the one which must be done inside the car anyway -- the antenna
> trimmer. However even this gets checked -- I've noticed that with my bench
> antenna, the trimmer usually adjusts toward the "high" end, with the screw
> fairly loose. So if the trimmer tweaks in this area I'm fine. If it tweaks
> "tight", or not at all, I'll adjust the slug as needed -- or troubleshoot.
>

> Actually it is rare that I ever have such a problem -- with one exception:
> the 58-60 T-Bird radios. Even these are just fine, usually, but I've had a
> number of them whose front ends are way off. I've spent many hours trying
> to figure out why, and come up with nothing. I've replaced RF caps, checked
> the range of trimmers, checked resistor tolerances, and basically gone over
> the circuit with a fine tooth comb. Everything checks perfect, but the
> alignment is out. So I adjust the tuning slug -- a pretty fair distance --
> to bring it in line. I've had a couple that were so far off that I had to
> tinker with the others as well. It's really fun because those slugs are
> WAA-AAY up in there, and difficult to reach. You can't do it with a
> non-ferocious screwdriver, or even a ferocious one -- it's too tight. You
> have to reach the shaft with needle-nose. In any case, all this fun aside,
> I can tinker and bring it into line -- but I still wonder why I have to do
> it in the first place.
>
> I think my next step in this "investigation" is to spend time with the next
> 58-60 T-Bird I get for conversion. If it's a good radio, when I disassemble
> I'll measure the tuning slugs, trimmers, fixed coils, etc., and write them
> down for reference.
>

3786. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 12:09:55 UTC
From: Hamateur <Hamster@greeneggs.org>
Message-ID: <12fqq8jg3tqdjdf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53173

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 20:44:17 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:
> >What happens to the reflected wave?
>
> Hi David,
> It is radiated.
>
> >How does it vanish at centre of dipole?
>
> It does not "vanish."
>
> >Why does reflected wave not go along feeder into transmitter output?
>
> Because you established there was a match at that port.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Awesome. I get it. Thanks.

3787. Patent regulations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 12:18:24 UTC
From: David George Johnson <ercoupe@direcway.com>
Message-ID: <o9qqf2dhtovg8b9klclb6sjt1ka6gnqq08@4ax.com>
Source record: 53174

Actually the document you are referring to is just one way to
establish the earliest date of invention, which is all that the patent
office is interested in. In other words, if someone can prove that
they made the invention prior to the filing of your written document,
then the earlier inventor gets priority.

The patent office determines who is the first inventor by means of an
"interference proceeding". The written document you refer to would be
just one piece of evidence at such a proceeding, but could readily be
overcome by any other convincing evidence of an even earlier date of
invention by someone else.

You can read all about this topic on the patent office web page:

http://www.uspto.gov

Regards
Dave WB4JTT

On 3 Sep 2006 13:30:24 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>Gentlemen, The regulations at the patent office used to accept a
>declaration for a patent claim if the claiment produced a written
>description of his invention which was also signed and dated by another
>person who stated that he had read it and understood its content, this
>document gave the claiment to claim rights over all those that follow
>that disclosure.
>I seemed to remember that the PTO changed things with respect to how
>they will deal with future claims where applications would be printed
>to the World when received. Did this have any affect with respect to
>the presigned declaration alluded to above?
>Any info would be appreciated especially if claims presented to the
>patent office provides
>seniority over pre dated signed claims that have yet to be forwarded to
>the PTO
>Regards
>Art

3788. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 13:00:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0yeLg.21184$kO3.9509@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53175

Tom Donaly wrote:
> Otherwise, you wouldn't be trying to lull
> the masses into believing the poisonous fumes from your CO2-belching
> vehicles are harmless to the environment.

Didn't say they were harmless, Tom, and CO2 is not poisonous.
I said that global warming has, so far, always corrected itself
without the help of man.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3789. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 13:11:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7IeLg.21185$kO3.11105@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53026

Alan Peake wrote:
> There is no standing wave on the antenna. The distribution patterns of
> voltage and current on a half-wave dipole shown in antenna books, is not
> a standing wave. They are the RMS values of voltage and current along
> the dipole. At the centre, the ratio of Vrms to Irms is 50 ohms.

From "Antennas" by Kraus & Marhefka: "A sinusoidal current
distribution may be regarded as the standing wave produced
by two uniform traveling waves of equal amplitude moving in
opposite directions along the antenna."

From "Antenna Theory" by Balanis: "Because of the standing
wave pattern, it is also classified as a standing wave antenna"
"The sinusoidal current distribution of long open-ended linear
antennas is a standing wave constructed by two waves of equal
amplitude and 180 deg phase difference at the open-end traveling
in opposite directions along its length."

Of course, a 1/2WL dipole is a standing wave antenna.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3790. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 13:25:23 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <y6WdndMFgfNa52DZnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53027

Tom Donaly wrote:

SNIPPED
>
>
> Richard, he's a Libertarian. You have to expect sentences like
> that from Libertarians.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
> (P.S. Cecil is a Libertarian, too.)

Libertarian = Anarchy rules!
Democratic = Tyranny of the majority rules!
Republican = Strong private sector economy rules!
Socialist = Elitist know what's best for you and me.
Green Party = Nature rules, the hell with people.
Conservationist = Dinosaur's rule.

/s/ DD

3791. Re: KE2QJ mobile matching network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 14:04:47 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <davqf2t3fonlpge4e7fauicvs08b6pegdb@4ax.com>
Source record: 53028

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 19:40:35 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>For those of us who don't have the 2004 ARRL Handbook,
>could you describe the theory? If it is based on the
>old wives' tale that the current through a loading coil
>is constant, it is all wet.

------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------

No, this is not that type of circuit. This uses a simple vertical whip without any loading coil. At the base of the whip there is a variable coil and variable capacitor in parallel with each other and connected to ground. From the junction of the whip and coil/cap there is another capacitor which goes to the input of a 4:1 unun which steps up the resultant 12.5 ohm impedance to 50 ohms, which goes to the transceiver.

For 3.5 MHz, the values in his example are 44 uH for the coil and 11.9 pH for the cap which feeds the unun. The value of the variable cap in parallel with the coil is not specified. He states that exact values of all components are highly dependent on coil Q.

I see two major advantages to this network:

1. The whip itself is as simple as it can be; no loading coil at all.

2. The value of the coil at the base is smaller that a conventional loading coil would be.

One drawback, although the author does not state it, is both capacitors must see a LOT of voltage, and vacuum variables would probably be necessary. At the 100 watt level, I'd guess the voltage there is on the order of 2-4 kV, possible more.

If anyone is interested, email me at my qrz.com address and I'll send a screenshot of the circuit and the text of the article.

--
Bill, W6WRT

3792. Re: G5RV trimmed for voice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 14:24:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8MfLg.15486$%j7.2650@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53029

Bruce Wilson wrote:
> I was looking through the G5RV instructions including the original article,
> and it's clear the antenna, when it is 102 feet long, is tuned for the
> bottom of the bands. Anyone have any experience trimming one down to
> resonate in the mid part of the voice bands?

If you will download the free demo version of EZNEC from
www.eznec.com, I will send you the .EZ model of a g5rv
and you can experiment to your heart's content.

The problem is if you shorten the series section to make
the G5RV resonant on 3.8 MHz, it will tend to resonate
on 40m at 2 x 3.8 = 7.6 MHz and on 20m at 4 x 3.8 = 15.2
MHz. You can always improve one band at the expense of
others.

You can improve 75m performance by installing a 1000 pf
silver mica cap across the twinlead at the twinlead/coax
junction but that cap needs to be removed for the other
bands. When I ran a G5RV, I used a clip on capacitor.
If you like 75m, try the cap.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3793. Re: improve cellphone reception inside house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 14:33:17 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <eee0t3-vd5.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 53033

Hi Peter

A passive repeater?

Yes they work but it may not solve your problem. It's the kind of thing
that may need some modelling etc first.

I use to have one setup where the outside signal was "very strong" but
the inside was "very weak". That worked well. I also (commercially)
modelled for a tender a railway cutting/tunnel (improvment) that was
about 3km from the base station. That bought the signal level in the
cutting from about -107 to -85dBm.

You may find a signal improvement only occurs with a few metres of the
inside antenna. Like I said it needs some modelling.

You will probably need a gain antenna (eg yagi) outside the house and
not in the attic.

There are also active repeaters azvailable for cellphone bands. They may
or may not be legal for use in your country though.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

peter wrote:
> Is it possible to connect two external cellphone antenna together and put
> one in the attic, the other inside my house to improve the situation?

3794. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 14:34:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vVfLg.15491$%j7.2468@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53030

Richard Fry wrote:
> Really, the mechanism is there -- only the unique circumstance you
> describe protects the PA from seeing reflected power in such cases.
> Other line lengths in this scenario could stress PA components beyond
> their ratings.

Yes, the exposure of the PA to reflected power depends
upon the phase of the reflected wave referenced to the
phase of the source wave. SWR doesn't tell the whole
story because phase is not reported by the SWR
measurement.

What is happening with 1/2WL of Z0=600 ohm feedline
connected to a 50 ohm load on one end and a 50 ohm
source on the other end is interference. Destructive
interference toward the source causes constructive
interference toward the load and the reflected energy
at the source is re-directed back toward the load.

What we want to avoid in our antenna systems is
constructive interference toward the source.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3795. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 14:45:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <c4gLg.15499$%j7.11983@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53031

Dave wrote:
> Libertarian = Anarchy rules!

From: http://www.lp.org/article_85.shtml

What is a Libertarian?

Libertarians believe that you have the right to live your life as you wish, without the government interfering -- as long as you donï¿½t violate the rights of others. Politically, this means Libertarians favor rolling back the size and cost of government, and eliminating laws that stifle the economy and control peopleï¿½s personal choices.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3796. Re: KE2QJ mobile matching network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 14:57:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ffgLg.15507$%j7.7248@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53032

Bill Turner wrote:
> 2. The value of the coil at the base is smaller that a conventional
> loading coil would be.

I'll send for the schematic but it sounds like he has
a resonant circuit at the base. If so, he has increased
the current through the coil considerably and losses
in the coil are proportional to I^2. Reducing the size
of the coil doesn't help if you increase the current
through it. Sounds like he is forcing self-resonance
in the coil by adding external capacitance. That
cannot be a good thing for efficiency. I'd like to
see his design up against a good screwdriver at a
75m mobile shootout.

Consider that moving a center-loaded coil to the base
of the antenna allows the coil to be made smaller but
the overall losses in the system increase considerably.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3797. Re: KE2QJ mobile matching network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 15:12:18 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <kp4rf2pkf7kemr5ivfpm884qh89rca42f2@4ax.com>
Source record: 53034

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 14:57:15 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I'll send for the schematic but it sounds like he has
>a resonant circuit at the base. If so, he has increased
>the current through the coil considerably and losses
>in the coil are proportional to I^2. Reducing the size
>of the coil doesn't help if you increase the current
>through it. Sounds like he is forcing self-resonance
>in the coil by adding external capacitance. That
>cannot be a good thing for efficiency. I'd like to
>see his design up against a good screwdriver at a
>75m mobile shootout.
>
>Consider that moving a center-loaded coil to the base
>of the antenna allows the coil to be made smaller but
>the overall losses in the system increase considerably.

------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------

I believe you are correct. This would be an expensive system to
implement and perhaps not as efficient as a traditional system. It
would be interesting to do a shootout.

As he states, one of the main advantages is having a whip with no
loading coils, even on 75 meters.

--
Bill, W6WRT

3798. Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 15:14:15 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <sv4rf2t7s17m0kp2tqeh0ipguf9krduugs@4ax.com>
Source record: 53035

Looking for a website with results of mobile antenna shootouts. Google returns lots of hits, but not what I'm looking for. Any help?

Thanks,

--
Bill, W6WRT

3799. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 15:31:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JLgLg.15516$%j7.7303@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53036

Bill Turner wrote:
> Looking for a website with results of mobile antenna shootouts. Google
> returns lots of hits, but not what I'm looking for. Any help?

I've got a short summary of three 20th century CA
shootouts on my web page at: www.w5dxp.com/shootout.htm
What is it that you are looking for?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3800. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 16:07:41 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44fd6ebc_1@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 53037

"Cecil Moore" >
> What is happening with 1/2WL of Z0=600 ohm feedline
> connected to a 50 ohm load on one end and a 50 ohm
> source on the other end is interference. Destructive
> interference toward the source causes constructive
> interference toward the load and the reflected energy
> at the source is re-directed back toward the load.
>
> What we want to avoid in our antenna systems is
> constructive interference toward the source.

Whether the source sees that reflected power or not, that reflected power is stressing the transmission line -- regardless of the electrical length of that line at the operating frequency.

IOW, for these unique conditions the source may be unaffected by the reflected power in the line, but the line itself is still stressed by that power -- and possibly to the point of failure.

RF

3801. Re: improve cellphone reception inside house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 16:35:26 UTC
From: peter <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <iHhLg.4744$ub5.868@trnddc07>
Source record: 53038

"Andrew Holme" <andrew@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:edjgqb$3co$1$830fa17d@news.demon.co.uk...
>
> "peter" <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:pc6Lg.4635$ub5.4159@trnddc07...
>> When I'm at home I get a weak cellphone signal. Walk outside and the
>> signal becomes strong.
>>
>> Is it possible to connect two external cellphone antenna together and put
>> one in the attic, the other inside my house to improve the situation?
>>
>
> http://groups.google.com/groups?q=passive+repeater
> http://www.google.com/search?q=passive+repeater

Thank you. That's the magic search keywords I need!

3802. Re: improve cellphone reception inside house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 16:45:43 UTC
From: Kaz <rowdy1970.UCE@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XQhLg.26314$CL6.19417@trnddc06>
Source record: 53039

peter wrote:
> When I'm at home I get a weak cellphone signal. Walk outside and the signal
> becomes strong.
>
> Is it possible to connect two external cellphone antenna together and put
> one in the attic, the other inside my house to improve the situation?
>
>

Look online for a free or cheap old parabolic dish. Stand it against
the wall inside and sit in front of it while using your cellphone. If
you are able to point it to a tower and find the sweet spot, you can
find some gain there.

Am I crazy folks?

--- NOTE ON REPLY: YANK THE DOT UCE TO GET ME BACK PRIVATELY

3803. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 16:53:45 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <edka2oubm1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 53040

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Awesome name calling, Cecil! Seeing as how you are now hurling
>> insults, have you declared defeat? Shame on ya.
>
> The truth is not an insult except to someone who
> is denying the truth. Anyone who believes that
> my life belongs to him/her is on my $hit list.

Okay Cecil. I apologize, for I have upset you, quite a bit it appears. I bear no ill will, and most certainly I don't want to enforce upon you my idea of the truth.

I'll quit picking on you now..

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3804. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 17:13:46 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <30crf2tvdpcflp7vmhnqsplvpcjatatu1p@4ax.com>
Source record: 53041

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 15:31:53 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I've got a short summary of three 20th century CA
>shootouts on my web page at: www.w5dxp.com/shootout.htm
>What is it that you are looking for?

------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------

Your website answers my question. I was looking for comparisons
between the various antenna designs. Big coils and top hats win, knew
that already, but nice to see the dB figures.

Thanks.

--
Bill, W6WRT

3805. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 17:16:41 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <1c8bc$44fdbf43$97d56bfc$18231@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53048

The "sky is falling folks" also fail to take into account the nutation of the earth that causes the earth to be tilted towards the sun a bit more... Kinda like the difference between winter and summer tilt.

It takes one hell of an ego to think that puny man can affect the earths climate. Notice those that are the loudest voices live packed atop one an other, smelling bus fumes in big cities. They think the rest of the world is exactly like there limited universe.

I still await an explanation of how freon, that is heavier than air, manages to make it to the South pole and finds the magical propert to climb to the ionisphere and eat ozone.

But as always, there is no money in truth, nor can it stop the evil industrial military complex...

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:0yeLg.21184$kO3.9509@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>> Otherwise, you wouldn't be trying to lull the masses into believing the
>> poisonous fumes from your CO2-belching vehicles are harmless to the
>> environment.
>
> Didn't say they were harmless, Tom, and CO2 is not poisonous.
> I said that global warming has, so far, always corrected itself
> without the help of man.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3806. Re: does doppler systems work only for unmodulated continous wave signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 17:18:24 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <yjiLg.2940$Ca4.1656@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 53042

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:p5vs0216rr1hviium9q2tq4lbp4frgfd9c@4ax.com...
> On 7 Mar 2006 17:52:39 -0800, "mazerom" <electromagnetic377@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
>>hello dave,
>>
>>same thought here..i wish to use 2.4ghz as my carrier and a doppler
>>shift in the kHz range.
>>any recommendation on good FM receivers in this frequency?
>>thanks
>
> To give you 10% resolution will require it have its local oscillator
> accurate (and stable) to one part in 100 Billion (of course, same goes
> for the source). Hmm, maybe Bang & Olufson....
>
> Laser interferometry would be simpler, and probably cheaper too.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Amazingly they used to accomplish this with vaccum tubes.

3807. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 17:21:04 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <edkbm7$1k64$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 53043

jawod wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>> Be careful regarding 1750 bce.
>>
>> That predates the industrial revolution by at least 100 years. This
>> indicates that natural factors are at work.
>>
>> Petroleum products date from the 1880s. This indicates that natural
>> factors are at work.
>>
>> Automobiles date from the early 1910s. This indicates that natural
>> factors are at work.
>>
>> Deforestation dates from the mid 1950s. This indicates that natural
>> factors are at work.
>
> Several large regional deforestations have taken place over Man's
> history. Recall that Lebanon's flag is a cyprus tree...now nearly
> desert, Lebanon serves as dramatic evidence of deforestation during the
> Bronze and Iron ages. Deforestations occurred in Mayan lands around the
> time of Christ.

In the late 1800's, most of Central PA was deforested. Either for
lumber, or for the iron industry. I was told that you could go to the
top of Tussey mountain south of my QTH, and not see a single tree in any
direction. Since the people who were making the charcoal that was used
to make the iron thought that planting new trees wasn't a cost effective
option - if they indeed thought about it at all - they eventually ran
out of fuel.

We still are enjoying the effects. What has grown in the original
lumbers place is nowhere near the quality that existed before. We mostly
grow pulpwood now.

Humans really *do* have an effect on the environment.

> The chief difference today is that deforestation occurs all around the
> globe more-or-less at once.
>>
>> The period of 1700 to 1750 is acknowledged as the end of the 'Little
>> Ice Age',
>
> Yes, and there was a warming period near the end of the Roman
> period...your point?
>>

>> There are so many unknown contributors to the earth warming and
>> cooling cycles that blaming CO2 and other 'greenhouse gases' for the
>> major cause is just irresponsible.
> Hogwash. The grand majority of scientists working on these issues do
> not refute manmade impacts on GW (excepting, of course, those receiving
> paychecks from industries primarily responsible for them.) Unknown
> factors will always exist, but scientific consensus has been already
> been achieved on GW.
>>
>> IMO, GW = K1*d(solar activity)/dt + K2*d(volcanic activity)/dt +
>> K3*d(El Nino)/dt + K4*d(La Nina)/dt + K5*d(deforestation)/dt +
>> K6*d(radio carbon decay)/dt + K7*d(many other factors)/dt + Kn*d(n)/dt
>> ...
>>
>> What is known is that the earth warms and cools. Why? That is still
>> open to discovery.

> The argument for GW is no longer in dispute within the scientific
> community. Cyclicity of global temperature does not negate the argument
> that the current run of GW is something new and unprecedented. Right
> now, governments are already planning for projected effects.

> It's here, it's now, it's WOW.

>> PS: Most Christian Clergy of major denominations agree that the cosmos
>> was formed between 15 and 20 billion years ago. The 4004 bce
>> calculation is incorrect and is the result of poor biblical scholarship.
>
> Ask any Baptist and you'll get the 4004 answer...the "one-second-used-to
> be-a-million-years" argument notwithstanding.

Sometimes ya gotta be pretty creative to be always right! My
Grandparents were Baptists, and they were firm believers in that date.
They also believed in biblical support for slavery for that matter. 8^0

Who's gonna tell them they are wrong?

> Again,
> My understanding of the notion of GW is that human activity is now
> PERTURBING the cyclicity that already exists. Pre-existing cyclicity of
> global temperature cannot in itself refute the argument for the
> existence of GW as a "new" phenomenon. They're intertwined.

That is pretty much correct.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA

3808. Re: G5RV trimmed for voice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 17:38:06 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <6f3a5$44fdbf43$97d56bfc$18231@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53049
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

The G5RV requires a tuner, this obviates trimming the antenna for any
portion of a band.

If you look at the total antenna system (feed line length and antenna
length) you will find that shorting the antenna and leaving the feedline
length alone will result in not being able to tune the high end of the band
on 75 meters using most commercially available tuners.

If you plot all frequencies betwee 3.5 and 30 Mc you will note a large hole
just above 4 Mc where no practical tuner can create a match.

"Bruce Wilson" wrote in message
news:t8SdnUpQuZk-b2HZnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@comcast.com...
>I was looking through the G5RV instructions including the original article,
>and it's clear the antenna, when it is 102 feet long, is tuned for the
>bottom of the bands. Anyone have any experience trimming one down to
>resonate in the mid part of the voice bands?
>
> --
> Bruce Wilson KF7K
> http://science.uvsc.edu/wilson
>

3809. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:06:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <c0jLg.1665$MF1.1070@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53044

Bill Turner wrote:
> Your website answers my question. I was looking for comparisons
> between the various antenna designs. Big coils and top hats win, knew
> that already, but nice to see the dB figures.

Big center-loaded coils with Big top hats on
Big vehicles win. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3810. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:09:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u3jLg.1666$MF1.980@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53045

Michael Coslo wrote:
> In the late 1800's, most of Central PA was deforested. Either for
> lumber, or for the iron industry. I was told that you could go to the
> top of Tussey mountain south of my QTH, and not see a single tree in any
> direction. Since the people who were making the charcoal that was used
> to make the iron thought that planting new trees wasn't a cost effective
> option - if they indeed thought about it at all - they eventually ran
> out of fuel.

Some sea-going Pacific islanders used up all their trees
and then couldn't build any boats. :-(
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3811. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:11:25 UTC
From: Frank Dresser <analogdial@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <h5jLg.24826$mY1.23516@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 53046
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com> wrote in message
news:1YOdna1FqcOin2DZnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@velocitywest.com...
> I am interested in the origins and purpose of the "IRE (Institute of
> Radio Engineers) Standard Dummy Antenna," as used during the alignment
> of radio receivers.
>
> I first came across this circuit in some old Hallicrafter's
> documentation, which described the alignment of a particular radio. The
> "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" consists of four components--- a 200pf cap
> in series with a 20 uH inductor, which links the signal generator to the
> receiver's antenna input. A 400 pF cap in series with a 400 ohm resistor
> is connected in parallel with (shunts)the inductor.
>
> I gather that this circuit models a wire antenna of some type. Is this
> true? What is the import of the component values and how were they
> arrived at? I modeled the circuit in Spice and graphed the transfer and
> impedance curves but it is not entirely clear to me what benefit there
> is to using this circuit.
>
> I've also Googled this and found some references here and there, but
> nothing explains the "why" of it.
>
> Is there anyone who can shed light on this?
>
> 73
> Pete
> AC7ZL

Yes, the dummy antenna models a wire resonant at 2.something Mc. I suppose that was taken to be more or less typical of the receiver antennas of the 30s. The dummy antenna's most important use is as a standardized load for measuring receiver sensitivity. Terman's Radio Engineer's Handbook has a few paragraphs on this.

If you're just adjusting the RF coils, peaking them up on the antenna normally used would be as good or better. Any sort of loose coupling between the generator and RF coils will get you in the ballpark with most radios.

Frank Dresser

3812. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:13:54 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <C7jLg.1669$MF1.1404@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53047

Michael Coslo wrote:
> Okay Cecil. I apologize, for I have upset you, quite a bit it
> appears.

You haven't upset me, Mike. Hillary Clinton, Fidel Castro,
and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad upset me because they believe my
life belongs to the state. You don't believe that, do you?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3813. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:22:50 UTC
From: jbyrns@rcn.com
Message-ID: <jbyrns-0509061322500001@216-80-74-36.s36.tnt1.chgo.il.dialup.rcn.com>
Source record: 53050
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <AJ7Lg.9549$Cs3.4981@tornado.socal.rr.com>, jangus@socal.rr.com wrote:

> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> > "H. P. Friedrichs" wrote:
> >
> >>I am interested in the origins and purpose of the "IRE (Institute of
> >>Radio Engineers) Standard Dummy Antenna," as used during the alignment
> >>of radio receivers.
> >
> > Its to match the receiver to the generator.
>
> Or more specifically, it's to present a uniform high impedance
> from the generator to the radio. At the time, with the exception
> of a few lab grade instruments, signal generator outputs were all
> over the map with regards to output impedance. The "dummy antenna"
> presented a fairly uniform, and high, impedance to the radio and
> kept from detuning the front end while doing an alignment while
> connected to a signal generator.

This doesn't sound right, why would it be desirable "to present a uniform high impedance from the generator to the radio"? The impedance of the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" is not exactly what I would call "high" especially on some of the short wave bands, exactly what is a high impedance in this context?

It was my understanding that the purpose of the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" was to provide a standard antenna to use for making performance measurements, as well as for alignment at the factory and on the service bench.

As to the exact design of the of the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna", I understood that it was meant to represent the impedance characteristics a typical antenna that might be used by a radio set owner. This topic has been discussed here before and I seem to vaguely remember that someone may have even dug up the exact nature of the antenna the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" was designed to simulate. IIRC if you are only doing MW broadcast band alignments a single capacitor will provide a very good approximation of the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" across the MW broadcast band. The coil, resistor and second capacitor are there mainly to provide the desired impedance on the short wave bands where the prototype antenna has resonant effects

There are at least two problems that the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" solves, the first being standardized measurements for obtaining

performance specifications, as it is possible for a manufacturer to "improve" his products specifications by using his own specially designed "Dummy Antenna". The second problem is how to align sets in the factory, or on the service bench, when the final users actual antenna system is not available. The problem is that the alignment of the antenna stage of a radio is greatly affected by the impedance of the actual antenna that is used with the radio. The "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" provides an approximation of what was assumed to be a typical consumer antenna. Of course what you really want to do is align the set with the actual antenna attached that it is used with.

Regards,

John Byrns

Surf my web pages at, http://users.rcn.com/jbyrns/

3814. Re: improve cellphone reception inside house?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:33:47 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <chs0t3-qq5.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 53055

No not crazy.. You would certainly get gain but the question you have to ask is whether it is enough to overcome through wall etc losses. You also have to keep in mind that the signal you are using might be via reflection rather than direct. ie the direction you point may also need to be played with.

It would be a great talking point for the occasional visitors too!

Cheers Bob

Kaz wrote:

> Look online for a free or cheap old parabolic dish. Stand it against
> the wall inside and sit in front of it while using your cellphone. If
> you are able to point it to a tower and find the sweet spot, you can
> find some gain there.
>
> Am I crazy folks?

3815. Re: REG EDWARDS. CHEERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:35:34 UTC
From: Penguin <jeanproctor@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157481334.749628.91710@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53051

Many thanks Art,
Dad has always meant a lot to me. I am now finding out just what he
meant to so many others.
I hurt now but I am thankful for the memories.
Jean

3816. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:38:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8nfrf29pm52kvrf9qicp3sei5muhifk4ac@4ax.com>
Source record: 53052

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 07:24:41 GMT, "Tom Donaly"
<dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>Richard, he's a Libertarian. You have to expect sentences like
>that from Libertarians.
>73,
>Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
>(P.S. Cecil is a Libertarian, too.)

Hi Tom,

I've probably voted for more Libertarians on one ballot than either of them in their lives. We need more genetic diversity in the political gene pool. Problem is those parties don't work nearly hard enough to build a grass-roots. Umm, I should ammend that and say they don't work at all to do it.

Third parties are invariably so self-centered that they want to start at the top (notably Lyndon Larouche). Unfortunately, courtesy of W we now have an example of how that turns out when the most left wing fascist elements put their man in at the top, and the right wing has voted in politburo lock-step to advanced the party planks of Leon Trotsky. All Larouche needs to learn is how to haul down the flag, and start waving bacon.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3817. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:39:39 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12frh3ek1vofgc7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53053

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 15:31:53 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>> I've got a short summary of three 20th century CA
>> shootouts on my web page at: www.w5dxp.com/shootout.htm
>> What is it that you are looking for?
>
> ------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------
>
> Your website answers my question. I was looking for comparisons
> between the various antenna designs. Big coils and top hats win, knew
> that already, but nice to see the dB figures.

I don't see any information at that web site about the type of vehicle. Since the vehicle radiates an amount comparable to the antenna, it can have a profound effect on the overall field strength. Were all those antennas mounted on the same type of vehicle?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3818. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 18:59:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <brhrf2d7694ksn04fs1dsluqh7fqllmqp9@4ax.com>
Source record: 53054

On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 13:16:41 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>I still await an explanation of how freon, that is heavier than air, manages
>to make it to the South pole and finds the magical propert to climb to the
>ionisphere and eat ozone.

Hi Fred,

Hmmm, water is heavier than air. How does it manage? Even clouds are
heavier than air. Rain comes from asteroids, comets, and meteors?
Dust is heavier than air, as is smoke that comes from China and lands
here in Seattle.

They all rise from the same mechanism - sunlight. Heat generates
convection currents. Currents raise pollution that traps heat. More
heat generates more convection currents. More currents raise more
pollution.

Arguably "more" is by slight degrees, but as any capitalist knows,
compound interest is where the money (pollution) is, and most
technicians have had experience with Thermal Runaway.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3819. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 19:07:18 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1157483238.281592.20980@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53056

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 15:23:37 -0400, "Jimmie D"
> <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
> >I heard once upon a time that the Ringo utilizes
> >the mast as part of the radiator.
>
> Hi Jimmie,
>
> What was meant was that the mast inappropriately became part of the
> radiator due to the design of the Ringo (which has had a reputation
> for being a dummy load). The problem with half-wave designs is they
> are high Z. Being high Z they are difficult to choke. Being
> difficult to choke, they appropriate masts, supports, feed lines, as
> additional radiation surfaces. When you add these lengths to the
> radiator (and they are co-linear) then your radiation lobes begin to
> climb into the sky (no one there to hear you) and the antenna becomes
> deaf and dumb.

It's probably more critical on VHF/UHF, but on the HF bands I never
had any trouble with ringos and decoupling problems overly skewing
the pattern. I've used a few with no decoupling at all, and they
worked
fine. But I'm of the opinion that the "gamma loop" type feed helps
decouple the feedline a bit better than some other methods of feeding.
I tried adding a decoupling section to one I used on 10m a few years
ago, and it did help, but not in a huge amount. I found the antennas
pretty easy to choke by using a 1/4 WL section of coax, and then 4
radials.
Much the same as used on the "ringo ranger" antennas. Anyway, I've
never seen a case on HF where I thought a ringo acted like a dummy
load.
I imagine it's possible on VHF though, if precautions aren't taken.
I've used lots of them on 10m at various heights. Always worked pretty
well. And I never noticed an overly hot feedline.
The only times I had horrible results with a half wave was a time years
ago when
I tried to make a center fed job, using peeled back coax braid as part
of the
antenna. The decoupling from the line was horrible on that thing.
That was on VHF though where the problem shows up more.
MK

3820. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 19:07:21 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1157483240.942297.203210@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53057

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 4 Sep 2006 15:23:37 -0400, "Jimmie D"
> <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
> >I heard once upon a time that the Ringo utilizes
> >the mast as part of the radiator.
>
> Hi Jimmie,
>
> What was meant was that the mast inappropriately became part of the
> radiator due to the design of the Ringo (which has had a reputation
> for being a dummy load). The problem with half-wave designs is they
> are high Z. Being high Z they are difficult to choke. Being
> difficult to choke, they appropriate masts, supports, feed lines, as
> additional radiation surfaces. When you add these lengths to the
> radiator (and they are co-linear) then your radiation lobes begin to
> climb into the sky (no one there to hear you) and the antenna becomes
> deaf and dumb.

It's probably more critical on VHF/UHF, but on the HF bands I never
had any trouble with ringos and decoupling problems overly skewing
the pattern. I've used a few with no decoupling at all, and they
worked
fine. But I'm of the opinion that the "gamma loop" type feed helps
decouple the feedline a bit better than some other methods of feeding.
I tried adding a decoupling section to one I used on 10m a few years
ago, and it did help, but not in a huge amount. I found the antennas
pretty easy to choke by using a 1/4 WL section of coax, and then 4
radials.
Much the same as used on the "ringo ranger" antennas. Anyway, I've
never seen a case on HF where I thought a ringo acted like a dummy
load.
I imagine it's possible on VHF though, if precautions aren't taken.
I've used lots of them on 10m at various heights. Always worked pretty
well. And I never noticed an overly hot feedline.
The only times I had horrible results with a half wave was a time years
ago when
I tried to make a center fed job, using peeled back coax braid as part
of the
antenna. The decoupling from the line was horrible on that thing.
That was on VHF though where the problem shows up more.
MK

3821. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 19:12:38 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <G_jLg.15576$%j7.842@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53058

Owen- see my comments below

>> The mark of a beginner is blind faith in meters.
>> Most hams get over believing an "S" meter after a
>> few years, but very few get to the point of
>> doubting that SWR or power meter. You ought to try
>> hooking half a dozen SWR bridges and power meters
>> in series with your transmission line--all at the
>> same time. If the line is not properly terminated
>> you'll probably get as many different readings as
>> you have meters.
>
> The author is not stating what has happened, what he has observed, but
> an opinion on what he thinks may happen.

What happens is IN a HIGH SWR Mis-match, is that
the SWR (true) can only be measured at the load
end. The reflected wave (Say infinity:1 is NOT a
constant, over the entire length of your coax, but
will take on the sinusoidial of the wavelength
for voltage (or current). Obviously, the reflected
wave repeats the voltage, every 1/2 wavelength
(- coax loss's), going from a 1:1 match, to a
infinity to 1 mis-match, every 1/4 wave length
and, then back to a 1:1 match,the next 1/4 wave.
If you were to graph this out for 1 cycle, you
would see a start at 0 volts, raiseing to maximum
volts, then dropping to 0 volts, and then to
Maximum Negative volts.This repeats all the way
from the source to the load! A perfectly
matched coax, on the other hand will have the same
voltage measured , no matter the length of the
line (again ignoreing the line loss's). (straight
line graph, not a sin wave).
>
> Assuming that he is talking about the common reflectometer /
> directional wattmeter instruments that sample current and voltage in a
> very small region to determine SWR, that they are suited to the
> frequency and line, and they are of quality...
>
> The fact remains that on practical lines at HF and above with
> practical loads, the SWR decreases smoothly from the load to the
> source because of line loss, the lower the loss, the lower the rate at
> which SWR falls as you approach the source.

This is academic, as the True VSWR still exists at
the load. If it is 3:1, at the load, but you
measure 1.5/1 at your rig, the difference is
because of line loss, NOT that the 3:1 swr has
been corrected! Worse, (usually on short coax
runs with a bum load, is the effect, that you
have MORE POWER reflected, than was applied to
the coax (an impossible situation)!
>
> Any difference between instruments for direct or indirect measurement
> of VSWR placed in a uniform practical line is accounted for by line
> loss and instrument error (eg its indication or disruption of the
> line). The line loss between adjacent meters in practical coaxial
> lines (which is where you are likely to be using an SWR meter) on
> practical loads is very low, and so quality instruments should read
> almost identically.
>
> To take an extreme example, using RG213 at 1296MHz, and two SWR meters
> spaced 0.3m (~1') apart, if the SWR on the line at the one nearest the
> source is 3:1, the SWR on the line 0.3m closer to the load is 3.1...
> you would probably not see the difference. If on actual test, two
> meters showed significant difference, there is instrument error in at
> least one of the instruments.

Keep in mind, that WHEN a swr exists, the sin wave
effect also exists irregardless of the freq you
are on. and also, IF you measure at a null point
where the forward power wave voltage cancells the
reflected voltage (for 0 volts), the introduction
of a 1/4 wave length (electrical), will force your
meter to the voltage MAXIMUM ! 'corse, the best
place to measure a mismatch is at the load,but
try it sometime! Try about 13-1/2 inch long
piece of coax, on 2 meters added to your
mismatched load, and then remeasure the swr-
you will see what Im talking about!

>> SWR bridges and power meters are very valuable
>> instruments, properly used. End.
>
> Prophetic!
>
>> Also, found a article by the same, useing a 400
>> foot run of RG-58 U for a dummy load, terminated
>> with couple 2 Watt 100 ohm resistors (truth be
>> known, at 6 meters, and up you dont even need the
>
> Yes, the input SWR of a 400' o/c stub of RG58 is about 1.1 at 50MHz,
> and gets lower with increasing frequency.
>

Only to say this why your swr APPEARS lower (coax
loss)
but that doesnt effect the REAL swr of the load!
With the 400 foot of coax, the losses are so high,
you wont even see any reflected at the source end-
but at the load end, you will have infinity :1 SWR!
Jim NN7K

3822. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 19:18:42 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <710f3$44fdd18b$471f5e25$25853@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 53059

Damn Richard, I totally forgot about all the heat rising at the South pole.
Thank you ever so much for correcting my ignorance...

I should know better than to belive that right wing publishing company, of
the running dog capitalists, the New York Times.

Their Discovery channel that went to great lengths to explain why there were
no clouds and rarely any snow at the south pole.

Let me give you an easier one, how did the freon get across the doldrums?
More magical properties?

History will note the second dark ages as the period when academics was
corrupeted by money and politics of the left. We on the otherhand are
blessed to live during this era of junk science.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:brhrf2d7694ksn04fs1dsluqh7fqllmqp9@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 13:16:41 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
>
>>I still await an explanation of how freon, that is heavier than air,
>>manages
>>to make it to the South pole and finds the magical propert to climb to the
>>ionisphere and eat ozone.
>
> Hi Fred,
>
> Hmmm, water is heavier than air. How does it manage? Even clouds are
> heavier than air. Rain comes from asteroids, comets, and meteors?
> Dust is heavier than air, as is smoke that comes from China and lands
> here in Seattle.
>
> They all rise from the same mechanism - sunlight. Heat generates
> convection currents. Currents raise pollution that traps heat. More
> heat generates more convection currents. More currents raise more
> pollution.
>
> Arguably "more" is by slight degrees, but as any capitalist knows,
> compound interest is where the money (pollution) is, and most
> technicians have had experience with Thermal Runaway.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3823. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 19:48:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ywkLg.15347$1f6.8137@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53060

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> I don't see any information at that web site about the type of vehicle.
> Since the vehicle radiates an amount comparable to the antenna, it can
> have a profound effect on the overall field strength. Were all those
> antennas mounted on the same type of vehicle?

Those are averages, Roy, not associated with any particular
vehicle. The average screwdriver beats the average hamstick
on 75m. Using similar antennas, the larger vehicles (GMC
pickups) usually beat the smaller vehicles (Honda Civics).
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3824. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 19:52:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HzkLg.15348$1f6.10880@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53061

Richard Fry wrote:
> Whether the source sees that reflected power or not, that reflected
> power is stressing the transmission line -- regardless of the electrical
> length of that line at the operating frequency.

Didn't mean to imply that I was disagreeing with you in
any way. Given the forward and reflected power readings
for any particular line, the stresses can be calculated.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3825. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 20:14:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <34lrf29jfjnb6fqlrmhr81t6qstkbmog8s@4ax.com>
Source record: 53062

On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 15:18:42 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>Damn Richard, I totally forgot about all the heat rising at the South pole.
>Thank you ever so much for correcting my ignorance...

Hi Fred,

You thought heat falls over the South Pole? Curious, but correction
was necessary, obviously.

>I should know better than to belive that right wing publishing company, of
>the running dog capitalists, the New York Times.

Ah, more correction is necessary I see.

>Their Discovery channel that went to great lengths to explain why there were
>no clouds and rarely any snow at the south pole.

Their's? (The NYT's?) More correction in that the Times has a
program, Discovery Times on the Discovery Channel.

Discovery Channel, on the other hand, is from the Discovery
Communications conglomerate which includes that ultra-liberal Military
Channel which was formerly Discovery Wings.
>
>Let me give you an easier one, how did the freon get across the doldrums?
>More magical properties?

Doldrums, like the depression currently encountered by voters with the
current administration? Or Doldrums as in the Horse Latitudes, trade
winds and all that lower atmosphere stuff that resides below the Ozone
layer that Freon (CFCs) has been eroding?

Let's see, you put together CFCs, Ozone, and ionizing radiation where
it is (and not where it ain't) and you punch a hole from the
combination.

I suppose if the earth's magnetic poles were situated in Morocco and
Hawaii (the east and west pole?); then the stream of ionization
radiation from the sun, combining with the far richer CFC and Ozone
combination above the equator would have holes in the ionosphere the
size of Mars, instead of the size of the United States.

>History will note the second dark ages as the period when academics was
>corrupeted by money and politics of the left. We on the otherhand are
>blessed to live during this era of junk science.

What are the medical insurance coverages for Creationist science carcinoma treatment?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3826. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 20:23:42 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <edkmce$1ekg$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 53063

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Michael Coslo wrote:
>> Okay Cecil. I apologize, for I have upset you, quite a bit it appears.
>
> You haven't upset me, Mike. Hillary Clinton, Fidel Castro,
> and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad upset me because they believe my
> life belongs to the state. You don't believe that, do you?

Heck No! Just when you wrote that back to my reply to whatever post I replied to , it looked like you were p****d at me.

Okay, I'll reset.

- 73 DE MIKE KB3EIA -

3827. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 20:59:13 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <edkof9$1csm$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 53064

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 13:16:41 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
>
>> I still await an explanation of how freon, that is heavier than air, manages
>> to make it to the South pole and finds the magical propert to climb to the
>> ionisphere and eat ozone.
>
> Hi Fred,
>
> Hmmm, water is heavier than air. How does it manage? Even clouds are
> heavier than air. Rain comes from asteroids, comets, and meteors?
> Dust is heavier than air, as is smoke that comes from China and lands
> here in Seattle.
>
> They all rise from the same mechanism - sunlight. Heat generates
> convection currents. Currents raise pollution that traps heat. More
> heat generates more convection currents. More currents raise more
> pollution.
>
> Arguably "more" is by slight degrees, but as any capitalist knows,
> compound interest is where the money (pollution) is, and most
> technicians have had experience with Thermal Runaway.

Another way of looking at it is that Freon is indeed heavier than air.
So is dust, so is salt, so is ice. All these things can reach high into
the atmosphere. We know when spring plowing happens in China, because a
fair amount of dust reaches us. Well, that freon is a lot lighter than
the dust. It can be stirred up by the wind, which is derived from sunlight.

Salt spray can also be measured in the stratosphere, and it is much
much heavier than Freon.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3828. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 21:15:24 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <I_CdnRnRSIN2dWDZnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53065

Fred Hambrecht wrote:

REDACTED
>
> I still await an explanation of how freon, that is heavier than air, manages
> to make it to the South pole and finds the magical propert to climb to the
> ionisphere and eat ozone.

CO2 is also heavier than air, about 1.5 X air [at standard conditions].

What's missing from the observation are the effects of a turbulent atmosphere and the specific heat of both freon and CO2 molecules, among others.

In the absence of solar heating and air turbulence both CO2 and FREON would be hugging the earth's surface and we most likely would not be here [suffocated].

I'm not an atmospheric physicist, but I expect that both CO2 and Freon have three dimensional motion. They absorb energy from the sun at different rates [their specific heats and photon absorption cross sections are significantly different] and expand [become lighter in terms of grams/m^3 @ p=cons.]. Air also absorbs energy from the sun and expands. The three expansion rates are different and cause a 'general' lift to the individual gases. This 'lift' is not laminar, and therefore contributes to a turbulent atmosphere [AKA wind]. As part of the turbulent flow the heavier molecules are lifted to higher altitudes where they expand further [become lighter in terms of grams/M^3][Similar to clouds]. Eventually, the lift has insufficient buoyancy to sustain the heavier molecules and they start a drift back to earth. Some return to earth level. Others are caught in the updraft and re-cycle to a higher altitude [similar to a vortex phenomena].

My hypothesis, and qualitative description, would lead to a conclusion that a band, a thick layer, a region [similar to the E or F regions we are familiar with] of turbulent heavy gases of varying density forms above the sensible atmosphere and exhibits turbulent rotation similar to a vortex.

I'm ignorant here and this is just a hypothesis. If we have any atmospheric physicists or meteorologists on the list I would love to be properly instructed.

/s/ DD, W1MCE

3829. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 21:19:26 UTC
From: nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net>
Message-ID: <1157491166.619900.121450@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53066
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Well put, John.
I have understood the purpose of the 'matching network' for years, but
I have been puzzled by the source impedance expected on the generator
side.
I have several RF generators of various vintages in my collection and
most of the older tube ones have most peculiar output attenuators that
would have impedances that vary all over the place depending on the
setting of the output attenuator, frequency and, to some degree, output
cable length. On 'modern' generators, once you cut in 10dB or more of
attenuator, the output inpedance it pretty close to the specified, but
even many of them are quite a low impedance at 0 dB.
Perhaps someone with spice can characterize the output impedance of the
IRE network when fed from a generator of 0 ohm, 50 ohm, 75 ohm and,
say, 200 ohm output impedance.

Neil S.

John Byrns wrote:
> In article <AJ7Lg.9549$Cs3.4981@tornado.socal.rr.com>, jangus@socal.rr.com
> wrote:
>
> > Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> > > "H. P. Friedrichs" wrote:
> > >
> > >>I am interested in the origins and purpose of the "IRE (Institute of
> > >>Radio Engineers) Standard Dummy Antenna," as used during the alignment
> > >>of radio receivers.
> > >
> > > Its to match the receiver to the generator.
> >
> > Or more specifically, it's to present a uniform high impedance
> > from the generator to the radio. At the time, with the exception
> > of a few lab grade instruments, signal generator outputs were all
> > over the map with regards to output impedance. The "dummy antenna"
> > presented a fairly uniform, and high, impedance to the radio and
> > kept from detuning the front end while doing an alignment while
> > connected to a signal generator.
> This doesn't sound right, why would it be desirable "to present a uniform
> high impedance from the generator to the radio"? The impedance of the
> "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" is not exactly what I would call "high"
> especially on some of the short wave bands, exactly what is a high
> impedance in this context?
>

> It was my understanding that the purpose of the "IRE Standard Dummy
> Antenna" was to provide a standard antenna to use for making performance
> measurements, as well as for alignment at the factory and on the service
> bench.
>
> As to the exact design of the of the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna", I
> understood that it was meant to represent the impedance characteristics a
> typical antenna that might be used by a radio set owner. This topic has
> been discussed here before and I seem to vaguely remember that someone may
> have even dug up the exact nature of the antenna the "IRE Standard Dummy
> Antenna" was designed to simulate. IIRC if you are only doing MW
> broadcast band alignments a single capacitor will provide a very good
> approximation of the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" across the MW broadcast
> band. The coil, resistor and second capacitor are there mainly to provide
> the desired impedance on the short wave bands where the prototype antenna
> has resonant effects
>
> There are at least two problems that the "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna"
> solves, the first being standardized measurements for obtaining
> performance specifications, as it is possible for a manufacturer to
> "improve" his products specifications by using his own specially designed
> "Dummy Antenna". The second problem is how to align sets in the factory,
> or on the service bench, when the final users actual antenna system is not
> available. The problem is that the alignment of the antenna stage of a
> radio is greatly affected by the impedance of the actual antenna that is
> used with the radio. The "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" provides an
> approximation of what was assumed to be a typical consumer antenna. Of
> course what you really want to do is align the set with the actual antenna
> attached that it is used with.
>
>
> Regards,
>
> John Byrns
>
>
> Surf my web pages at, http://users.rcn.com/jbyrns/

3830. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 21:24:42 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <87udnXALxte9dmDZnZ2dnUVZ8tSdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 53067
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It's really fun because those slugs are
> WAA-AAY up in there, and difficult to reach. You can't do it with a
> non-ferocious screwdriver, or even a ferocious one -- it's too tight. You
> have to reach the shaft with needle-nose. In any case, all this fun aside,
> I can tinker and bring it into line -- but I still wonder why I have to do
> it in the first place.
==========
I always use tame screwdrivers which don't need to be caged.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

3831. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 21:37:51 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <P6mLg.6143$tU.5224@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53068

Jim - NN7K wrote:
> Owen-

Also check out :
http://beradio.com/departments/radio_standing_waves_antennas/

http://www.physics.montana.edu/demonstrations/video/5_electricityandmagnetism/demos/lecherwires.html

http://www.iop.org/EJ/abstract/0031-9120/8/1/002

Tho, both refer to the equivilant of ladder line,
and one is on Lecher Lines, the effect on swr is
the same. The lecher line was the way frequency
was measured before tuned circuit/freq counters
but is based on the phenomina that is described
in measureing swr at various places in a feedline.
It is an observable thing! Jim NN7K

3832. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 21:57:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5asrf2p3a4kkc4n80hi7os7h6ru90dqe65@4ax.com>
Source record: 53069
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 04 Sep 2006 21:51:10 -0700, "H. P. Friedrichs"
<nospam@please.com> wrote:

>I gather that this circuit models a wire antenna of some type. Is this
>true?

"The Institute of Radio Engineers has defined the INPUT SENSITIVITY OF
A RECEIVER as the number of microvolts required to produce standard
output when applied through a dummy antenna having the characteristic
impedance of the antenna with which the receiver is intended to
operate, to the input terminals of the receiver." Boonton, 1954

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3833. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 22:11:02 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <brrrf2p3nj6n4fvg9ljqhm042m80oi2uln@4ax.com>
Source record: 53070

On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 06:48:57 -0500, "Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>"Owen Duffy" wrote
>>The mechanism is not "that the reflected wave must travel back to
>>the PA anode and will be absorbed there causing overheating".
>>Take an example of the 50 ohms load discussed, and an electrical half
>>wave of 70 ohm line connected to a transmitter designed for a 50 ohm
>>load. The transmitter behaves exactly as if that line were 50 ohms.
>>Though there is a reflected travelling wave on the line, it does not
>>travel back to the PA anode where it is absorbed and converted to
>>heat.
>_____________
>
>Really, the mechanism is there -- only the unique circumstance you describe
>protects the PA from seeing reflected power in such cases. Other line
>lengths in this scenario could stress PA components beyond their ratings.
>

Richard,

There is not such a mechanism in the general case, the example I gave
shows that the reflected wave does not necessarily travel back to the
source where it is absorbed.

If you re-read my words "Next thing, you will be thinking that the
reflected wave must travel back to the PA anode and will be absorbed
there causing overheating." Remembering the context was a wave on the
dipole reflected from the o/c end, and the word "must" was used to
mean "necessarily".

Sure,transmission lines with VSWR may transform impedance, have higher
losses (if they are long enough), operate at higher voltages in places
(if they are long enough), operate with higher currents in places (if
they are long enough). Nothing I have said is in conflict with that or
suggests otherwise.

Transmitters operated at other than their rated load impedance may
operate at higher voltages, higher currents, different power etc and
may damage components. Nothing I have said is in conflict with that or
suggests otherwise.

But, the mechanism is not that the reflected wave *necessarily*
travels all the way back to the PA anode by virtue of some kind of
momentum (as sometimes expressed by some amateurs).

In the case raised by the OP, the reflected wave on the dipole and the forward wave resolve (as in resolution of phasors) to an impedance of 50+j0 (OP's hypothetical example), and the constraints / conditions at the feedline / feedpoint junction are fully satisfied with no reflected wave on the feedline. (I used the term resolve, Cecil must call it destructive interference.) The reflected wave on the dipole does not have a momentum that *must* carry it to the PA anode to be absorbed there.

Owen
--

3834. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 22:52:47 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <l3urf2ti90gf2kbdddo93987t88lou62tl@4ax.com>
Source record: 53071

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 19:12:38 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:

>Owen- see my comments below
>
>
>>> The mark of a beginner is blind faith in meters.
>>> Most hams get over believing an "S" meter after a
>>> few years, but very few get to the point of
>>> doubting that SWR or power meter. You ought to try
>>> hooking half a dozen SWR bridges and power meters
>>> in series with your transmission line--all at the
>>> same time. If the line is not proï¿½perly terminated
>>> you'll probably get as many different readings as
>>> you have meters.
>>
>> The author is not stating what has happened, what he has observed, but
>> an opinion on what he thinks may happen.
>
>What happens is IN a HIGH SWR Mis-match, is that
>the SWR (true) can only be measured at the load

The definition of VSWR is the ratio of a voltage maximum to the
adjacent voltage minimum on the transmission line.

That definition might imply that VSWR cannot be directly measured at a
point, but it is possible to use a directional coupler to measure the
forward and reflected wave components in an very small region (wrt
wavelength) and to calculate the VSWR at that point (for all intents
and purposes).

Using a directional coupler / sampler, VSWR can be measured by this
indirect method anywhere along a transmission line by insertion of the
coupler / sampler.

It is reasonable to talk of VSWR at a point.

>end. The reflected wave (Say infinity:1 is NOT a
>constant, over the entire length of your coax, but
>will take on the sinusoidial of the wavelength
>for voltage (or current). Obviously, the reflected

No, you appear to have a misconception.

It is true that the reflected wave component is not constant with
displacement for a lossy line. The amplitude of the reflected wave
component decreases exponentially from the load end towards the source
end, and the rate at which it decreases is given by the line's

"matched line loss". The phase of the reflected wave component also changes with displacement (distance along the line).

The amplitude of the forward wave component decreases exponentially from the source end towards the load end, and the rate at which it decreases is given by the line's "matched line loss". The phase of the forward wave component also changes with displacement.

The resultant of these two travelling waves is the standing wave pattern that can be observed with a voltage probe.

You can find the derivation of SWR from those travelling waves in any reputable text book, I won't repeat it here.

On practical lines at HF and above with practical loads, the SWR decreases smoothly from the load to the source because of line loss, the lower the loss, the lower the rate at which SWR falls as you approach the source.

If you know the matched line loss and VSWR at one point, you can calculate the VSWR at any other point.

... clipped

Owen
--

3835. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 23:04:36 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44fdd073_1@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 53072

"Owen Duffy" wrote:
> But, the mechanism is not that the reflected wave *necessarily*
> travels all the way back to the PA anode by virtue of some kind of
> momentumne / feedpoint junction are fully satisfied with no
> reflected wave on the feedline. (I used the term resolve, Cecil must
> call it destructive interference.) The reflected wave on the dipole
> does not have a momentum that *must* carry it to the PA anode to be
> absorbed there.

However, any amount of reflected power from the termination at the far end of a transmission line has a greater chance of damaging tx PA components, and of stress/failure to the transmission line itself than if the reflected power from the antenna/load was zero, regardless of the electrical length of said transmission line.

This reality of physics is not subject to debate, don't you agree?

RF

3836. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 23:05:39 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <cdLLg.91$jK2.85@newsfe09.lga>
Source record: 52936

Sorry to learn of Reg's passing, he will be missed, one less stimulus on this NG.

May the ethernal sky be his new home, where the RF flows freely and antennas are not needed.

RIP Reg and prayers to you and family.

73 OM
Yuri Blanarovich, K3BU, VE3BMV

3837. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 23:15:27 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FE050F.9010006@fuse.net>
Source record: 53073

Dave wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
> SNIPPED
>
>>
>>
>> Richard, he's a Libertarian. You have to expect sentences like
>> that from Libertarians.
>> 73,
>> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
>> (P.S. Cecil is a Libertarian, too.)
>
>
> Libertarian = Anarchy rules!
> Democratic = Tyranny of the majority rules!
> Republican = Strong private sector economy rules!
In S. America it is known as Oligarchy
> Socialist = Elitist know what's best for you and me.
> Green Party = Nature rules, the hell with people.
> Conservationist = Dinosaur's rule.
>
> /s/ DD
>

3838. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 23:19:15 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <M-6dnZoP4rq2m2PZnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

"Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...
>
> I have been watching this thread for a while and now I must join the
> fray.
>
> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 16:34:18 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> spake
> thusly:
>
>>George Orwell wrote:
>>
>>> Al Klein said:
>>>
>>>
>>>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>>>
>>>
>>> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the
>>> hobby. What use is the code requirements?
>>
>>The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a
>>commitment of
>>time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is investment.
>
> The term "investment" is very misleading. To explain my position, I am
> in agreement that CW testing should go the way of the dinosaurs. I
> have no problem with technical testing, as a way to ensure that
> potential Hams can operate their radios properly, without causing
> interference with neighbors and other Hams world wide. There is also a
> safety factor, with transmitters that can kick out a LOT of
> potentially dangerous power. So, technical exam = good idea.
> Here in Canada, CW is not required IF you achieve at least 80% on your
> technical exam. You need at least 55% WITH CW.
> http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/insmt-gst.nsf/en/sf08435e.html
> This seems fair, to me.
>
> As for the "investment", not all investments are valuable. I invested
> years of training to be a fully qualified mechanic. There is
> considerable value in that investment, obviously, as it is my bread
> and butter.
>
> But, would my investment be more valuable if, for example, if an

> additional year of carpentry training were required for me to be
> certified? I mean, after all, cars had wood frames and bodies at one
> time so a mechanic would have needed carpentry skills...back in the
> 1930's. Such an investment would be a bad one. The skills would have
> no value and do nothing to enhance my skills as a mechanic. The extra
> investment would have no return with regards to being a mechanic.
> Carpentry would not make me a better mechanic and would not prove to
> the world that I really wanted to be a mechanic.
>
> CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
> thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.
>

This is where your analogy falls apart. CW is currently very useful to hams. It is in daily use. However, the arguments have already been presented and those with closed minds have rejected them.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

3839. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 23:26:11 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FE0793.10104@fuse.net>
Source record: 53075

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> The "sky is falling folks" also fail to take into account the nutation of
> the earth that causes the earth to be tilted towards the sun a bit more...
> Kinda like the difference between winter and summer tilt.
>
> It takes one hell of an ego to think that puny man can affect the earths
> climate.

PUNY MAN?

>
> I still await an explanation of how freon, that is heavier than air,
manages
> to make it to the South pole and finds the magical propert to climb
to the
> ionisphere and eat ozone.

See a first-year Chemistry textbook for details
>
>

Remember free-radicals? (not the jailed ones of the '60's)

Free radical Cl. can and does enter the atmosphere and it is a product
of the dissociation of freon. This is what destroys the ozone, IIRC.

Hoping my college course memory isn't too far off target.
>
>
>

3840. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 23:40:54 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <k41sf25ufj7qvib0f5j11qvchq2et11pk6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52976

On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 18:04:36 -0500, "Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>"Owen Duffy" wrote:
>> But, the mechanism is not that the reflected wave *necessarily*
>> travels all the way back to the PA anode by virtue of some kind of
>> momentumne / feedpoint junction are fully satisfied with no
>> reflected wave on the feedline. (I used the term resolve, Cecil must
>> call it destructive interference.) The reflected wave on the dipole
>> does not have a momentum that *must* carry it to the PA anode to be
>> absorbed there.
>_____________
>
>However, any amount of reflected power from the termination at the far end
>of a transmission line has a greater chance of damaging tx PA components,
>and of stress/failure to the transmission line itself than if the reflected
>power from the antenna/load was zero, regardless of the electrical length of
>said transmission line.

If it makes you more comfortable to restrict your solutions to those
with flat lines (VSWR~=1) then that is ok with me, but that does not
invalidate other approaches. Antenna systems incorporating lines with
high VSWR do not necessarily subject the PA components to any
different risk, or transmission lines to excessive stresses, it is a
matter of design... and the design is more complex than buying a tx
intended for 50ohm load, some 50ohm coax and a 50ohm antenna and
plugging them all together.

Owen
--

3841. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised) try again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 23:48:41 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <t1oLg.25028$gY6.2889@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52977

So: therefore, Lecher Lines can't work?? They
DON'T show the TRUE wavelength of a signal??
So, then, why were these devices used? to
get light to see to read the manual?? Obviously
V/F vs. V/R is EQUAL everywhere on a given line!
which makes the lamp glow at the SAME intensity
everywhere on the line?? Don't think so!
Jim

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 19:12:38 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:
>
>> Owen- see my comments below

>
> The definition of VSWR is the ratio of a voltage maximum to the
> adjacent voltage minimum on the transmission line.

NO! the defination is V(MAX) forward/ V(MAX)
reverse (at a given point)! That why they use 2
directional couplers (or one that rotates to
change directions , like BIRD)! Like 2 signals,
going in opposite directions, at the same freq,
at the same time!

>
> That definition might imply that VSWR cannot be directly measured at a
> point, but it is possible to use a directional coupler to measure the
> forward and reflected wave components in an very small region (wrt
> wavelength) and to calculate the VSWR at that point (for all intents
> and purposes).

This is HOW the Isotron "Antenna" is made to work-
literally loading your coax to radiate!
>

> No, you appear to have a misconception.
>
> It is true that the reflected wave component is not constant with
> displacement for a lossy line.

Point being : it ain't even, in a LOSSLESS line!

The amplitude of the reflected wave
> component decreases exponentially from the load end towards the source
> end, and the rate at which it decreases is given by the line's
> "matched line loss". The phase of the reflected wave component also

> changes with displacement (distance along the line).

AS does the forward wave, combined with it!
>
> The amplitude of the forward wave component decreases exponentially
> from the source end towards the load end, and the rate at which it
> decreases is given by the line's "matched line loss". The phase of the
> forward wave component also changes with displacement.
>
> The resultant of these two travelling waves is the standing wave
> pattern that can be observed with a voltage probe.

Which is why a lecher wire works

But, you will find points that will measure a
great swr, and yet it will be higher than a kite
at the load end! Jim.
>Jim

3842. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-05 23:49:29 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12fs38ccodtn36b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52978

Richard Fry wrote:
>
> However, any amount of reflected power from the termination at the far
> end of a transmission line has a greater chance of damaging tx PA
> components, and of stress/failure to the transmission line itself than
> if the reflected power from the antenna/load was zero, regardless of the
> electrical length of said transmission line.
>
> This reality of physics is not subject to debate, don't you agree?

Suppose I have a 50 ohm antenna fed with a one wavelength, 50 ohm transmission line. No reflected power, no damage.

Now I replace the 50 ohm one wavelength line with a 300 ohm one wavelength line. For 100 watts delivered to the load, the forward power on the line is 204 watts and the reverse power is 104 watts. All that reverse power could do a lot of damage, then?

So I guess I should replace the 50 ohm load with a 300 ohm one. Then there won't be any reflected power, and the transmitter should be ok. Right?

After all, it's physics.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3843. Re: G5RV trimmed for voice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 00:24:08 UTC
From: Bruce Wilson <b.e.wilson@usa.net>
Message-ID: <-O2dnZHr9d-2iGPZnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52979
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I was thinking that maybe the efficiency of an antenna resonant at 3.5 MHz would be poor at 3.8 MHz where I want to use it. If there is no diminution of efficiency when the tuner fixes the impedance, then I'll just keep using it as is.

--
Bruce Wilson KF7K
http://science.uvsc.edu/wilson
"Fred Hambrecht" wrote in message
news:6f3a5$44fdbf43$97d56bfc$18231@ALLTEL.NET...
> The G5RV requires a tuner, this obviates trimming the antenna for any
> portion of a band.
>
> If you look at the total antenna system (feed line length and antenna
> length) you will find that shorting the antenna and leaving the feedline
> length alone will result in not being able to tune the high end of the
> band on 75 meters using most commercially available tuners.
>
> If you plot all frequencies betwee 3.5 and 30 Mc you will note a large
> hole just above 4 Mc where no practical tuner can create a match.
>
> "Bruce Wilson" wrote in message
> news:t8SdnUpQuZk-b2HZnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@comcast.com...
>>I was looking through the G5RV instructions including the original
>>article, and it's clear the antenna, when it is 102 feet long, is tuned
>>for the bottom of the bands. Anyone have any experience trimming one down
>>to resonate in the mid part of the voice bands?
>>
>> --
>> Bruce Wilson KF7K
>> http://science.uvsc.edu/wilson
>>
>
>

3844. Re: G5RV trimmed for voice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 00:47:39 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <5k6sf2dv7cpl4rom60cp7h8stlbbcsmpl0@4ax.com>
Source record: 52980
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 18:24:08 -0600, "Bruce Wilson"
wrote:

>I was thinking that maybe the efficiency of an antenna resonant at 3.5 MHz
>would be poor at 3.8 MHz where I want to use it. If there is no diminution
>of efficiency when the tuner fixes the impedance, then I'll just keep using
>it as is.

Good choice! the receiving station will never know the difference.

Danny, K6MHE

3845. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 01:24:40 UTC
From: Robert Sherrod <rtsherrod@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <srpLg.30451$aJ.14390@attbi_s21>
Source record: 52981
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

H. P. Friedrichs wrote:
> I am interested in the origins and purpose of the "IRE (Institute of
> Radio Engineers) Standard Dummy Antenna," as used during the alignment
> of radio receivers.
>
> I first came across this circuit in some old Hallicrafter's
> documentation, which described the alignment of a particular radio. The
> "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" consists of four components--- a 200pf cap
> in series with a 20 uH inductor, which links the signal generator to the
> receiver's antenna input. A 400 pF cap in series with a 400 ohm resistor
> is connected in parallel with (shunts)the inductor.
>
> I gather that this circuit models a wire antenna of some type. Is this
> true? What is the import of the component values and how were they
> arrived at? I modeled the circuit in Spice and graphed the transfer and
> impedance curves but it is not entirely clear to me what benefit there
> is to using this circuit.
>
> I've also Googled this and found some references here and there, but
> nothing explains the "why" of it.
>
> Is there anyone who can shed light on this?
>
> 73
> Pete
> AC7ZL
>
> hpf (at) gainbroadband (dot) com

I built an I.R.E. dummy antenna recently to perform an alignment on a
Hallicrafters S-120. It is cobbled together on a small perfboard with
copper lands around the holes, has a length of coax with a male BNC
connector to go the the sig-gen and a female BNC connector to attach the
sig-gen lead.

I will post a pic on a.b.p.r when I can.

Bobby
KC9IHK

3846. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 01:47:46 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <719sf2tn97k2704h0uj3q1u7j7fu6ksk9m@4ax.com>
Source record: 52982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 19:19:15 -0400, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> spake thusly:

>
>"Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
>news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...
>>
>> I have been watching this thread for a while and now I must join the
>> fray.
>>
>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 16:34:18 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> spake
>> thusly:
>>
>>>George Orwell wrote:
>>>
>>>> Al Klein said:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the
>>>> hobby. What use is the code requirements?
>>>
>>>The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a
>>>commitment of
>>>time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is investment.
>>
>> The term "investment" is very misleading. To explain my position, I am
>> in agreement that CW testing should go the way of the dinosaurs. I
>> have no problem with technical testing, as a way to ensure that
>> potential Hams can operate their radios properly, without causing
>> interference with neighbors and other Hams world wide. There is also a
>> safety factor, with transmitters that can kick out a LOT of
>> potentially dangerous power. So, technical exam = good idea.
>> Here in Canada, CW is not required IF you achieve at least 80% on your
>> technical exam. You need at least 55% WITH CW.
>> http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/insmt-gst.nsf/en/sf08435e.html
>> This seems fair, to me.
>>
>> As for the "investment", not all investments are valuable. I invested
>> years of training to be a fully qualified mechanic. There is

>> considerable value in that investment, obviously, as it is my bread
>> and butter.
>>
>> But, would my investment be more valuable if, for example, if an
>> additional year of carpentry training were required for me to be
>> certified? I mean, after all, cars had wood frames and bodies at one
>> time so a mechanic would have needed carpentry skills...back in the
>> 1930's. Such an investment would be a bad one. The skills would have
>> no value and do nothing to enhance my skills as a mechanic. The extra
>> investment would have no return with regards to being a mechanic.
>> Carpentry would not make me a better mechanic and would not prove to
>> the world that I really wanted to be a mechanic.
>>
>> CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
>> thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.
>>
>
>This is where your analogy falls apart. CW is currently very useful to
>hams. It is in daily use. However, the arguments have already been
>presented and those with closed minds have rejected them.
>
>Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

Sorry, but your wrong, my analogy is just fine for this subject. CW to a ham, like carpentry to a mechanic, can be useful BUT is NOT NECESSARY for each to do what they want to do effectively and properly.

Don't be one of those closed minds.

Yes, a ham CAN use CW if he wants and more power to him/her to do so. A mechanic CAN learn to be a carpenter if he wants to and more power to him/her to do so. But carpentry will not make a mechanic a better mechanic, no more than CW will make a ham operator a better ham operator. More useful to themselves and others, but NOT better.

Just because carpentry COULD maybe be useful to a mechanic does not mean that he should be required to learn carpentry to be a mechanic. A mechanic can be a damn good mechanic without picking up a hammer and a ham can be a damn good ham without touching a key.

I said it before and I'll say it again. 70 years ago a good mechanic needed carpentry skills but no more. 70 years ago a good ham needed to know code but no more. A code test for todays prospective hams is like a carpentry test for todays prospective mechanics.

3847. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 01:51:53 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44fe29b9$0$6146$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52984

Richard Clark wrote:

>
> Hi Tom,
>
> I've probably voted for more Libertarians on one ballot than either of
> them in their lives. We need more genetic diversity in the political
> gene pool. Problem is those parties don't work nearly hard enough to
> build a grass-roots. Umm, I should ammend that and say they don't
> work at all to do it.

Based on what you said during the last election, I find it tough to believe you have ever voted anything but the D line. Unless I am mixing you up with someone else, you went out and bribed street people to vote 2 years ago.

>
> Third parties are invariably so self-centered that they want to start
> at the top (notably Lyndon Larouche). Unfortunately, courtesy of W we
> now have an example of how that turns out when the most left wing
> fascist elements put their man in at the top, and the right wing has
> voted in politburo lock-step to advanced the party planks of Leon
> Trotsky. All Larouche needs to learn is how to haul down the flag,
> and start waving bacon.
>

You are correct to a certain extent on the 3rd party candidates, our home grown idiot, Jesse "The Mind" (his nickname for himself during the election) Ventura is a prime example. He "started" a 3rd party here, and dumped it after he got the governorship. He was as bad a governor as we've had, but since they've all been Democrats, including the Republicans, that's not surprising.

Both of the major parties are corrupt and don't give a rat's ass what the electorate wants once the votes are cast. There isn't a gnat's whisker difference between them when you look at what gets into law. On the court appointees, on the other hand, I might agree they are different.

I will still vote for anyone but the big 2. Any vote for them is wasted, any vote for anyone but them will at least show that some of us want change.

A vote for a Republicrat is a wasted vote. It just keeps the current crap in place.

tom
K0TAR

3848. Re: G5RV trimmed for voice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 01:53:35 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <dn9sf212uva8h3n3b1h74fjvi4qar4s6ov@4ax.com>
Source record: 52983
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 18:24:08 -0600, "Bruce Wilson"
wrote:

>I was thinking that maybe the efficiency of an antenna resonant at 3.5 MHz
>would be poor at 3.8 MHz where I want to use it. If there is no diminution
>of efficiency when the tuner fixes the impedance, then I'll just keep using
>it as is.

Bruce,

I have some antenna system loss plots for a G5RV IV using different
types of feedline at http://www.vk1od.net/G5RV/index.htm .

There is a narrow optimal area around the 75/80m band, and the impact
depends on the length and grade of the coax used, ie the coax loss.
The exact frequency range will depend to some extent on your own
installation.

I would suggest that if you wanted to minimise the coax loss on
3.8MHz, you could adjust (shorten?) the dipole or the open wire
section, but that will also affect the other bands. Though it will
affect the other bands, the win on 3.8MHz might be worthwhile as the
antenna is less critical and lower loss on those higher bands on which
it performs reasonably.

Owen

PS: liked your pics, very impressive even when viewed at screen
resolution.
--

3849. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 01:55:10 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44fe2a7e$0$6146$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52985

Richard Clark wrote:

> Hi Fred,
>
> Hmmm, water is heavier than air. How does it manage? Even clouds are
> heavier than air. Rain comes from asteroids, comets, and meteors?
> Dust is heavier than air, as is smoke that comes from China and lands
> here in Seattle.
>
> They all rise from the same mechanism - sunlight. Heat generates
> convection currents. Currents raise pollution that traps heat. More
> heat generates more convection currents. More currents raise more
> pollution.
>
> Arguably "more" is by slight degrees, but as any capitalist knows,
> compound interest is where the money (pollution) is, and most
> technicians have had experience with Thermal Runaway.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

And here we agree. People that ignore scientific facts are, what's that word?

tom
K0TAR

3850. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 02:27:07 UTC
From: Brian <k6sti@n2.net>
Message-ID: <1157509627.081239.315910@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52986
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Pete, I was curious about the dummy antenna, too. Some time ago I modeled it and checked the impedance looking back into the output leads with a 50-ohm generator at the source. The results are here:

http://users.tns.net/~bb/dummy.htm

Before I did the model I figured that the dummy antenna was trying to simulate a certain length of wire on shortwave. But you can see that the magnitude of the output impedance (upper plot) is around 400 ohms throughout the shortwave part of the spectrum. Down in the broadcast band the network becomes almost purely capacitive, which is what a short wire will do.

In fact, at 500 and 1000 kHz (the two spots I checked), the dummy impedance is almost exactly that of a wire that runs 15 feet vertically and then 90 feet horizontally over perfectly conducting ground. I imagine they had a 100-foot wire in mind, a figure I think I've seen recommended for BC antenna length in the old days.

So I think the network is intended to be 400 ohms resistive at SW and at BC behave as a 100-foot wire would. I align radios with the network and then at installation I tweak the antenna capacitors, if they are easily accessible, on the actual antenna.

Brian

3851. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised) try again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 03:05:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vodsf2dpv6ojr37d7n7d814d4020hupo5o@4ax.com>
Source record: 52987

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 23:48:41 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:

>> The definition of VSWR is the ratio of a voltage maximum to the
>> adjacent voltage minimum on the transmission line.
>
>NO! the defination is V(MAX) forward/ V(MAX)
> reverse (at a given point)!

Hi Jim,

Are you so quick to impeach your Lecher line testimony from only one paragraph earlier? Owen's definition is perfectly correct, classic in fact. It may not be the only one, but historically (as in Lecher lines) it certainly preceeds yours by decades. However, it does suffer from accuracy (but that hardly vindicates the common Bruene circuit). There are at least half a dozen ways to measure SWR, each one being more appropriate for certain regions of the magnitude.

Some SWRs that are very low or very high would be impossible to measure using either method described above. Only academics are concerned with those methods. I've put my hand to most of them. I wasn't an academic, but NBS standards did demand their use. Some techniques are infinitely better than either described above (this presumes Owen's description consisting of a raw detector which introduces up to 23% error from square law problems).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3852. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised) try again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 03:22:37 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <kgdsf294nfu9cjpin8loaom7pchrl6jr3v@4ax.com>
Source record: 52988

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 23:48:41 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:

...
>>
>> The definition of VSWR is the ratio of a voltage maximum to the
>> adjacent voltage minimum on the transmission line.
>
>NO! the defination is V(MAX) forward/ V(MAX)
> reverse (at a given point)! That why they use 2
>directional couplers (or one that rotates to
> change directions , like BIRD)! Like 2 signals,
>going in opposite directions, at the same freq,
>at the same time!

No, you are quite confused / wrong. VSWR is *NOT* V(MAX) forward/
V(MAX) reverse (at a given point).

VSWR=|Vmax|/|Vmin|

VSWR=(|Vf|+|Vr|)/(|Vf|-|Vr|)

You seem to be mixing up the forward and reflected wave components,
and the resultant SWR pattern. You need to go back to the text books
and work it through.

...

Owen
--

3853. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 03:36:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <26fsf2lf9cfh5qt3nb5lme4q7orgqrnsn6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52989

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 20:51:53 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

>Based on what you said during the last election, I find it tough to
>believe you have ever voted anything but the D line. Unless I am mixing
>you up with someone else, you went out and bribed street people to vote
>2 years ago.

Tom, Tom, Tom,

Is there some Libertarian weed you've been smoking? You can read tea leaves (leave aside ballots, because only Diebold machines can report that) on the basis of what is "said?" I'm afraid you are running a distant last against votes penned by me for low these 36 years.

As far as street people, no, I listened to them gush on about how they were going to vote for W. One fellow came up to me and leaned on my ear for an hour telling me how he was a soldier of fortune for Milosivic (OK, so I misspelled Ossama) in Bosnia (or Herzogovina or Toxiana) and fully expected to see W in another term. Then he and the rest would try to bum change (if that is what you mean by bribe), or a cigarette, and then left their empties nearby to take a dump in the alley.

They only differ from Rush Limburger by not being as fat, and they couldn't afford to shop doctors for prescription dope.

What was supremely ironic is that the state Republican party fought tooth and nail to evict them from the voting booth. Talk about taking the poison pill for the sake of political purity, this is like a Jim Jones kool-aid party to me.

No doubt, two years hence in the next election cycle I will be remembered as volunteering to hand out cyanide pills at the polling station. Would you care to be a reference so I can apply early?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3854. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 03:39:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uprLg.21376$kO3.8425@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52990

Owen Duffy wrote:
> (I used the term resolve, Cecil must
> call it destructive interference.)

When two coherent waves superpose in an out-of-phase manner, it is called destructive interference. When two coherent waves superpose in an in-phase manner, it is called constructive interference.

100V at 0 deg superposed with 50V at 180 deg equals 50V at 0 deg. That's destructive interference.

100V at 0 deg superposed with 50V at 0 deg equals 150V at 0 deg. That's constructive interference.

One can solve a mental example. Assume a 1/4WL 600 ohm open stub made from resistance wire such that its impedance is 50 ohms. Apply a signal from a piece of 50 ohm coax and analyze the conditions at the physical 50/600 ohm impedance discontinuity. One will get a good idea of what goes on with a 1/2WL dipole at the feedpoint.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3855. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 03:44:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <hurLg.21379$kO3.11271@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52991

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Using a directional coupler / sampler, VSWR can be measured by this
> indirect method anywhere along a transmission line by insertion of the
> coupler / sampler.

In fact, if one measures the forward power, Pfor, and the
reflected power, Pref, at a point on a transmission line,

SWR = [SQRT(Pfor) + SQRT(Pref)] / [SQRT(Pfor) - SQRT(Pref)]
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3856. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised) try again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 03:52:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3CrLg.21383$kO3.345@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52992

Jim - NN7K wrote:

> Owen Duffy wrote:
>> The definition of VSWR is the ratio of a voltage maximum to the
>> adjacent voltage minimum on the transmission line.
>
> NO! the defination is V(MAX) forward/ V(MAX)
> reverse (at a given point)!

If V(MAX) forward = 100V and V(MAX) reverse = 0V, then
the SWR is infinite?

If V(MAX) forward = 100V and V(MAX) reverse = 100V, then
the SWR is 1:1?

Doesn't that sound exactly backwards to you?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3857. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 03:58:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <QHrLg.21384$kO3.21041@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52993

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Now I replace the 50 ohm one wavelength line with a 300 ohm one
> wavelength line. For 100 watts delivered to the load, the forward power
> on the line is 204 watts and the reverse power is 104 watts. All that
> reverse power could do a lot of damage, then?

Probably not at that power level but try this:

Let's say the power handling limit for the 300 ohm line is
1000 watts under matched line conditions. We are delivering
1000 watts to the 50 ohm load. The forward power on the 300
ohm line is 2040 watts and the reverse power on the 300 ohm
line is 1040 watts.

Yes indeed, the reflected power can cause the 300 ohm line
to burn up which is the point Richard Fry was trying to make.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3858. Re: G5RV trimmed for voice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 04:03:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LMrLg.21385$kO3.10300@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52994

Bruce Wilson wrote:
> I was thinking that maybe the efficiency of an antenna resonant at 3.5 MHz
> would be poor at 3.8 MHz where I want to use it. If there is no diminution
> of efficiency when the tuner fixes the impedance, then I'll just keep using
> it as is.

A G5RV that is resonant at 3.5 MHz would suffer additional
losses at 3.8 MHz because of the higher SWR but the ham
listening on the other end probably wouldn't notice the
difference. But for 10m, the difference between 28 MHz
and 29.7 MHz could certainly be appreciable.

Try a 1000 pf silver mica cap across the twinlead at the
twinlead/coax junction just on 75m. I think you would
like the result.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3859. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 04:07:44 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <kQrLg.6300$tU.2033@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52995

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 20:51:53 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>
>>Based on what you said during the last election, I find it tough to
>>believe you have ever voted anything but the D line. Unless I am mixing
>>you up with someone else, you went out and bribed street people to vote
>>2 years ago.
>
>
> Tom, Tom, Tom,
>
> Is there some Libertarian weed you've been smoking? You can read tea
> leaves (leave aside ballots, because only Diebold machines can report
> that) on the basis of what is "said?" I'm afraid you are running a
> distant last against votes penned by me for low these 36 years.
>
> As far as street people, no, I listened to them gush on about how they
> were going to vote for W. One fellow came up to me and leaned on my
> ear for an hour telling me how he was a soldier of fortune for
> Milosivic (OK, so I misspelled Ossama) in Bosnia (or Herzogovina or
> Toxiana) and fully expected to see W in another term. Then he and the
> rest would try to bum change (if that is what you mean by bribe), or a
> cigarette, and then left their empties nearby to take a dump in the
> alley.
>
> They only differ from Rush Limburger by not being as fat, and they
> couldn't afford to shop doctors for prescription dope.
>
> What was supremely ironic is that the state Republican party fought
> tooth and nail to evict them from the voting booth. Talk about taking
> the poison pill for the sake of political purity, this is like a Jim
> Jones kool-aid party to me.
>
> No doubt, two years hence in the next election cycle I will be
> remembered as volunteering to hand out cyanide pills at the polling
> station. Would you care to be a reference so I can apply early?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Most of the street people around here are very conservative. I once knew
a homeless fellow who testified at a county supervisors meeting against

doing more for the homeless because it would bring in the riff-raff from other counties.
The drunken homeless, as opposed to the merely homeless, talk a conservative line because they think most people are conservative, and are more likely to give alms to a fellow Republican than to a traitorous Democrat.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

3860. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 04:08:47 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <CeadnckE3tVM1GPZnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@velocitywest.com>
Source record: 52996
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian--

Your spice simulation looked familiar...VERY familiar. As it turns out,
I had plotted similar curves and happened to have used Microcap as well!
I was just not sure I understood the relationship between the transfer
function I saw and some kind of physical antenna.

Your comments make sense, though I do have one question: How did you
calculate the impedance of the antenna with the shape and dimensions
that you described?

73
Pete
AC7ZL

Brian wrote:

> Pete, I was curious about the dummy antenna, too. Some time ago I
> modeled it and checked the impedance looking back into the output leads
> with a 50-ohm generator at the source. The results are here:
>
> http://users.tns.net/~bb/dummy.htm
>
> Before I did the model I figured that the dummy antenna was trying to
> simulate a certain length of wire on shortwave. But you can see that
> the magnitude of the output impedance (upper plot) is around 400 ohms
> throughout the shortwave part of the spectrum. Down in the broadcast
> band the network becomes almost purely capacitive, which is what a
> short wire will do.
>
> In fact, at 500 and 1000 kHz (the two spots I checked), the dummy
> impedance is almost exactly that of a wire that runs 15 feet vertically
> and then 90 feet horizontally over perfectly conducting ground. I
> imagine they had a 100-foot wire in mind, a figure I think I've seen
> recommended for BC antenna length in the old days.
>
> So I think the network is intended to be 400 ohms resistive at SW and
> at BC behave as a 100-foot wire would. I align radios with the network
> and then at installation I tweak the antenna capacitors, if they are
> easily accessible, on the actual antenna.
>
> Brian
>

3861. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 04:13:51 UTC
From: Jeffrey D Angus <jangus@socal.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3WrLg.27$rE5.5@tornado.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 52997
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian wrote:
> The results are here:
>
> http://users.tns.net/~bb/dummy.htm

Nice charts, thanks for doing those.

> So I think the network is intended to be 400 ohms resistive at
> SW and at BC behave as a 100-foot wire would.

Pretty much what I said initially. A uniform high impedance.
As others pointed out the output attenuator of most "service"
grade signal generators at the time was all over the place.

What I find amazing is that what we can do with Spice in a few
minutes was painstakingly done by hand until the they got the
results they desired. Then published as a "cook book" standard
for others to use.

The bottom line was that you could introduce a signal into the
receiver under test without undue de-tuning of the tuned circuits.

Jeff

--
RESTRICTED AREA. Anyone intruding shall immediately become subject to
the jurisdiction of military law. Intruders will be subject to lethal
force, without warning, and on sight. USE OF DEADLY FORCE IS AUTHORIZED
under the Internal Security Act of 1950.

3862. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 04:14:18 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <uWrLg.9153$q63.41@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52998

Quite true- the point I'm tryint to make is, that
when makeing swr measurements, that the APPARENT
measured swr, need have little/no relation to what
the true swr , depending on Where the swr is
measured in a line. at least with cheap meters.
and it really gets disconserting, when you
calibrate a SWR meter, (forward power , to the
set line, and then measure a reflected swr that is
Beyond the set line! Admittedly, much of that
is from too big a sampleing line, but it is
beyond the ability to have MORE power returned
to the source, than the source provided (perpetual
motion machine)! And, that you can prune a feed
line and lower your swr (measured), but that
doesn't change the load's mis-match, does it?
And that lines (1/4 wave, shorted, or 1/2 wave
open) form a very high impedence. Translation:
whatever is on that end of that line will repeat (ZL)
every 1/2 wavelength, will it not ? And , the
opposite would also be true (1/4 wave back, and
in odd multiples thereof, would this not show
a dead short (electrically), in a connected line?
Where am I wrong ? just curious -Jim

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
>> Using a directional coupler / sampler, VSWR can be measured by this
>> indirect method anywhere along a transmission line by insertion of the
>> coupler / sampler.
>
> In fact, if one measures the forward power, Pfor, and the
> reflected power, Pref, at a point on a transmission line,
>
> SWR = [SQRT(Pfor) + SQRT(Pref)] / [SQRT(Pfor) - SQRT(Pref)]

3863. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 04:45:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9osLg.21388$kO3.13134@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52999

Jim - NN7K wrote:
> ... but it is
> beyond the ability to have MORE power returned
> to the source, than the source provided

Did you know a reflection coefficient can be greater
than 1.0?

> that you can prune a feed
> line and lower your swr (measured), but that doesn't change the load's
> mis-match, does it?

If the Z0 of the feedline is different from the Z0
of the SWR meter, then the meter is not measuring
the SWR on the feedline.

> And that lines (1/4 wave, shorted, or 1/2 wave open) form a very high
> impedence.

The (virtual) impedance is (Vfor+Vref)/(Ifor-Iref)

The closer that Iref gets to Ifor, the lower the stub
losses and the higher the (virtual) impedance.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3864. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 04:55:10 UTC
From: Brian <k6sti@n2.net>
Message-ID: <1157518510.827658.109280@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53000
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Your comments make sense, though I do have one question: How did you
> calculate the impedance of the antenna with the shape and dimensions
> that you described?

With a computer program.

Brian

3865. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 07:36:13 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <6mtsf2hn1cvsk6p30i734bd555crr5u55b@4ax.com>
Source record: 53001

On Tue, 05 Sep 2006 22:52:47 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

...
>It is true that the reflected wave component is not constant with
>displacement for a lossy line. The amplitude of the reflected wave
>component decreases exponentially from the load end towards the source
>end, and the rate at which it decreases is given by the line's
>"matched line loss". The phase of the reflected wave component also
>changes with displacement (distance along the line).
>
>The amplitude of the forward wave component decreases exponentially
>from the source end towards the load end, and the rate at which it
>decreases is given by the line's "matched line loss". The phase of the
>forward wave component also changes with displacement.
...
>On practical lines at HF and above with practical loads, the SWR
>decreases smoothly from the load to the source because of line loss,
>the lower the loss, the lower the rate at which SWR falls as you
>approach the source.
...

I have plotted theoretical forward and reflected power for a detailed model of RG58C/U at 100MHz with a severely mismatched load to illustrate the underlying thing that is being measured by a reflectometer.

The plots are at http://www.vk1od.net/lost/NN7K.htm .

Comments?

Owen
--

3866. 8-element butler array spacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 08:47:59 UTC
From: electro <electromagnetic377@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157532479.297911.78070@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53002

the scanning beam of butler arrays is affected by its antenna
"free-space" spacing.
im developing an 8-butler patch-based antenna array using an fr4 board
with er=4.2 and T=1.6mm with loss of .03...
im having problem with dimension so i squeezed the antenna element
spacing to its equivalent "guided" wavelength....
my questions are:how will this board guided spacing affects my
radiation pattern?i'd like to go for RT duroid boards with er=10.2 but
its very expensive..
any ideas to workaounr with my fr4 board?

thanks

3867. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 11:05:57 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12ftasjbao28f59@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53003

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ywkLg.15347$1f6.8137@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> I don't see any information at that web site about the type of vehicle.
>> Since the vehicle radiates an amount comparable to the antenna, it can
>> have a profound effect on the overall field strength. Were all those
>> antennas mounted on the same type of vehicle?
>
> Those are averages, Roy, not associated with any particular
> vehicle. The average screwdriver beats the average hamstick
> on 75m. Using similar antennas, the larger vehicles (GMC
> pickups) usually beat the smaller vehicles (Honda Civics).
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Makes sense.
Also confirms my experience.
I've also found optimum performance driving the antenna where it's resonant
and matching the (purely resistive) impedances with a transformer.
In this case a simple toroidal autoformer. At 40 meters, a Tarheel
screwdriver with a five-foot whip is about 20 ohms, for example.
73
H.

3868. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 11:14:40 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <44fe7b91_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 53004

"Roy Lewallen" wrote
> Suppose I have a 50 ohm antenna fed with a one wavelength, 50 ohm
> transmission line. No reflected power, no damage.
>
> Now I replace the 50 ohm one wavelength line with a 300 ohm one wavelength
> line. For 100 watts delivered to the load, the forward power on the line
> is 204 watts and the reverse power is 104 watts. All that reverse power
> could do a lot of damage, then?
>
> So I guess I should replace the 50 ohm load with a 300 ohm one. Then there
> won't be any reflected power, and the transmitter should be ok. Right?

As you well know, the system change you describe will not remove all reflected power seen at the output of a tx expecting a 50 ohm load. You have simply moved the source of the reflection back to the plane of the tx output connector.

Under your scenario the transmission line is happy, but the tx - not so much.

RF

3869. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 12:22:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <h4zLg.8333$yO7.5192@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53005

Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
> The plots are at http://www.vk1od.net/lost/NN7K.htm .
> Comments?

Good stuff, Owen. Can the average SWR meter be
calibrated for the actual Z0 rather than for
50+j0 ohms?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3870. Re: Dipole with standing wave - what happens to reflected wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 12:39:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HjzLg.8334$yO7.1243@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53006

Richard Fry wrote:
> As you well know, the system change you describe will not remove all
> reflected power seen at the output of a tx expecting a 50 ohm load. You
> have simply moved the source of the reflection back to the plane of the
> tx output connector.

Sometimes it helps to understand the situation by mentally
adding one wavelength of lossless feedline to the system.

Roy's suggestion to change to a 300 ohm load only apparently
eliminates the reflections.

XMTR---1/2WL 300 ohm feedline---300 ohm load

Mentally add the one wavelength of lossless 50 ohm line.
Conditions remain the same but the reflections are exposed.

XMTR--1WL 50 ohm feedline--+--1/2WL 300 ohm feedline--300 ohm load

There's a 6:1 SWR on the 1WL 50 ohm feedline and we have reflected
energy incident upon the source, just as you described above.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3871. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 12:46:17 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <44FEC319.9090403@fuse.net>
Source record: 53007

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
>
>> Libertarian = Anarchy rules!
>
>
> From: http://www.lp.org/article_85.shtml
>
> What is a Libertarian?
>
I think the Barney Protocol needs to be reviewed:

Barney Miller is a socialist

Barney Fife is a fascist

Barney Rubble is a libertarian

and (this just in)...

Barney Google has joined the Republican Party

3872. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 13:53:51 UTC
From: Brian <k6sti@n2.net>
Message-ID: <1157550831.436196.217530@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53008
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Pete, I forgot to mention the reason I believe the IRE dummy antenna tries to look like a 400-ohm resistive load at shortwave instead of a certain length of wire. You can see why here:

http://users.tns.net/~bb/antlen.gif

This is an old RCA chart showing the behavior of an end-fed wire for lengths to 125 feet. It indicates the many resonances and antiresonances a short wire can exhibit. Since the antenna impedance and the resulting performance vary so markedly with wire length, and because it would be unrealistic to expect all listeners to use one particular length, I think the dummy antenna is just intended to roughly match the input impedance of a typical radio. I'm not sure about consumer radios, but old communications receivers all seem to have a specified input impedance of either 300 or 400 ohms.

On the broadcast band, any wire shorter than about 150 feet will look capacitive. It won't exhibit the resonances you see in the chart at shortwave. So even if the wire is shorter than the 100-foot length the dummy antenna seems to model and exhibits a higher capacitive reactance, it won't affect the radio's RF tracking that much. On the broadcast band, most radios seem to use rather loose antenna coupling to minimize mistracking. This allows them to accomodate antennas of various length. There is an interesting discussion about antenna coupling strategies in the Radiotron Designer's Handbook.

Brian

3873. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 15:02:06 UTC
From: Phil Wheeler <wt6uh-ng7@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <OpBLg.348$xg7.164@tornado.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 53009

Green cheese.

Oops .. wrong forum.

3874. Politicians was "Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 15:37:03 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <MrCdnVFNp-uCdmPZnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 53010

We must always remember the #1 rule for POLITICIANS: "In everything you do, ALWAYS campaign for re-election." A politicians #1 job is to get re-elected!

Trying to contribute to the public good means making political decisions, and political decisions make political enemies and possible loss of an election.

Therefore, follow the 2nd rule for POLITICIANS: "Say YES to everyone as you campaign, but vote for nothing that is controversial."

/s/ DD

Tom Ring wrote:

> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>>
>> Hi Tom,
>>
>> I've probably voted for more Libertarians on one ballot than either of
>> them in their lives. We need more genetic diversity in the political
>> gene pool. Problem is those parties don't work nearly hard enough to
>> build a grass-roots. Umm, I should ammend that and say they don't
>> work at all to do it.
>
>
> Based on what you said during the last election, I find it tough to
> believe you have ever voted anything but the D line. Unless I am mixing
> you up with someone else, you went out and bribed street people to vote
> 2 years ago.
>
>>
>> Third parties are invariably so self-centered that they want to start
>> at the top (notably Lyndon Larouche). Unfortunately, courtesy of W we
>> now have an example of how that turns out when the most left wing
>> fascist elements put their man in at the top, and the right wing has
>> voted in politburo lock-step to advanced the party planks of Leon
>> Trotsky. All Larouche needs to learn is how to haul down the flag,
>> and start waving bacon.
>>
>
> You are correct to a certain extent on the 3rd party candidates, our
> home grown idiot, Jesse "The Mind" (his nickname for himself during the
> election) Ventura is a prime example. He "started" a 3rd party here,
> and dumped it after he got the governorship. He was as bad a governor
> as we've had, but since they've all been Democrats, including the
> Republicans, that's not surprising.

>
> Both of the major parties are corrupt and don't give a rat's ass what
> the electorate wants once the votes are cast. There isn't a gnat's
> whisker difference between them when you look at what gets into law. On
> the court appointees, on the other hand, I might agree they are different.
>
> I will still vote for anyone but the big 2. Any vote for them is
> wasted, any vote for anyone but them will at least show that some of us
> want change.
>
> A vote for a Republicrat is a wasted vote. It just keeps the current
> crap in place.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

3875. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 16:02:32 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <v6stf2lisdkqdgj6p76muduh7e6a1k4rfp@4ax.com>
Source record: 53011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.

On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 19:19:15 -0400, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:

>
>"Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
>news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...
>>
>> I have been watching this thread for a while and now I must join the
>> fray.
>>
>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 16:34:18 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> spake
>> thusly:
>>
>>>George Orwell wrote:
>>>
>>>>> Al Klein said:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the
>>>> hobby. What use is the code requirements?
>>>
>>>The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a
>>>commitment of
>>>time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is investment.
>>
>> The term "investment" is very misleading. To explain my position, I am
>> in agreement that CW testing should go the way of the dinosaurs. I
>> have no problem with technical testing, as a way to ensure that
>> potential Hams can operate their radios properly, without causing
>> interference with neighbors and other Hams world wide. There is also a
>> safety factor, with transmitters that can kick out a LOT of
>> potentially dangerous power. So, technical exam = good idea.
>> Here in Canada, CW is not required IF you achieve at least 80% on your
>> technical exam. You need at least 55% WITH CW.
>> http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/insmt-gst.nsf/en/sf08435e.html
>> This seems fair, to me.
>>
>> As for the "investment", not all investments are valuable. I invested
>> years of training to be a fully qualified mechanic. There is

>> considerable value in that investment, obviously, as it is my bread
>> and butter.
>>
>> But, would my investment be more valuable if, for example, if an
>> additional year of carpentry training were required for me to be
>> certified? I mean, after all, cars had wood frames and bodies at one
>> time so a mechanic would have needed carpentry skills...back in the
>> 1930's. Such an investment would be a bad one. The skills would have
>> no value and do nothing to enhance my skills as a mechanic. The extra
>> investment would have no return with regards to being a mechanic.
>> Carpentry would not make me a better mechanic and would not prove to
>> the world that I really wanted to be a mechanic.
>>
>> CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
>> thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.
>>
>
>This is where your analogy falls apart. CW is currently very useful to
>hams. It is in daily use. However, the arguments have already been
>presented and those with closed minds have rejected them.

it is as usefull as cparpentry to a mechinaic

the poster did not state it was sueless

is your hubby Fireproof
>
>Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3876. my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 17:20:18 UTC
From: bookburn@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <njvtf2l6cm3lvsj0no47i70vmk4mf2cmo3@4ax.com>
Source record: 53012

The exciting news I have is that I decided to buy a discone antenna matching my IC PCR1500 wideband receiver. Getting an AOR DS3000A, "capable of covering 75 to 3000 MHz. . . . It is only 2.9 feet (0.87m) tall and weighs 1.55 Lbs. This antenna can be used for transmit on 144, 430, 904 and 1200 MHz ham bands (under 50 watts)."

Comes with a cable using N connectors, so now I have to decide on using an adapter going from N to BNC plug or soldering on the BNC connector I need. Or I could probably get a good cable with the right connectors at eBay.

Cost from Universal Radio was $126, which seems like a lot, but I did my homework narrowing down the choices from WinRadio, which was the only other covering the range my receiver can pull in, and a couple others with use extending only to 1300 MHz.

Just gonna use my rig in an apartment, so the small antenna will just be like a Christmas tree in the corner. Robinson Carusoe

3877. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 17:36:52 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4q0uf295t367hovtbi0f2htsv7aalhpfp2@4ax.com>
Source record: 53013

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 07:36:13 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>I have plotted theoretical forward and reflected power for a detailed
>model of RG58C/U at 100MHz with a severely mismatched load to
>illustrate the underlying thing that is being measured by a
>reflectometer.
>
>The plots are at http://www.vk1od.net/lost/NN7K.htm .
>
>Comments?
>
Hi Owen,

Interpretative comment - You state here "theoretical" plots of a model. At the reference you state "indicated forward power, reflected power." To me this implies data taken, not generated from a model's formula - but my interpretation may be a stretch.

Data source comment - However, you go to rather elaborate lengths to specify a load of 2+0.5j (sic) and a line of 50.36571-j0.17872. What was the point of injecting reactances here if you simply wish to illustrate the degradation of SWR with feedline loss? They add to the implication of data taken, not generated - except for 5 place resolution at 100 MHz which is (excuse me) absurd.

Elaboration of the implications of interpretation and data source comment - Further implying this was data taken at the bench is the declaration "THE REFLECTOMETER IS NOT CALIBRATED FOR THE LINE Zo." Again, my presumption circuits peg on that one because the reactances are so easily removed from emphatic concern if you are in control of the "virtual" workspace.

Informational comment - What is supposed to be the total length of line? Was it matched at its input, or simply fed by a transmitter?

Picky comment - Graph font sizes are a squint too small.

Last, really picky comment - Your copyright notice at the bottom is off by a year.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3878. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 18:49:59 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9836788CC3C28spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 53014

> Cost from Universal Radio was $126, which seems like a lot, but I did
> my homework narrowing down the choices from WinRadio, which was the
> only other covering the range my receiver can pull in, and a couple
> others with use extending only to 1300 MHz.

Is there anything worth monitoring above 1300 MHz? Just wondering.

Ed

3879. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 19:49:49 UTC
From: bookburn@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <639uf2d17inhb683hs6li2tgi838ni2364@4ax.com>
Source record: 53015

On 06 Sep 2006 18:49:59 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:

>
>> Cost from Universal Radio was $126, which seems like a lot, but I did
>> my homework narrowing down the choices from WinRadio, which was the
>> only other covering the range my receiver can pull in, and a couple
>> others with use extending only to 1300 MHz.
>
>
> Is there anything worth monitoring above 1300 MHz? Just wondering.
>
>
> Ed

You got me, I don't have the experience to know what I'm doing. Other antennas, more expensive and heavy, can cover from 300-4000 MHz, but I was reacting to negative comments about Radio Shack and a couple others that are a lot less expensive, as low as $30 on eBay. One opinion I read is that those advertised as going only to 1300 MHz can actually function higher.

Robinson Carusoe

3880. Re: RoomCap Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 20:44:58 UTC
From: Felix <Felix.2dqf5o@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Felix.2dqf5o@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 53019

Performance of the ROOMCAP Antenna:

There are many antenna books where you find:
You need "much wire in the air" in order to obtain an efficient
antenna.
Short antennas have an efficiency of 1 to 5 percent ...
Now the time has come to revise these statements!

The radiator length was 3m and the antenna height was 1.5m above
ground,
mounted on the car, with 60 W PEP on 160m:

Date: Thu, 31 Aug 2006 22:57:42 +0200
From: Heino Held <xxx.xxxxx@xxxxx.xx>
To: hb9abx (at) tiscali.ch
Subject: Mobilantenne oder Festantenne

Hallo Felix,
nach unserem tollen QSO auf 160m waren Peter (DL1BLD) und ich (Heino,
DJ5ER)
total erstaunt mit welch einer tollen Feldstaerke Du in Bremen
angekommen bist.
Wie man eine solche Antenne bauen kann moechten wir gerne wissen (auch
fuer die
anderen KW-Baender).

73 aus Bremen von Peter (DL1BLD) und Heino - DJ5ER

Translation:

Hello Felix,
after our fantastic QSO on 160m we (Peter,DL1BLD)
and I (Heino, DJ5ER) we were completely surprised
with what a strong field strength you arrived in Bremen.
We would like to know how such an antenna can
be built (also for the other HF bands).

73 from Bremen .... (QRB = 600 Km)

5th September 2006:
Now I have reduced the length of the radiator to 2m = 1.25% of the
wavelength,
and I still get the same good reports, as can be seen on the email I
received after a few
fine contacts last night. Still with 60W PEP, at the border of the
city, antenna mounted on the car:

Hello Felix.
Congratulations for your antenna work.
You are the first mobile station on 160 meters for me.
Even you are stronger as the Germans on 160 meters.
I give you on 1.862 Mhz S 9+15 db in the peak!!
The background noise level was S 8 during our QSO

Hope to meet you agn for next report and test.

Piet Schipper / PA0QRS (near Rotterdam)

Schipper mobiele Telecom
2931 LH Krimpen a/d Lek

Such experiences show, that you can transmit with this small antenna
as effective, as with a 60m long wire, up in the air.

This is possible with:
- Radiating planes and not wires
- Differential feeding system
- Elaborated grounding system to minimise ground loss
- Perfect, low loss matching of antenna radiation resistance

With best 73s

Felix HB9ABX

--
Felix

3881. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 20:54:40 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <1jcuf2lkhcp9g3p0i3lbdapeuf90n078st@4ax.com>
Source record: 53016

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 04:45:57 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Jim - NN7K wrote:
>> ... but it is
>> beyond the ability to have MORE power returned
>> to the source, than the source provided
>
>Did you know a reflection coefficient can be greater
>than 1.0?

It is true that reflection coefficient can be greater than 1.0.

The reflection coefficient *CANNOT* be greater than 1.0 where Zo is
purely resistive.

So, where a sampler is calibrated (nulled) on a purely resistive load
(eg 50+j0) as is most commonly done, it should never show a reflection
coefficient greater than 1. A reflectometer calibrated to a resistive
load and that shows a "reflected" reading greater than the "set"
reading is inaccurate / defective / a poor design.

Owen
--

3882. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 21:01:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FGGLg.9321$q63.3206@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 53017

Owen Duffy wrote:
> The reflection coefficient *CANNOT* be greater than 1.0 where Zo is
> purely resistive.

Yes, a reflection coefficient greater than one is caused
by the interaction of the Z0 reactance and the load reactance
in an effect resembling resonance.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3883. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 21:10:17 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <q6buf2phv2ive12pvv29dv8v6q4okvjooi@4ax.com>
Source record: 53018

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 10:36:52 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 07:36:13 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>
>>I have plotted theoretical forward and reflected power for a detailed
>>model of RG58C/U at 100MHz with a severely mismatched load to
>>illustrate the underlying thing that is being measured by a
>>reflectometer.
>>
>>The plots are at http://www.vk1od.net/lost/NN7K.htm .
>>
>>Comments?
>>
>Hi Owen,

Hi Richard,

>
>Interpretative comment - You state here "theoretical" plots of a
>model. At the reference you state "indicated forward power, reflected
>power." To me this implies data taken, not generated from a model's
>formula - but my interpretation may be a stretch.

For avoidance of any doubt, it is entirely theoretical. Line
characteristics are based on an RLGC model of the line derived from
Belden's published specs for 8262 (RG58C/U).

Firstly, I should not have said "indicated forward power, reflected
power" as the "indicated" value is a voltage or current, ie the square
root of power, it is the deflection on the indicator meter if you
like, the meter current on the reflectometer. I have changed the text.

The meaning "indicated" is that it is the voltage or current driving a
reflectometer meter, calculated from the sampler and line conditions.

>
>Data source comment - However, you go to rather elaborate lengths to
>specify a load of 2+0.5j (sic) and a line of 50.36571-j0.17872. What
>was the point of injecting reactances here if you simply wish to
>illustrate the degradation of SWR with feedline loss? They add to the
>implication of data taken, not generated - except for 5 place
>resolution at 100 MHz which is (excuse me) absurd.

The stated line Zo precision is a result of lazy cutting and pasting,
and it should not be seen to imply that level of accuracy. I have
changed it.

The load (2+0.5j) is relatively unimportant, but it was a load to create a high VSWR, higher than would be practical for such a feedline at that frequency, extreme to satisfy the people who assert strange things can only be observed at extreme VSWR. The reactance is just a non zero value for no other reason than to test the models behaviour on a complex load.

What is significant, is the load VSWR is very high at ~25, I would suggest higher than practical, and therefore extreme.

>
>Elaboration of the implications of interpretation and data source
>comment - Further implying this was data taken at the bench is the
>declaration "THE REFLECTOMETER IS NOT CALIBRATED FOR THE LINE Zo."
>Again, my presumption circuits peg on that one because the reactances
>are so easily removed from emphatic concern if you are in control of
>the "virtual" workspace.

A reality of lossy lines is that Zo is not purely resistive.

A source of instrument error is a sampler that is calibrated for a nominal Zo (being Ro). Fig 1 shows the modelled VSWR (which is what accounts for increased loss, impedance transformation etc), and Fig 2 shows the calculated indication for a reflectometer calibrated or nulled at 50+j0. There is a small difference, and the difference becomes minute at lower VSWR.

>
>Informational comment - What is supposed to be the total length of
>line? Was it matched at its input, or simply fed by a transmitter?

The x scale is in wavelengths (as noted on the page), Frequency is 100MHz, line length covered by the graph is therefore about 9m.

>
>Picky comment - Graph font sizes are a squint too small.

Ok, it is a quick cut and paste from Mathcad. For a permanent article, I would try to do better, for I too have aging eyesight!

>
>Last, really picky comment - Your copyright notice at the bottom is
>off by a year.

Thanks, I have fixed the footer (which is common for most of the site).

The graphs are a quick and dirty presentation, but it is a very detailed transmission line model underneath. I acknowledge there are all sorts of error sources in real life, but keeping sight of the underlying phenomena helps to flag whether measurements look invalid.

Back to the original proposition that asserted that changing feedline length can vary measured VSWR dramatically, and that shortening a feedline might improve VSWR, there are reasons why that might happen,

but it is not explained solely by what is happening on the inside of the feedline. A possible explanation for example is that the feedline is not decoupled and carries common mode current, and that changing the feedline length changes the load impedance seen by the load end of the transmission line.

So, enough from me, can someone produce details of a scenario with a very high load VSWR where there are multiple sweet spots with 1:1 VSWR on a practical line? ("VSWR" here means a property of the line at that point, not what might be read by an unsuitable or defective instrument, and an extremely long line is not "practical".)

Thanks...
Owen
--

3884. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 21:43:07 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <1157578986.959359.165460@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 53020

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:ywkLg.15347$1f6.8137@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> > Roy Lewallen wrote:
> >> I don't see any information at that web site about the type of vehicle.
> >> Since the vehicle radiates an amount comparable to the antenna, it can
> >> have a profound effect on the overall field strength. Were all those
> >> antennas mounted on the same type of vehicle?
> >
> > Those are averages, Roy, not associated with any particular
> > vehicle. The average screwdriver beats the average hamstick
> > on 75m. Using similar antennas, the larger vehicles (GMC
> > pickups) usually beat the smaller vehicles (Honda Civics).
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
> Makes sense.
> Also confirms my experience.
> I've also found optimum performance driving the antenna where it's resonant
> and matching the (purely resistive) impedances with a transformer.
> In this case a simple toroidal autoformer. At 40 meters, a Tarheel
> screwdriver with a five-foot whip is about 20 ohms, for example.
> 73
> H.

First time I noticed this was in the early 70s after I put a CB radio
on a school bus camper. The same radio and antenna had been on a
Volkswagon before. The difference was very noticable.

3885. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 21:59:34 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12fuh63ggidcja6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 53021

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:1157578986.959359.165460@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:ywkLg.15347$1f6.8137@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
>> > Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> >> I don't see any information at that web site about the type of
>> >> vehicle.
>> >> Since the vehicle radiates an amount comparable to the antenna, it can
>> >> have a profound effect on the overall field strength. Were all those
>> >> antennas mounted on the same type of vehicle?
>> >
>> > Those are averages, Roy, not associated with any particular
>> > vehicle. The average screwdriver beats the average hamstick
>> > on 75m. Using similar antennas, the larger vehicles (GMC
>> > pickups) usually beat the smaller vehicles (Honda Civics).
>> > --
>> > 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>>
>> Makes sense.
>> Also confirms my experience.
>> I've also found optimum performance driving the antenna where it's
>> resonant
>> and matching the (purely resistive) impedances with a transformer.
>> In this case a simple toroidal autoformer. At 40 meters, a Tarheel
>> screwdriver with a five-foot whip is about 20 ohms, for example.
>> 73
>> H.
>
> First time I noticed this was in the early 70s after I put a CB radio
> on a school bus camper. The same radio and antenna had been on a
> Volkswagon before. The difference was very noticable.
>

That must have been an increase in surface area for the ground side of
things of something like an order of magnitude.
I bet it was a striking difference.
73
H.

3886. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? (as promised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 22:15:46 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <rnguf2h0b6phcsrf36n2mbkeckbamhk8hl@4ax.com>
Source record: 53022

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 12:22:37 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:
>> The plots are at http://www.vk1od.net/lost/NN7K.htm .
>> Comments?
>
>Good stuff, Owen. Can the average SWR meter be
>calibrated for the actual Z0 rather than for
>50+j0 ohms?

Typical samplers derive a voltage sample and a current sample in a small region approaching a point for all intents and purposes. The current sample is converted to a voltage (by passing it through an impedance, and added algebraically to the voltage sample. The resultant RF voltage is rectified and fed to a voltmeter.

If the impedance used to convert the current sample to a voltage is purely resistive, and assuming the sampling process does not introduce any differential phase shifts, then such an instrument can only be nulled for a purely resistive Zo. If that conversion impedance were complex and adjustable, then it would be possible to null the instrument on practical values of complex Zo.

However, under a linear RLGC model, Zo varies with frequency, both Xo and to a lesser extent Ro (see the graphs at http://www.vk1od.net/tl/tllc.php).

So, nulling the instrument on nominal Zo (Ro) makes sense, but just keep in mind a small contribution to error and an explanation for why measurements might not agree with a Zo=Ro model. I do recall someone insisting that reflection coefficient cannot be greater than 1 because a Bird 43 would never measure such. He was right, the Bird 43 should never indicate such, but not because reflection coefficient cannot be greater than 1 in the general case, but that the sampler is calibrated (nulled) for a Zo=Ro scenario.

The discussion about using a 50ohm VSWR meter in a practical line where Zo is not exactly 50 ohms was just to acknowledge that there is error introduced, that it can be estimated, and that it is low at low VSWR values and will be likely to be lost in other measurement noise due to lots of other variables.

Owen
--

3887. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 22:55:06 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9836A21B254C4spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 53023

>> Is there anything worth monitoring above 1300 MHz? Just wondering.
>>
>>
>> Ed
>
> You got me, I don't have the experience to know what I'm doing. Other
> antennas, more expensive and heavy, can cover from 300-4000 MHz, but I
> was reacting to negative comments about Radio Shack and a couple
> others that are a lot less expensive, as low as $30 on eBay. One
> opinion I read is that those advertised as going only to 1300 MHz can
> actually function higher.
>
> Robinson Carusoe
>

Well, had I responded earlier, I'd have suggested the Diamond DJ-130.... well made, goes for about $100, but as you have mentioned already, only is spec'd for an upper end of 1300 MHz. But then again, I can not think of any voice traffic that you would find beyond about 900MHz area, anyway. Good luck.

Ed

3888. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? appology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 23:24:45 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <1NILg.2030$MF1.1508@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 53024

Thanks, Owen, and all and sorry to cause so much
grief. I fall on my sword! Have believed 99.44%
of what was in the old VHF'er Magazine, as was
started by a consortium of many engineers ,
originally by Doug Demaw, W8HHS, as editor, and
finally Loren Parks,K7AAD, an ex engineer from
Tektronix, and covered the Gamut of VHF, UHF, and
Microwave-- to early satelites and Moonbounce.
Was instrumental to me getting on air, many
moons ago. Tho much I've learned (and much I've
forgotten!) over the years. I have built tuned
coaxial finals, ect., and from former job,
haveing to use tuned lines (mainly,to couple
cavities together , and then tune them to
use on same antenna. IF those lines changed,
the things detunewhen you remove your test
equipment! Also, I get a little bull headded
after all theses years! Stuck on Stupid, if you
might! Owen- your charts are quite illuminating!
and, finely, The meter referred to , if memory
serves correct, was made by SWAN, just before
they went out of business (made for the "CB"
trade, more than amateur radio. and the lines
used in it were on a Printed Circuit board!
and this probably before they knew how to get
the correct impedence , on a p.c. board!
I shall return to my lair-- Jim NN7K

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 04:45:57 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Jim - NN7K wrote:
>>> ... but it is
>>> beyond the ability to have MORE power returned
>>> to the source, than the source provided
>> Did you know a reflection coefficient can be greater
>> than 1.0?
>
> It is true that reflection coefficient can be greater than 1.0.
>
> The reflection coefficient *CANNOT* be greater than 1.0 where Zo is
> purely resistive.
>

> So, where a sampler is calibrated (nulled) on a purely resistive load
> (eg 50+j0) as is most commonly done, it should never show a reflection
> coefficient greater than 1. A reflectometer calibrated to a resistive
> load and that shows a "reflected" reading greater than the "set"
> reading is inaccurate / defective / a poor design.
>
> Owen
> --

3889. How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 23:43:28 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <A2JLg.7438$bM.6968@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 53025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Sounds like a good idea to me.

SC

3890. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 23:43:31 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <D2JLg.7439$bM.2170@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in
news:719sf2tn97k2704h0uj3q1u7j7fu6ksk9m@4ax.com:

> On Tue, 5 Sep 2006 19:19:15 -0400, "Dee Flint"
> <deeflint01@comcast.net> spake thusly:
>
>>
>>"Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
>>news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...
>>>
>>> I have been watching this thread for a while and now I must join the
>>> fray.
>>>
>>> On Tue, 29 Aug 2006 16:34:18 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> spake
>>> thusly:
>>>
>>>>George Orwell wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Al Klein said:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>Eliminating a requirement is dumbing things down. But no one would
>>>>>>expect you to be able to understand that.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Well, let me ask, from the point of view of a potential noob to the
>>>>> hobby. What use is the code requirements?
>>>>
>>>>The 'use' is something you just can't understand. The 'use' is a
>>>>commitment of
>>>>time and talent which adds value to the license. The 'use' is
>>>>investment.
>>>
>>> The term "investment" is very misleading. To explain my position, I am
>>> in agreement that CW testing should go the way of the dinosaurs. I
>>> have no problem with technical testing, as a way to ensure that
>>> potential Hams can operate their radios properly, without causing
>>> interference with neighbors and other Hams world wide. There is also a
>>> safety factor, with transmitters that can kick out a LOT of
>>> potentially dangerous power. So, technical exam = good idea.
>>> Here in Canada, CW is not required IF you achieve at least 80% on your
>>> technical exam. You need at least 55% WITH CW.
>>> http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/insmt-gst.nsf/en/sf08435e.html

>>> This seems fair, to me.
>>>
>>> As for the "investment", not all investments are valuable. I invested
>>> years of training to be a fully qualified mechanic. There is
>>> considerable value in that investment, obviously, as it is my bread
>>> and butter.
>>>
>>> But, would my investment be more valuable if, for example, if an
>>> additional year of carpentry training were required for me to be
>>> certified? I mean, after all, cars had wood frames and bodies at one
>>> time so a mechanic would have needed carpentry skills...back in the
>>> 1930's. Such an investment would be a bad one. The skills would have
>>> no value and do nothing to enhance my skills as a mechanic. The extra
>>> investment would have no return with regards to being a mechanic.
>>> Carpentry would not make me a better mechanic and would not prove to
>>> the world that I really wanted to be a mechanic.
>>>
>>> CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
>>> thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.
>>>
>>
>>This is where your analogy falls apart. CW is currently very useful to
>>hams. It is in daily use. However, the arguments have already been
>>presented and those with closed minds have rejected them.
>>
>>Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>
> Sorry, but your wrong, my analogy is just fine for this subject. CW to
> a ham, like carpentry to a mechanic, can be useful BUT is NOT
> NECESSARY for each to do what they want to do effectively and
> properly.
>
> Don't be one of those closed minds.
>
> Yes, a ham CAN use CW if he wants and more power to him/her to do so.
> A mechanic CAN learn to be a carpenter if he wants to and more power
> to him/her to do so. But carpentry will not make a mechanic a better
> mechanic, no more than CW will make a ham operator a better ham
> operator. More useful to themselves and others, but NOT better.
>
> Just because carpentry COULD maybe be useful to a mechanic does not
> mean that he should be required to learn carpentry to be a mechanic. A
> mechanic can be a damn good mechanic without picking up a hammer and a
> ham can be a damn good ham without touching a key.
>
> I said it before and I'll say it again. 70 years ago a good mechanic
> needed carpentry skills but no more. 70 years ago a good ham needed to
> know code but no more. A code test for todays prospective hams is like
> a carpentry test for todays prospective mechanics.

When you have to spend time building a skill, you spend more time learning other related things as well. Hams that haven't had to study to pass a 13 wpm CW exam, probably don't know the written portion of the exam as will as hams that did. If I hadn't had to pass 20 wpm for my Extra, I would have taken the exam a lot sooner, but as I had to build my CW abilities, I also spend more time learning the theory too. It made me a better ham.

You people don't want knowledgable hams anymore. CB'ers dont have to learn CW, are they better?

SC

3891. Re: Wilson 1000 Antenna Question, ---->> ROFL, Too good not to share with RRAP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-06 23:43:40 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <M2JLg.7446$bM.5822@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Ray Norshine <ray@nomail.net> wrote in news:1pGLg.18$bx.9@newsfe07.lga:

> In rec.radio.cb , "Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
> said..., news:1157556466.343840.176350@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com:
>
>> Landshark wrote:
>>> > Three feet square? What do -you- drive..... a hot-dog cart?
>>>
>>> LOL!!! Geo Metro?
>>
>> 3X'3' is nine square feet... check your math... LOL
>
>
> Maybe, but will a cb radio take kindly to 'your' math?
>
> 27 sq. ft. 'might' be a slight improvement.........

"Breaker, breaker, breaker, any one know Three times Three?, Kick-it
on back to Norshine the Tard, come-on breakaaa, breakaaaaaaa."

Hey Telstar, Maybe you need to draw Norshine a picture.

SC

3892. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 00:12:52 UTC
From: bookburn@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <6qouf2t8bkqqirc4dk3nt40nbsilo9v4bj@4ax.com>
Source record: 52928

On 06 Sep 2006 22:55:06 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
wrote:

>
>>> Is there anything worth monitoring above 1300 MHz? Just wondering.
>>>
>>>
>>> Ed
>>
>> You got me, I don't have the experience to know what I'm doing. Other
>> antennas, more expensive and heavy, can cover from 300-4000 MHz, but I
>> was reacting to negative comments about Radio Shack and a couple
>> others that are a lot less expensive, as low as $30 on eBay. One
>> opinion I read is that those advertised as going only to 1300 MHz can
>> actually function higher.
>>
>> Robinson Carusoe
>>
>
>
> Well, had I responded earlier, I'd have suggested the Diamond DJ-
>130.... well made, goes for about $100, but as you have mentioned
>already, only is spec'd for an upper end of 1300 MHz. But then again,
>I can not think of any voice traffic that you would find beyond about
>900MHz area, anyway. Good luck.
>
>
> Ed

One thing I didn't mention is that I have a Bearcat 860XLT scanner,
and the discone I got is said to function well with that. Yes, the
Diamond gets good reviews, too.

Robinson Carusoe

3893. Re: Are all RG8s created equal? appology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 00:43:33 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <knquf2p4dfhdrsas7jtggbn3h3qsq0begq@4ax.com>
Source record: 52929

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:24:45 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:

>Thanks, Owen, and all and sorry to cause so much
>grief. I fall on my sword!

Jim,

I have been following this thread for some time and wish to complement you on your response. Normally, on the NG egos seem bigger than brains and seldom does anyone admit making an error. You are to be complemented for you forthrightness. It speaks highly of your character - a rare quality in this day and age.

Very 73,
Danny, K6MHE

3894. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 01:21:06 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44ff7402$0$6146$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52930

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> Tom, Tom, Tom,
>
> Is there some Libertarian weed you've been smoking? You can read tea
> leaves (leave aside ballots, because only Diebold machines can report
> that) on the basis of what is "said?" I'm afraid you are running a
> distant last against votes penned by me for low these 36 years.
>
> As far as street people, no, I listened to them gush on about how they
> were going to vote for W. One fellow came up to me and leaned on my
> ear for an hour telling me how he was a soldier of fortune for
> Milosivic (OK, so I misspelled Ossama) in Bosnia (or Herzogovina or
> Toxiana) and fully expected to see W in another term. Then he and the
> rest would try to bum change (if that is what you mean by bribe), or a
> cigarette, and then left their empties nearby to take a dump in the
> alley.
>
> They only differ from Rush Limburger by not being as fat, and they
> couldn't afford to shop doctors for prescription dope.
>
> What was supremely ironic is that the state Republican party fought
> tooth and nail to evict them from the voting booth. Talk about taking
> the poison pill for the sake of political purity, this is like a Jim
> Jones kool-aid party to me.
>
> No doubt, two years hence in the next election cycle I will be
> remembered as volunteering to hand out cyanide pills at the polling
> station. Would you care to be a reference so I can apply early?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, Richard, Richard.

Talking points, talking points, talking points.

All you Republicrats have is talking points.

You avoided even responding to anything I said. Typical Republicrat.

And you seem to be stuck on "smoking" things. Do you have a problem
you'd like to talk about?

tom
K0TAR

3895. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 01:23:31 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <nwKLg.16176$%j7.13383@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52931

bookburn@yahoo.com wrote:
> On 06 Sep 2006 22:55:06 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
> wrote:
>
>>>> Is there anything worth monitoring above 1300 MHz? Just wondering.
Depends where you are at: Have a friend , has a
10 GHz beacon, in Puget Sound, as well as a 1296
Beacon (W7HR) and gets copied out to couple
hundred miles (or so), and occasionally, much
further away (these, as he described, are aimed
at Mt. Rainier). Long haul by Tropo ducting, ect.
Mighrt have others running by now! Jim NN7K

3896. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 01:39:29 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44ff7851$0$1006$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52933

Jim - NN7K wrote:

>
>
> bookburn@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>> On 06 Sep 2006 22:55:06 GMT, Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>>> Is there anything worth monitoring above 1300 MHz? Just wondering.
>
> Depends where you are at: Have a friend , has a
> 10 GHz beacon, in Puget Sound, as well as a 1296
> Beacon (W7HR) and gets copied out to couple
> hundred miles (or so), and occasionally, much
> further away (these, as he described, are aimed
> at Mt. Rainier). Long haul by Tropo ducting, ect.
> Mighrt have others running by now! Jim NN7K

We are looking for some possible rain scatter propogation from VE3KRP
here in the Twin Cities on 10 Gigs this evening. Might happen, might not.

tom
K0TAR

3897. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 01:39:50 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <02uuf214gsrn6c19k50nu5jaq8laj7fgpv@4ax.com>
Source record: 52934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:28 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>Sounds like a good idea to me.
why?

serious SC if you can convince it would much difference I will support
after the R&O ending code testing comes out
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3898. Re: Are all RG8s created equal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 01:40:26 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <2tsuf2pss6shvphinj1v3c6lc64t9sjdrd@4ax.com>
Source record: 52932

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:24:45 GMT, Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET> wrote:

>Thanks, Owen, and all and sorry to cause so much
>grief. I fall on my sword! Have believed 99.44%

No need for that Jim, the discussion has challenged your thinking (and mine), and that is part of the learning process.

>of what was in the old VHF'er Magazine, as was

IMHO, it is not a very good article.

Forward Voltage, Forward Current, Reflected Voltage, Reflected Current, Current, Voltage, Zo, VSWR, impedance and propagation constant are all relevant, related but different and the article doesn't adequately draw the distinction.

Indicators might sample one or more of voltage, or current, or directional power. They are all different, a voltage sensor or a current sensor alone at a single point will not allow you to determine VSWR, a pair of directional power sensors will. Your Lecher lines example needs a voltage or current sensor, not a directional power sensor (which won't work), whereas a VSWR meter needs a pair of directional power sensors, not a voltage or current sensor (which won't work).

My view is that the article is imprecise, confused and contains bad advice. It does play to one of the archetypal myths of ham radio!

I am considering whether I should create some more graphs of current, voltage, and impedance etc that illustrate how those behave, and incorporate it in a more complete permanent article on my web site. (IIRC there were some graphs of voltage, current, phase in Fred Terman's book, but I am thinking of going a little beyond that.)

Thanks for the response Jim.

73
Owen
--

3899. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 01:50:23 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <zVKLg.16179$%j7.10242@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52935

The ONE thing, in 40 years (or so!) playing with
higher freqs
is -- ANYTHING is POSSIBLE !! Good Luck, & 73 Jim
>
> We are looking for some possible rain scatter propogation from VE3KRP
> here in the Twin Cities on 10 Gigs this evening. Might happen, might not.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

3900. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 02:16:03 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <seqdnUWCK6h_HWLZnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52937

Tom Ring wrote:
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>>
>> Tom, Tom, Tom,

>
> Richard, Richard, Richard.

Tom,-Richard, Tom-Richard, Tom-Richard....

In this imperfect world, one is perhaps foolish to expect perfection. I don't-you shouldn't.

While we all accuse each other of being Democreeps, or Republi-cant's, or even perhaps the ultimate pejorative - Liberal, it is perhaps a more realistic expectation to just settle for competency.

That would be kewl.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3901. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 02:18:53 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <seqdnUSCK6gWHGLZnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52938

Tom Donaly wrote:

>
> The drunken homeless, as opposed to the merely homeless, talk a
> conservative line because they think most people are conservative,

I just kind of thought that was how they were, Tom!

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3902. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 02:20:18 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <seqdnUeCK6h8HGLZnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52939

jawod wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Dave wrote:
>>
>>> Libertarian = Anarchy rules!
>>
>>
>>
>> From: http://www.lp.org/article_85.shtml
>>
>> What is a Libertarian?
>>
> I think the Barney Protocol needs to be reviewed:
>
>
> Barney Miller is a socialist
>
> Barney Fife is a fascist
>
> ***Barney Rubble is a libertarian***

Doggonit, soda out the nose and a mess to clean up! Good one!

>
> and (this just in)...
>
> Barney Google has joined the Republican Party

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

3903. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 02:30:39 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <44ff8450$0$1017$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52940

Mike Coslo wrote:

>> and (this just in)...
>>
>> Barney Google has joined the Republican Party
>
>
> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

Sorry, not possible! The google.com boys are way left of the Ben and
Jerry crowd. ;)

tom
K0TAR

3904. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 03:26:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sj3vf251mo1nrs5f3398m75egbhkgar5ka@4ax.com>
Source record: 52941

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 20:21:06 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

>All you Republicrats have is talking points.

Let's see, you've swung me from voting a straight democratic ticket
(how could you possibly know) to Republican (crat notwithstanding) and
you wonder why I ask about your smoking habit?

>You avoided even responding to anything I said. Typical Republicrat.

"Typical" is fulfilled by the source, you brought out the usual Karl
Rove baiting technique about bribing street people, I responded at
quite some length specifically and factually. Do you suffer from
Teflon memory (Libertarian short attention span) disorder?

>And you seem to be stuck on "smoking" things. Do you have a problem
>you'd like to talk about?

W's crack habit? We've gone from a president that didn't inhale to
one who couldn't exhale.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3905. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 05:50:45 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <TqOLg.38958$y7.7013@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52942

.
> The only times I had horrible results with a half wave was a time years
> ago when
> I tried to make a center fed job, using peeled back coax braid as part
> of the
> antenna. The decoupling from the line was horrible on that thing.
> That was on VHF though where the problem shows up more.
> MK
>

Ive had trouble with this type of antenna too. Turning the shield inside out over the feedline is not a good idea. The outer viynl jacket has some very poor RF characteristics not to mention it is a bear to do. Stangely enough plans for this antenna abound. Shakespeare used to build a CB antenna lie this called the big stick They latter change it to four wires inside a fibergas tube with th wires imbedded in the fiberglass connected to the shield of the feedline. Then the feedline is centered in the tube using styrofoam. I built something similar using a metal tube connecting to the shield with the coax down the middle of the tube also using little pieces of styrofam to center the cable in the tube. This seemed to work pretty good.

3906. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 06:05:54 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <gccvf29v9cnqfvt70bnmfv3cl4dn2lvedg@4ax.com>
Source record: 52943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in
>news:719sf2tn97k2704h0uj3q1u7j7fu6ksk9m@4ax.com:

>> I said it before and I'll say it again. 70 years ago a good mechanic
>> needed carpentry skills but no more. 70 years ago a good ham needed to
>> know code but no more. A code test for todays prospective hams is like
>> a carpentry test for todays prospective mechanics.
>
>
>When you have to spend time building a skill, you spend more time learning
>other related things as well. Hams that haven't had to study to pass a 13
>wpm CW exam, probably don't know the written portion of the exam as will
>as hams that did. If I hadn't had to pass 20 wpm for my Extra, I would
>have taken the exam a lot sooner, but as I had to build my CW abilities, I
>also spend more time learning the theory too. It made me a better ham.

Was code the ONLY way to learn the written portion? Besides, using a
bunch of beeps to spell out characters over the airwaves takes no
technical ability at all. Here in Canada, a no-code license requires
MORE technical skill than a code license. In other words, here in
Canada you need to learn MORE to pass a no-code license since learning
code is a motor skill, not a technical one.

>You people don't want knowledgable hams anymore.

Learning code does not impart any type of "knowledge" any more than
learning roller skating.

>CB'ers dont have to
>learn CW, are they better?

Based on the CBers I used to hear on the higher sideband channels, I
heard very little of the insults I have seen here spewed by some of
the pro-coders. Therefore, I'd say that they were at least better
behaved than the aforementioned pro-coders.

Yes, there were assholes on CB, but CB didn't make them that way. By
the same token, learning code will not turn an asshole into a nice
guy. CB is just a ham radio in the embryo stage, a zygote. The only
real difference between CB and ham is the choices of bands and the
power of the transmitter, when you really look at things in the most
basic sense.

3907. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 12:03:41 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157630621.720791.69510@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:28 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >
> >Sounds like a good idea to me.
> why?

Even then you still couldn't pass it, Markie.

> serious SC if you can convince it would much difference I will support
> after the R&O ending code testing comes out

Only because you can't pass the test now, you ill-educated loser.

3908. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 12:56:28 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <450016FC.20802@fuse.net>
Source record: 52945

perhaps the ultimate pejorative - Liberal,

After 6 years of incredible neocon incompetence, I think the pejorative has switched affiliation.

3909. woger: lying kook on parade http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/-mipsor/default.htm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 15:06:12 UTC
From: an old freid to some a nightmare to steve <kb9rqz__ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157641572.034306.7770@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:28 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > >Sounds like a good idea to me.
> > > why?
> >
> > Even then you still couldn't pass it, Markie.
> sure I could
> >
> > > serious SC if you can convince it would much difference I will support
> > > after the R&O ending code testing comes out
> >
> > Only because you can't pass the test now, you ill-educated loser.

woger: lying kook on parade
http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor/default.htm

3910. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 15:22:28 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <45003934$0$6148$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52947

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 20:21:06 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>
>>All you Republicrats have is talking points.

Republicrat is a Republican or Democrat. I thought you were sharp
enough to catch that. My bad.

tom
K0TAR

3911. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 17:07:31 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9837672FCA67Fspectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 52948

>>>>> Is there anything worth monitoring above 1300 MHz? Just
>>>>> wondering.

> Depends where you are at: Have a friend , has a
> 10 GHz beacon, in Puget Sound, as well as a 1296
> Beacon (W7HR) and gets copied out to couple
> hundred miles (or so), and occasionally, much
> further away (these, as he described, are aimed
> at Mt. Rainier). Long haul by Tropo ducting, ect.
> Mighrt have others running by now! Jim NN7K

Ah, ham beacons/MW activity ... an exception I hadn't considered for
scanner usage. But the discone that guy bought wouldn't be more useful
than the Diamond for activity at 10GHz, I'd think.

3912. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 21:21:10 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <a30Mg.25985$gY6.25452@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52949

Yeh, would be as effective as a piece of waveguide
filled full of pencil lead! Great dummy load--Jim

Ed wrote:
>
>
> Ah, ham beacons/MW activity ... an exception I hadn't considered for
> scanner usage. But the discone that guy bought wouldn't be more useful
> than the Diamond for activity at 10GHz, I'd think.
>

3913. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 22:04:39 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157666679.359401.27210@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: Opus- on Wed, Sep 6 2006 11:05 pm

>On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.m...@no.spam> spake
>thusly:
>
>>Opus- <jbu...@shaw.ca> wrote in
>>news:719sf2tn97k2704h0uj3q1u7j7fu6ksk9m@4ax.com:
>
>>> I said it before and I'll say it again. 70 years ago a good mechanic
>>> needed carpentry skills but no more. 70 years ago a good ham needed to
>>> know code but no more. A code test for todays prospective hams is like
>>> a carpentry test for todays prospective mechanics.
>
>>When you have to spend time building a skill, you spend more time learning
>>other related things as well. Hams that haven't had to study to pass a 13
>>wpm CW exam, probably don't know the written portion of the exam as will
>>as hams that did. If I hadn't had to pass 20 wpm for my Extra, I would
>>have taken the exam a lot sooner, but as I had to build my CW abilities, I
>>also spend more time learning the theory too. It made me a better ham.
>
>Was code the ONLY way to learn the written portion? Besides, using a
>bunch of beeps to spell out characters over the airwaves takes no
>technical ability at all.

Agreed. But, please remember that Blow Code is a morse bigot.
He (or she) is representative of only a minority of United
States radio amateurs. When the major accomplishment in life
of such morse bigots has been morsemanship, they will naturally
trumpet that singular skill and attempt to moralize it as some
kind of positive attribute that one MUST have.

>Here in Canada, a no-code license requires
>MORE technical skill than a code license. In other words, here in
>Canada you need to learn MORE to pass a no-code license since learning
>code is a motor skill, not a technical one.

I applaud Industry Canada's decision on their regulations.
My contact with Canadian regulations has been minimal but
their website on radio regulations explained it all. Blow
Code is confused on the task of the United States FCC in
regulating ALL US civil radio; our FCC is not a booster
organization for amateur radio or any other radio service
here. The FCC only "wants" radio service users to obey the
regulations.

Manual radiotelegraphy skill testing for an amateur radio
license has existed since the first US radio regulating
agency and was maintained mostly out of inertia and the
insistence of the ARRL (once it had risen above its
competition) through lobbying the FCC. Given the vast
scope of today's radio services, the FCC has a far greater
task to keep up with its regulatory task. Amateur radio
here is low on the regulatory task list of the FCC.

Manual telegraphy IS a motor skill (more correct "psycho-
motor" skill) but morse bigots become more psycho about
their personal skills, equating it to intellectual
knowledge and the ability to reason. Morse bigots see
only their kind and want to destroy those who think
differently; that is security for their "tribe."

>>You people don't want knowledgable hams anymore.
>
>Learning code does not impart any type of "knowledge" any more than
>learning roller skating.

^^ [an example of the morse bigot and their confusion over
psycho-motor skills versus intellectual knowledge]

>>CB'ers dont have to learn CW, are they better?
>
>Based on the CBers I used to hear on the higher sideband channels, I
>heard very little of the insults I have seen here spewed by some of
>the pro-coders. Therefore, I'd say that they were at least better
>behaved than the aforementioned pro-coders.

The gratuitous insults to Citizens Band Radio Service
users has been in existance since 1958 when the USA
authorized its use here (as 'Class D' CB on only 23
27 MHz band channels). That's a time span of 48 years.

From its inception CB has NEVER required ANY testing
to obtain a CB license. The "license" was pro-forma,
a slight revision of the Restricted Class of Radio-
telephone Operator license then common to services
such as both private and civil aviation pilots.

Nearly a half century ago, US radio amateurs developed
a distaste for the US government and these new radio
service users for: (1) "Taking away" their 11 meter
band (little used, sitting below the largest amateur
radio allocation on HF); having the audacity in NOT
requiring any testing plus intolerant bitching over
NOT having to pass any morse code test. That almost-
hatred developed into the bigotry seen today.

The bigotry grew when about a decade after authorization
the offshore electronics industries hit the US market
with less-expensive CB transceivers and long-haul truckers

took to that service. CB users here soon out-numbered
radio amateurs by a large margin. With such a huge base
of users, a common patois/lingo/jargon grew that was NOT
related to amateur radio but had roots in our state
highway patrol police organizations. That lingo became
quite different than amateurs' use of theirs, so that
reinforced the "different-destroy" attitude of the
amateurs' bigotry against CB users. Amateurs like to
make fun of CB lingo but don't realize their jargon is
amusing to other HF radio service users and the military
radio. Amateurs tend to think of themselves as first
and foremost without realizing that they never were
first nor foremost and were always a minority in radio.

>Yes, there were assholes on CB, but CB didn't make them that way. By
>the same token, learning code will not turn an asshole into a nice
>guy.

Morse bigots have the egotistical self-definition of
THEIR skills being the only "true" ones for amateur
radio. They will rationalize that self-righteous
attitude with any number of archaic "reasons" that
defy validity for regulatory purposes by radio
regulating agencies. In last year's Notice of
Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) on the elimination of
morse code testing for US radio amateurs, several
Commenters cited the ability to "thwart terrorism"
by using morse code! :-) Apparently they had taken
a Hollywood motion picture fictional depiction of
aliens-from-outer-space-invasion as a documentary of
a real event [film title was "Independence Day"]!

>CB is just a ham radio in the embryo stage, a zygote. The only
>real difference between CB and ham is the choices of bands and the
>power of the transmitter, when you really look at things in the most
>basic sense.

I see it differently. Human beings like to communicate.
That is evident in the enormous growth of cellular
telephony and daily use of that; the US Census Bureau
stated two years ago the one in three Americans had a
cell phone subscription. That is roughly 100 million
users of those tiny full-duplex radio transceivers.
Several million CB users exist on USA highways (exact
figures unknown as CB has been unlicensed for years,
but can be approximated from EIA - Electronic Industry
Association - statistics on manufactured and imported
electronic equipment). FRS and GMRS unlicensed UHF
HTs may exceed the million mark by now. In the maritime
radio service private boat owners' VHF radios exceed
that of commercial ship owners, VHF voice required on

inland waterways and harbors for traffic control.
Private boat owners are increasing their HF radio use
on deep-water travels unsing HF SSB voice (a few radios
marketed for sales to both them and radio amateurs).

CB is 48 years old, hardly a youngster/child/teener.
It is DIFFERENT than amateur radio on HF, therefore
abhored by some radio amateurs stuck in their radio
bigotry attitudes put there long ago by their
ancestors. If truck drivers have spread a DIFFERENT
lingo on CB radio, then they did so out of THEIR need
to communicate about THEIR things, not some self-
righteous and not-required-by-regulation "traditional"
lingo used by hams. Amateurs don't/can't speak to
others on HF and are restricted (in the USA) to
"non-essential" communications (paraphrased from US
regulations). Truck drivers CAN and DO communicate
with others on and off the highways freely and with
much less of the bigotry displayed by some radio
amateurs looking for someone to destroy.

Where does manual radiotelegraphy fit into this?
It doesn't.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3914. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 22:08:39 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157666918.946559.134920@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:
>> "Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
>> news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...

> > CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
> > thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.
> >
>
> This is where your analogy falls apart. CW is currently very useful to
> hams. It is in daily use. However, the arguments have already been
> presented and those with closed minds have rejected them.

Pity the morse zealots and their closed minds... :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3915. Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 23:50:10 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Se2Mg.8434$bM.6468@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I could support that.

SC

3916. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 23:50:19 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <%e2Mg.8438$bM.2868@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1157666679.359401.27210@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:

> From: Opus- on Wed, Sep 6 2006 11:05 pm
>
>>On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.m...@no.spam> spake
>>thusly:
>>
>>>Opus- <jbu...@shaw.ca> wrote in
>>>news:719sf2tn97k2704h0uj3q1u7j7fu6ksk9m@4ax.com:
>>
>>>> I said it before and I'll say it again. 70 years ago a good mechanic
>>>> needed carpentry skills but no more. 70 years ago a good ham needed
>>>> to know code but no more. A code test for todays prospective hams is
>>>> like a carpentry test for todays prospective mechanics.
>>
>>>When you have to spend time building a skill, you spend more time
>>>learning other related things as well. Hams that haven't had to study
>>>to pass a 13 wpm CW exam, probably don't know the written portion of
>>>the exam as will as hams that did. If I hadn't had to pass 20 wpm for
>>>my Extra, I would have taken the exam a lot sooner, but as I had to
>>>build my CW abilities, I also spend more time learning the theory too.
>>>It made me a better ham.
>>
>>Was code the ONLY way to learn the written portion? Besides, using a
>>bunch of beeps to spell out characters over the airwaves takes no
>>technical ability at all.
>
> Agreed. But, please remember that Blow Code is a morse bigot.
> He (or she) is representative of only a minority of United
> States radio amateurs. When the major accomplishment in life
> of such morse bigots has been morsemanship, they will naturally
> trumpet that singular skill and attempt to moralize it as some
> kind of positive attribute that one MUST have.
>
>>Here in Canada, a no-code license requires
>>MORE technical skill than a code license. In other words, here in
>>Canada you need to learn MORE to pass a no-code license since learning
>>code is a motor skill, not a technical one.
>
> I applaud Industry Canada's decision on their regulations.
> My contact with Canadian regulations has been minimal but
> their website on radio regulations explained it all. Blow

> Code is confused on the task of the United States FCC in
> regulating ALL US civil radio; our FCC is not a booster
> organization for amateur radio or any other radio service
> here. The FCC only "wants" radio service users to obey the
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> license has existed since the first US radio regulating
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> insistence of the ARRL (once it had risen above its
> competition) through lobbying the FCC. Given the vast
> scope of today's radio services, the FCC has a far greater
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> motor" skill) but morse bigots become more psycho about
> their personal skills, equating it to intellectual
> knowledge and the ability to reason. Morse bigots see
> only their kind and want to destroy those who think
> differently; that is security for their "tribe."
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>>>You people don't want knowledgable hams anymore.
>>
>>Learning code does not impart any type of "knowledge" any more than
>>learning roller skating.
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> ^^ [an example of the morse bigot and their confusion over
> psycho-motor skills versus intellectual knowledge]
>
>>>CB'ers dont have to learn CW, are they better?
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>>heard very little of the insults I have seen here spewed by some of
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>>behaved than the aforementioned pro-coders.
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> The gratuitous insults to Citizens Band Radio Service
> users has been in existance since 1958 when the USA
> authorized its use here (as 'Class D' CB on only 23
> 27 MHz band channels). That's a time span of 48 years.
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> From its inception CB has NEVER required ANY testing
> to obtain a CB license. The "license" was pro-forma,
> a slight revision of the Restricted Class of Radio-
> telephone Operator license then common to services
> such as both private and civil aviation pilots.
>
> Nearly a half century ago, US radio amateurs developed
> a distaste for the US government and these new radio

> service users for: (1) "Taking away" their 11 meter
> band (little used, sitting below the largest amateur
> radio allocation on HF); having the audacity in NOT
> requiring any testing plus intolerant bitching over
> NOT having to pass any morse code test. That almost-
> hatred developed into the bigotry seen today.
>
> The bigotry grew when about a decade after authorization
> the offshore electronics industries hit the US market
> with less-expensive CB transceivers and long-haul truckers
> took to that service. CB users here soon out-numbered
> radio amateurs by a large margin. With such a huge base
> of users, a common patois/lingo/jargon grew that was NOT
> related to amateur radio but had roots in our state
> highway patrol police organizations. That lingo became
> quite different than amateurs' use of theirs, so that
> reinforced the "different-destroy" attitude of the
> amateurs' bigotry against CB users. Amateurs like to
> make fun of CB lingo but don't realize their jargon is
> amusing to other HF radio service users and the military
> radio. Amateurs tend to think of themselves as first
> and foremost without realizing that they never were
> first nor foremost and were always a minority in radio.
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> THEIR skills being the only "true" ones for amateur
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> attitude with any number of archaic "reasons" that
> defy validity for regulatory purposes by radio
> regulating agencies. In last year's Notice of
> Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) on the elimination of
> morse code testing for US radio amateurs, several
> Commenters cited the ability to "thwart terrorism"
> by using morse code! :-) Apparently they had taken
> a Hollywood motion picture fictional depiction of
> aliens-from-outer-space-invasion as a documentary of
> a real event [film title was "Independence Day"]!
>
>>CB is just a ham radio in the embryo stage, a zygote. The only
>>real difference between CB and ham is the choices of bands and the
>>power of the transmitter, when you really look at things in the most
>>basic sense.
>
> I see it differently. Human beings like to communicate.
> That is evident in the enormous growth of cellular
> telephony and daily use of that; the US Census Bureau

> stated two years ago the one in three Americans had a
> cell phone subscription. That is roughly 100 million
> users of those tiny full-duplex radio transceivers.
> Several million CB users exist on USA highways (exact
> figures unknown as CB has been unlicensed for years,
> but can be approximated from EIA - Electronic Industry
> Association - statistics on manufactured and imported
> electronic equipment). FRS and GMRS unlicensed UHF
> HTs may exceed the million mark by now. In the maritime
> radio service private boat owners' VHF radios exceed
> that of commercial ship owners, VHF voice required on
> inland waterways and harbors for traffic control.
> Private boat owners are increasing their HF radio use
> on deep-water travels unsing HF SSB voice (a few radios
> marketed for sales to both them and radio amateurs).
>
> CB is 48 years old, hardly a youngster/child/teener.
> It is DIFFERENT than amateur radio on HF, therefore
> abhored by some radio amateurs stuck in their radio
> bigotry attitudes put there long ago by their
> ancestors. If truck drivers have spread a DIFFERENT
> lingo on CB radio, then they did so out of THEIR need
> to communicate about THEIR things, not some self-
> righteous and not-required-by-regulation "traditional"
> lingo used by hams. Amateurs don't/can't speak to
> others on HF and are restricted (in the USA) to
> "non-essential" communications (paraphrased from US
> regulations). Truck drivers CAN and DO communicate
> with others on and off the highways freely and with
> much less of the bigotry displayed by some radio
> amateurs looking for someone to destroy.
>
> Where does manual radiotelegraphy fit into this?
> It doesn't.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver, phone, & CW. All you need for phone is a microphone, All you need for CW is a pencil and paper. If you had to build a transmitter in an emergency, a CW transmitter is simpliest to build. We are after all technical aren't we? We're not just appliance operators.

Eliminating CW removes a way we can communicate. A simple way, where all that's required is an ear, a pencil, and paper, and a skill.

SC

3917. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-07 23:50:20 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <0f2Mg.8439$bM.903@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1157666918.946559.134920@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:

> Dee Flint wrote:
>>> "Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
>>> news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...
>
>> > CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
>> > thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.
>> >
>>
>> This is where your analogy falls apart. CW is currently very useful to
>> hams. It is in daily use. However, the arguments have already been
>> presented and those with closed minds have rejected them.
>
> Pity the morse zealots and their closed minds... :-)
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Pity the lazy asses that just want to be appliance operators. They care
nothing for the integrity of the service.

SC

3918. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 00:00:19 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <5gc1g2p2793k3oqulro0dqvea3rqm4966k@4ax.com>
Source record: 52955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 07 Sep 2006 23:50:19 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>news:1157666679.359401.27210@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:
>

>> Where does manual radiotelegraphy fit into this?
>> It doesn't.
>>
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>
>There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver,
>phone, & CW. All you need for phone is a microphone, All you need for CW
>is a pencil and paper. ....
No radio needed right

PTOH My D&7-a will packet and im like stuff all y itself or though a
satlite like ao-16

>.... If you had to build a transmitter in an emergency,
>a CW transmitter is simpliest to build. We are after all technical aren't
>we? We're not just appliance operators. '

nobody is going to build a tranceaiver during an emergency
>
>Eliminating CW removes a way we can communicate. A simple way, where all
>that's required is an ear, a pencil, and paper, and a skill.

you leave out brain as a require emmnt
>
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3919. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 00:00:59 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <skc1g2d0fji86liegvq28ded03655p6t4j@4ax.com>
Source record: 52956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 07 Sep 2006 23:50:20 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>news:1157666918.946559.134920@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:

>
>Pity the lazy asses that just want to be appliance operators. They care
>nothing for the integrity of the service.

yes I pity you SC

you are lazy and resting on your wilted laurels
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3920. you ae not a good ham if you advocate killing the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 00:07:16 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <l0d1g2lj9d4sa619vbdmadnsl8v3ra4k0k@4ax.com>
Source record: 52957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 07 Sep 2006 23:50:10 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>I could support that.
>
indeed becuase you want to kill off the ARS
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3921. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 00:17:49 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <qkd1g29853vu15mp0npuf6j7mav3i8m37o@4ax.com>
Source record: 52958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 07 Sep 2006 23:50:10 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>
>I could support that.

I could not.

3922. Re: WHAT'S IT MADE FROM ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 02:20:01 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4500d352$0$662$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52959

Richard Clark wrote:

>
> "Typical" is fulfilled by the source, you brought out the usual Karl
> Rove baiting technique about bribing street people, I responded at
> quite some length specifically and factually. Do you suffer from
> Teflon memory (Libertarian short attention span) disorder?
>

You read waaaay to much into statements. Paranoia maybe?

>
> W's crack habit? We've gone from a president that didn't inhale to
> one who couldn't exhale.
>

You also seem to have a problem with berating those you are
corresponding with, as well as politicians. Politicians that I never
referred to.

You have serious issues.

tom
K0TAR

3923. Re: Modular Design of Breakers Allows for More Compact Substations;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 02:25:25 UTC
From: titengineer@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1157682325.840328.283270@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52960

titexport@gmail.com wrote:
> When one thinks of high technology today, those products involving
> microchips and computers tend to come most quickly to mind. But,
> according to Elias Romo, developing a more efficient transformer or
> producing an entirely new breaker design are equally valid and perhaps
> more enduring examples of high technology at work. Says Romo,
> "developing such equipment is certainly not easy. You need
> prototypes, testing laboratories and, of course, highly-qualified
> people."
>
>
> www.tcipower.com
insulators, composite, bushings, hardwares, pin, Disc suspension,

3924. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 04:28:09 UTC
From: Jammer <Zengmeiste@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1157689689.247442.230760@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52961
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

GREAT info, that's why I lurk here often.

Just one teensy question, though...is this polarized?,
e.g. the 200pf cap is the receiver probe, the inductor
plus shunt is the signal gen connection? or versa-vice?

Thanks,
Terry Bakowski

[see you at the Peoria Superfest]

H. P. Friedrichs wrote:

> I first came across this circuit in some old Hallicrafter's
> documentation, which described the alignment of a particular radio. The
> "IRE Standard Dummy Antenna" consists of four components--- a 200pf cap
> in series with a 20 uH inductor, which links the signal generator to the
> receiver's antenna input. A 400 pF cap in series with a 400 ohm resistor
> is connected in parallel with (shunts)the inductor.
>

3925. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 04:38:10 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157690290.742220.230520@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: Slow Code on Thurs, Sep 7 2006 11:50 pm

>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>> From: Opus- on Wed, Sep 6 2006 11:05 pm
>>>On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.m...@no.spam> spake

>There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver,
>phone, & CW.

WRONG, WRONG, WRONG...

It is voice, radiotelegraphy, data, pulse, right off the bat,
plus a few others which you have NO idea they existed for
EMERGENCIES.

Blowcode, you are stuck on HF ham thinking. So were some
other morse zealots and morse bigots in this forum many
years ago. Their scenarios were invalid comic-book stuff
then and now you've just repeated the same. Deja phooey.

On HF you can find some EMERGENCY calling frequencies...but
those aren't on ham bands. I recall only two, one for
maritime, one for civil aviation over-ocean routes. Aviation
has some more but you aren't worth the time to go look them
up in the huge Part 2 regulations of Title 47 C.F.R. Both
are VOICE.

Over or near land the aviation VHF frequency is 121.5 MHz.
Military aviation is 243 MHz. Both are VOICE. Airborne
transponders (those are transmitter-receivers) has a
"squawk" code just for emergencies and, in a pinch, you
can push the IDENT button. Transponder output will auto-
matically show up on ATCRBS radar displays. The little
HTs in military parachute backpacks can do both VOICE
and DME/TACAN (the 'pulse' I mentioned). [you probably
don't know what DME or TACAN are yet they've been around
for a half century.

On waterways (not open ocean) there are VHF frequencies
for EMERGENCIES. VOICE. Go look those up in Part 2.
VHF VOICE is used in the USA in harbors and inland
waterways. Need EMERGENCY frequencies on land? Plenty
of those, band specific, organization specific, freqs
available if you are serious about having to use them.
Those frequencies are kept open 24/7 in most areas and
have emergency power backup. Three major land PLMRS

bands, can you name them? [I didn't think so]

Ever hear of a cellular telephone? By now, I'll bet you
noticed them. One in three Americans have one. Little
1 GHz HTs with lots of added features with tens of
thousands of cell sites to connect to telco. You can
punch up nine-one-one on them same as a wireline phone.
Nine-one-one is operated 24/7, done by professionals.
Cell sites and telephone exchanges all have "floating"
emergency power, can remain operating on AC power outage.

Think you can call for a paramedic with your little "CW"
transceiver, Blowcode? Or a fire truck? Police car?
Sorry, Blowcode, they use VOICE and above 30 MHz.
Some paramedic ambulances have EKG instruments with
radio coupling to a hospital. Some police departments
have data terminals IN their cars (LAPD does as do
many adjacent incorporated cities here).

>All you need for phone is a microphone, All you need for CW
>is a pencil and paper.

BWAAAAAHAAAA!!!!! How are you on "straight wire CW"
Blowcode? Can you do 'twenty' just rubbing two bare
wires together? [remember, you have to scrape OFF
the insulation to make contact...]

>If you had to build a transmitter in an emergency,
>a CW transmitter is simpliest to build.

!!!BUILD?!?!?!??? BWAAAAHAHAHAHAHAH!!!!!!!!!!!

Is your QST featuring the "Tuna Tin Two" handy and able
to survive a full EMERGENCY environment? Do you have
the parts? Do you have a power-less soldering iron?
Do you know how to use hand tools? [I don't think so]

Once you've cobbled together something that MIGHT work,
HOW DO YOU KNOW? Did you have test equipment that
survived the EMERGENCY, Blowcode? [I'll bet you think
so] How do you know you're on a frequency that you
think is good for emergencies? You do "laying on of
hands" to miraculously make it work? In this (unspecified)
EMERGENCY do you have two functioning hands to use the
tools to 'make' this thing? Will you need AC power
to run it? Will it work on DC? From where will the
electrical power come from? Rub two Handbooks together?
Cobbling together a one-tube transmitter MIGHT be
possible, provided you have plans, the parts, a
suitable tube, and the right values of components
(which you seem to think you 'know' exactly?. It might
take 24 hours or so...at which time the "emergency"
would be over and the 'emergency' victims might be

long dead.

You can spout bullshit bragging only so far. You've
gone too far, Blowcode. You DEMONSTRATE that you can
cobble together a simple 'transmitter' out of a pile
of parts which do NOT know of ahead of time. SHOW US
or someone. Put your money where your big mouth is.

Here's what the right-thinking folks do: Have a radio
or radios ALREADY available for emergencies, along with
a power source, on some 'emergency frequency' that you
KNOW WILL BE HEARD. The "CW-saves-the-day" scenario is
BS that went out before the GMDSS was activated seven
years ago; the USCG is NOT monitoring the 500 KHz "CW"
frequency and neither are many other equivalent national
maritime aid agencies. A few years ago a gal teenager
picked up a call for help on an FRS HT from a stranded
mountain climbing team...voice, not "CW", miles away.
Made the Washington and Oregon newspapers. [FRS isn't
on ham bands, Blowcode, and the gal wasn't a "radio op"]

>We are after all technical aren't we?

You (sure as hell) sound like you can barely wire up
a doorbell. With a QST article on it to show you how.

>We're not just appliance operators.

Right...in addition you are an unthinking nuisance.

>Eliminating CW removes a way we can communicate.

Eliminating a code test does NOT "remove its use."

If morsemanship is so damn good, it DOESN'T NEED
TESTING. Folks will take to it without needing to be
tested if its such a wonderful thing.

>A simple way, where all
>that's required is an ear, a pencil, and paper, and a skill.

Blowcode, you need a SKULL more than a skill...one
with a working brain inside it. Try to get a new brain. Quickly.

Now go back to reading those comic books from the ARRL.
You know, the "Archie" ones that you saved up long ago.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3926. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 04:41:03 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <70t1g21a5r51c1q7k9gp4fcm6tne99l2fp@4ax.com>
Source record: 52963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 07 Sep 2006 23:50:20 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>news:1157666918.946559.134920@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>
>> Dee Flint wrote:
>>>> "Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
>>>> news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...
>>
>>> > CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
>>> > thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.
>>> >
>>>
>>> This is where your analogy falls apart. CW is currently very useful to
>>> hams. It is in daily use. However, the arguments have already been
>>> presented and those with closed minds have rejected them.
>>
>> Pity the morse zealots and their closed minds... :-)
>>
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>
>Pity the lazy asses that just want to be appliance operators. They care
>nothing for the integrity of the service.

Newsflash: ALL radio operators, code or no-code, are "appliance
operators" as you colloquially state. A radio is a means to
communicate. Knowing code just adds another way to use that radio.

3927. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 04:50:05 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157691004.933277.175940@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Opus- wrote:
> On Thu, 07 Sep 2006 23:50:20 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
> thusly:
>
> >"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> >news:1157666918.946559.134920@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >> Dee Flint wrote:
> >>>> "Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> >>>> news:6qgcf2lpf7au64su084v3r86t0ea35iqof@4ax.com...
> >>
> >>> > CW is as useful to todays Hams as carpentry is to a mechanic. A good
> >>> > thing to learn, and potentially useful, but should not be a barrier.
> >>> >
> >>>
> >>> This is where your analogy falls apart. CW is currently very useful to
> >>> hams. It is in daily use. However, the arguments have already been
> >>> presented and those with closed minds have rejected them.
> >>
> >> Pity the morse zealots and their closed minds... :-)
> >
> >
> >Pity the lazy asses that just want to be appliance operators. They care
> >nothing for the integrity of the service.
>
> Newsflash: ALL radio operators, code or no-code, are "appliance
> operators" as you colloquially state. A radio is a means to
> communicate. Knowing code just adds another way to use that radio.

Quite true, Opus! Thank you for pointing that out.

Let us hope that Blowcode sticks to his ARRL "Archie" comic
books while he mimes the "Wizard of Oz's" scarecrow wishing
he had a brain. :-(

LenAnderson@ieee.org

3928. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 04:58:00 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <cht1g29l11q9uktorg7l6o5d29vgki73fn@4ax.com>
Source record: 52965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 07 Sep 2006 23:50:19 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver,
>phone, & CW. All you need for phone is a microphone, All you need for CW
>is a pencil and paper. If you had to build a transmitter in an emergency,
>a CW transmitter is simpliest to build. We are after all technical aren't
>we? We're not just appliance operators.

Build a transmitter? I could humiliate you there, but that's been done
already.

>Eliminating CW removes a way we can communicate. A simple way, where all
>that's required is an ear, a pencil, and paper, and a skill.

There is NOTHING about removing code testing that will stop you from
using code. Wanna use code? Go ahead, knock yourself out. You can
hammer on that key all night long, for all anybody cares. Hammer on it
in your sleep. Hammer on it in the shower.

Just don't tell me that I am a bad person if I don't.

3929. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 05:03:15 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <hpqdnZPNJ7oOZJ3YnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@velocitywest.com>
Source record: 52966
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian,

This link seems to be broken.

Pete
AC7ZL

Brian wrote:
> Pete, I forgot to mention the reason I believe the IRE dummy antenna
> tries to look like a 400-ohm resistive load at shortwave instead of a
> certain length of wire. You can see why here:
>
> http://users.tns.net/~bb/antlen.gif
>
> This is an old RCA chart showing the behavior of an end-fed wire for
> lengths to 125 feet. It indicates the many resonances and
> antiresonances a short wire can exhibit. Since the antenna impedance
> and the resulting performance vary so markedly with wire length, and
> because it would be unrealistic to expect all listeners to use one
> particular length, I think the dummy antenna is just intended to
> roughly match the input impedance of a typical radio. I'm not sure
> about consumer radios, but old communications receivers all seem to
> have a specified input impedance of either 300 or 400 ohms.
>
> On the broadcast band, any wire shorter than about 150 feet will look
> capacitive. It won't exhibit the resonances you see in the chart at
> shortwave. So even if the wire is shorter than the 100-foot length the
> dummy antenna seems to model and exhibits a higher capacitive
> reactance, it won't affect the radio's RF tracking that much. On the
> broadcast band, most radios seem to use rather loose antenna coupling
> to minimize mistracking. This allows them to accomodate antennas of
> various length. There is an interesting discussion about antenna
> coupling strategies in the Radiotron Designer's Handbook.
>
> Brian
>

3930. Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 06:11:30 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <j012g2p2sch41ch4q492ii7f6l47dd40fd@4ax.com>
Source record: 52967

It has been suggested that steady state VSWR measurements on a transmission line are influenced by the source to line match, and that the measurements are not valid unless the source is matched to the line.

That seems in conflict with textbooks that suggest that the reflected wave is entirely determined by the conditions at the load end of the line, and that the conditions at any point x on the line can be determined from x, Zo, the load impedance, and the line's propagation constant.

So, I have performed a small experiment.

I have a tx - 1m of RG58 - T-match ATU - 1m of RG58 - MFJ949E ATU - 20m RG6 - dipole.

The MFJ949E incorporates a crossed needle VSWR meter, and is used in the 'thru mode, so it is just a VSWR meter.

I have tried tests at three frequencies where the VSWR meter on the ATU indicated 1.1, 2 and 6, and tuned the first ATU for low VSWR on the tx's inbuilt VSWR meter. Some would suggest that this means that the tx is matched to 50 ohms, but I am not endorsing that view. I have then varied the ATU's output capacitor over its full range, and although the '949E's needles vary, they always cross on the same VSWR line. (I have only considered readings where the needles are upscale of 30% for accuracy reasons).

In this experiment, the large variations that I made in source impedance did not noticeably influence the measured VSWR at low, medium and high VSWR readings. The observations would not suggest that steady state VSWR is influenced by the source impedance.

Comments?

Owen
--

3931. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 06:34:24 UTC
From: David Bubblegum <repoiss4@yahoo.nosp.com>
Message-ID: <38f11$45010ec3$d1cc5809$19022@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 52968
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Se2Mg.8434$bM.6468@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> I could support that.
>
> SC

Even if the no-code ticket was made 6 months or 2 years
in active length it would not matter one bit. Amateur radio
in the public eye is unknown and your average young person
is far more interested in the Internet, online video, instant text
messaging and cellphones. There are too many commercially
available technologies, which are far cheaper I may add, than
amateur radio which while a curosity is still a functionally and
technologically obsolete pursuit. Sorry but that's the truth.

3932. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 07:46:53 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <XJ-dnWhRy9VJgpzYnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

No support.

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Se2Mg.8434$bM.6468@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> I could support that.
>
> SC

--

SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO

When American Citizens with dual citizenship pledges allegiance
to the flag, to which flag do they pledge allegiance too?

-

3933. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 08:11:26 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Uf-dne_ty5IIuJzYnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

For anything above a Tech. It will still make it easy for someone
to get into the hobby, and see if they wish to advance
in class. If they wish to go up in class, they will pass the 85% test.

--

SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO

When American Citizens with dual citizenship pledges allegiance
to the flag, to which flag do they pledge allegiance too?

-

>"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:A2JLg.7438$bM.6968@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> Sounds like a good idea to me.
>
> SC

3934. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 09:35:57 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12g2ec1rodp69e6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52971

Owen Duffy wrote:
> It has been suggested that steady state VSWR measurements on a
> transmission line are influenced by the source to line match, and that
> the measurements are not valid unless the source is matched to the
> line.
>
> That seems in conflict with textbooks that suggest that the reflected
> wave is entirely determined by the conditions at the load end of the
> line, and that the conditions at any point x on the line can be
> determined from x, Zo, the load impedance, and the line's propagation
> constant.
>
> So, I have performed a small experiment.
>
> . . .

> Comments?

If it isn't obvious from the math in the textbooks, it's simple to see from an intuitive standpoint that the source match has no effect on the SWR. Here's why:

Imagine a system where an AC voltage source, turned off, is connected to a transmission line through some arbitrary resistance. The other end of the transmission line is connected to some arbitrary load. When the source is first energized, a wave will travel from the source end of the line to the load, where some of it will be reflected. The fraction reflected, and its angle, are determined by the relationship between the load Z and the line Z0, and this ratio is in fact the reflection coefficient at the load end.

We now have forward and reverse waves on the line, one of each, which sum to form the standing wave, and from which we can calculate a standing wave ratio. When the reverse traveling wave reaches the input end of the line, some fraction of it will be re-reflected toward the load, the fraction depending on the mismatch at the source. And here's the key concept: No matter how much is re-reflected toward the load, the same fraction of that new forward traveling wave will be reflected from the load as was reflected when the original forward wave hit the load. So the total of the two waves traveling forward divided by the total of the two waves traveling rearward is the same as when we only had one wave going each way. Consequently, the SWR is the same as it was for the first two waves. You can continue this process until the magnitude of each new wave is insignificant or, in other words, steady state is reached. Each pair of new waves makes no change in the SWR. And all this

is true regardless of what fraction is reflected at the source end of the line.

Let's just put some numbers on things as a simple example. Suppose the source reflection coefficient (the source Z as seen from the line) is 0.5, and the load reflection coefficient is 0.3. (I'll assume a line that's an even number of wavelengths long and reflection coefficients which are purely real to avoid bothering keeping track of phase angles.) And suppose the source has an amplitude such that the initial forward voltage wave is exactly 1 volt. The first forward wave then has an amplitude of 1 volt, and when it hits the load, a rearward moving wave of 0.3 volt is created, resulting in a reverse/forward voltage wave ratio of 0.3 and an SWR of 1.86. When the 0.3 volt rearward traveling wave reflects off the source, it creates a new forward wave of 0.3 * 0.5 = 0.15 volt. And when this hits the far end, it sends back a wave of 0.15 * 0.3 = 0.045 volt. We now have 1 + 0.15 volts going forward and 0.3 + 0.045 volts going rearward, or a total of 1.15 volts forward and 0.345 volts reverse. The reverse/forward ratio is still exactly 0.3, and the SWR still 1.86. You can continue this for any number of forward-reverse pairs and always get the same result. And you can substitute any value you'd like for the source reflection coefficient, and also get the same result as long as you don't change the load reflection coefficient.

A moment's thought reveals that if the cable is lossy, the same fraction of each forward wave still returns to the source, so the same reasoning can be used to get the same result -- that is, that the SWR is still unaffected by the source match.

The problem with doing experiments to "prove" a well-known principle is that it's often very difficult to get good experimental results. So when the results don't agree with the established theory, too many experimenters become convinced that they've disproved the principle. What they should be doing is figuring out what went wrong with the experimental measurements.

In this case, I'm relieved that the experiment does agree with the theory which has been established, used, and proved for more than a century rather than with amateur folklore. If it hadn't, it would have proved only that the experiment was faulty.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3935. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 10:07:02 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1157710022.727456.140400@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Slow Code wrote:
> Sounds like a good idea to me.
>
> SC

How about a USA version of the Canadian solution:

1) No change to license classes.

2) Tech requires Element 2 (Tech written) same as now.

3) General requires a Tech license plus Elements 1 and 3 (5 wpm code, General written). If Element 3 is passed with 85% or better correct, credit is given for Element 1.

4) Extra requires a General or Advanced plus Element 4 (Extra written).

No new tests. No extra paperwork other than the VEs determining whether someone passed Element 3 with 74% or 85%. No reduction in requirements, just an alternate path.

Why not?

73 de Jim, N2EY

3936. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 11:22:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZncMg.7640$tU.4530@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52973

Owen Duffy wrote:
> In this experiment, the large variations that I made in source
> impedance did not noticeably influence the measured VSWR at low,
> medium and high VSWR readings. The observations would not suggest that
> steady state VSWR is influenced by the source impedance.
>
> Comments?

Seems you have debunked one of the new old wives' tales.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3937. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 11:27:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fscMg.7641$tU.6408@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:
> If Element 3 is passed with 85% or better correct,
> credit is given for Element 1.
>
> Why not?

Because all the knowledge in the world cannot hold
a candle to Morse code skill? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3938. Markie lying kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 11:56:30 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157716590.669236.111170@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy

an old freind to none a nightmare to underage kids wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> > > On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:28 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
> > >
> > > >
> > > > >Sounds like a good idea to me.
> > > > why?
> > >
> > > Even then you still couldn't pass it, Markie.
> > sure I could
> > >
> > > > serious SC if you can convince it would much difference I will support
> > > > after the R&O ending code testing comes out
> > >
> > > Only because you can't pass the test now, you ill-educated loser.
> >
> > woger: lying kook on parade
> > http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor/default.htm

That faked website doesn't say if you passed the General test or not,
Markie. You lying child raper.

3939. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 13:16:22 UTC
From: etagg <etagg@twcny.rr.com>
Message-ID: <G2eMg.8788$xV.554@twister.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 52876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Get a life......
"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Se2Mg.8434$bM.6468@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> I could support that.
>
> SC

3940. Re: Curious about the I.R.E. Standard Dummy Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 13:16:41 UTC
From: Brian <k6sti@n2.net>
Message-ID: <1157721401.638360.304860@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52877
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> This link seems to be broken.

Pete, I remove temporary items from my web site pretty quickly due to space restrictions. I tried to e-mail the chart to you but got the following reply:

----- The following addresses had permanent fatal errors -----
<hpf@gainbroadband.com>
(reason: 591 your host [216.86.143.7] is blacklisted by bl.spamcop.net. No mail will be accepted)

No more midnight spam for me! Anyway, the chart is back up for a couple more days.

By the way, on the perfboard I used to build my dummy antenna I added a 0.1 uF coupling capacitor between the signal generator input and a second output lead with an alligator clip. This provides a 50-ohm DC-isolated signal for IF alignment. I usually align radio IFs by sweeping a signal at the front end, often just blasting through the RF and mixer stages at 455 kHz. But the alligator clip is handy when I want to drive the mixer grid directly. You can drive the grid with the dummy network, but the 50-ohm source impedance of the direct output ensures that the parallel impedance at the grid doesn't affect the sweep flatness.

Brian

3941. Looking for 10 element yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 14:26:05 UTC
From: "9w2mnr@gmail.com" <9w2mnr@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157725565.900799.35770@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52878

Hi there, i'm looking for homebrew 10 element yagi for VHF (2 meter
band), with complete construction and stack the yagi.
10Q de 9W2MNR west malaysia

3942. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 14:47:33 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <pvv2g25htgeqjmatgq9fvbhq91ro1t6579@4ax.com>
Source record: 52879

>The problem with doing experiments to "prove" a well-known principle is
>that it's often very difficult to get good experimental results. So when
>the results don't agree with the established theory, too many
>experimenters become convinced that they've disproved the principle.
>What they should be doing is figuring out what went wrong with the
>experimental measurements.
>
>In this case, I'm relieved that the experiment does agree with the
>theory which has been established, used, and proved for more than a
>century rather than with amateur folklore. If it hadn't, it would have
>proved only that the experiment was faulty.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Owen, believe what Roy just said, because it's true. In fact it's the best explanation of the concept that I've ever read.

Do you have Johnson's "Transmission Lines and Networks"? He was chairman of the EE Dept at Princeton. On Page 100 he says, 'The steady-state ratio E+/E- is defined as the reflection coefficient 'k'...The ratio is determined only by the load and the line, not by the generator. It is completely unaffected by the quantity 'kg', which is the coefficient seen by an individual backward-traveling wave as it reaches the generator terminals. The latter affects the steady-state solution only through its influence on the sending end voltage, i.e, through its influence on the magnitude of the entire solution."

Hope his nips any new myth in the bud.

Walt, W2DU

3943. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 14:53:25 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17482-450183E5-49@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52880

N2EY wrote:
"Why not?"

Morse code is electric smoke signals. Completely obsolete. The Amateur Radio Service is about wireless communications, not codes and cyphers.

Telephone displaced telegraph on the wires. Radiotelephone replaced radio telegraph on the air, once modulation was developed. Telegraph is gone except for a few diehards. Good ridance!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI, BSEE

3944. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 15:38:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <H7gMg.7690$tU.960@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52881

Owen Duffy wrote:
> The MFJ949E incorporates a crossed needle VSWR meter, and is used in
> the 'thru mode, so it is just a VSWR meter.

> Comments?

Here's another task for you, Owen. Show that the joules/sec
indicated by the meter for reflected power contains real
joules flowing back toward the source.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3945. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 15:46:01 UTC
From: user@private-mail-domain.invalid
Message-ID: <pqf8t3-73g.ln1@chris.org>
Source record: 52882

Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote:
: N2EY wrote:
: "Why not?"

: Morse code is electric smoke signals. Completely obsolete. The Amateur
: Radio Service is about wireless communications, not codes and cyphers.

: Telephone displaced telegraph on the wires. Radiotelephone replaced
: radio telegraph on the air, once modulation was developed. Telegraph is
: gone except for a few diehards. Good ridance!

: Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI, BSEE

You've never tried to *reliably* work Aurora on two metres or higher,
have you?
--
73 Chris Cox N0UK, G4JEC, ex-AB0CN, ex-G8PTC RNARS #1157 EN34jv33

chrisc@Chris.Org Don't Believe Everything You Think
WWW Home Page: http://WWW.Chris.Org/ http://www.pingjockey.net
Cultural observation:
Europeans think 100 miles is a long way;
Americans think 100 years is a long time!

3946. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 16:15:54 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_GgMg.7698$tU.5943@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52883

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
>
>> The MFJ949E incorporates a crossed needle VSWR meter, and is used in
>> the 'thru mode, so it is just a VSWR meter.
>
>
>> Comments?
>
>
> Here's another task for you, Owen. Show that the joules/sec
> indicated by the meter for reflected power contains real
> joules flowing back toward the source.

As opposed to what, fake joules?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

3947. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 16:31:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <oVgMg.9448$yO7.6144@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52884

Tom Donaly wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Here's another task for you, Owen. Show that the joules/sec
>> indicated by the meter for reflected power contains real
>> joules flowing back toward the source.
>
> As opposed to what, fake joules?

As opposed to zero joules. As I understand it, some
people believe that energy travels in only one
direction from source to load no matter what the
SWR reading.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3948. Bio-TERROR in America: The Government of Torture!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 16:38:28 UTC
From: poetry4justice@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1157733508.233870.112220@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52885

AMERICA IN DANGER of its own out-of-control Bio-Terror:
Is 1984 here? Or cripping... God help us,
blinded!
Originally Secret Bio-Aerosols are misused to HARM and Torture in
U.S.A.

Our government needs TORTURE in U.S.? See details
below...
It has your VOTE, support? Abused...

CRITICS (political/social/cultural) are harassed and secretly
persecuted
along with their KIDS in schools/colleges, especially, during
tests/exams
(Think: Guantanamo "stress-positions" in the context of
1984-technologies)

Bio-Aerosols and aerosolized chemicals are used to cause:
- severe colds/coughs turning into bronchitis, eye irritation
- bacterial pneumonia/other pneumonia, shortness of breath
- surges of severe headaches, migraines, dizziness, etc.
- fainting collapses by symptoms-mimicking aerosols
- severe stomach pains (sharp, burning, nausea, etc)
- chest-wall pains, heart-muscle inflammations/trauma, etc.
WORSE:
- heart attacks under cover of second-hand smocking
- car crashes/accidents by Vertigo-causing aerosols
- liver/organ failure by small-dose toxins (trace-less?)
- cancer-causing/facilitating - months-long assasinations
This "Yushchenko syndrom" CAN destabilize NATIONs
Waste, Fraud, Cronism and Abuse in HomeSec/FBI
Fabrication of Believable Info/Manufacturing of accidents

U.S. mail IS polluted in "anthrax-like" manner to HARM critics
Libraries, airplanes, hotels, offices, buses, trains - all polluted!

A network of Secret Gas-Aerosol Rooms operated in US
(in Philadelphia, Narberth, Lower Merion, PA)
(in Wilmington and Newark, DE)
(in Hampton, Williamsburg and Richmond, VA)
AND ELSEWHERE.... details below...
Bio-aerosols used to hurt and simulate panic attacks, etc.!
Soviets locked critics into nut-houses, now WE do the same!
Symptoms-mimicking aerosols do HARM, weak or ill people.

Say "Stop, I care" - call Senate (202) 224-3121
House of Representatives (202) 225-3121
What IS going on in America? *Print and
Post*
Manufacturing of FEAR to grab more Power and Money, of course.

Big Brother spins protection...
And fear is used to clamp.
Democracy needs action!
On which side do you stand?

Looked at this?!! Go to Google/Yahoo newsGroups:

TORTURE IN USA: Secret Aerosol Rooms

US Scientist needs legal help dealing with the secret aerosols rooms
(SARs) operated illegally in Philadelphia area, Newark (DE), Hampton
and Williamsburg (VA) and other places. Highly volatile aerosols with
and without bacterial content cause dry cough, airways a...

Full text was at:
http://buyit.philly.com/findit/search/results.jsp?catId=krd_philenqda...

This was a new on-line ad placed in Philadelphia Inquirer and
Philadelphia Daily News on www.philly.com (see full text below)
It was about the secret aerosols rooms in US. One could find it by
searching "secret", say, in the ad section of philly.com.

Democracy can not function effectively without the informed public. As
a former NASA Langley scientist working in the area of nanotechnology
and nanoscale particles, I have been recently exposed to the
establishment of secret gas-aerosol rooms inside of United States, at
least in the Mid-Atlantic region (from Philadelphia to Virginia).
First, the highly irritant aerosols have surfaced at the NASA Langley
Research Center in several safety accidents. Investigations were
blocked, probably, because of lack of Congressional approval for such
financially-lucrative research at NASA. Later, these aerosols had been
encountered outside of NASA in Virginia, Delaware and Pennsylvania
.
This points out to yet another proliferation of originally-sensitive
technologies into domestic American life to hurt and harass people
without a proper oversight and much control. This amounts to torture,
extra-judicial prosecution and authoritarian intimidation tactics. The
use of such irritants and the operations of the secret gas-aerosol
rooms are gross violations of human and constitutional rights of
American citizens and various domestic and international laws.

----------Full text of an ad from Philadelphia's
philly.com----------
TORTURE IN USA: Secret Aerosol Rooms
US Scientist needs legal help dealing with the secret aerosols rooms
(SARs) operated illegally in Philadelphia area, Newark (DE), Hampton
and Williamsburg (VA). Highly volatile aerosols with and without

bacterial content cause dry cough, airways and eyes irritation, chest pain and inflammation. FBI and Homeland Security associates are likely operators of SARs, while collaborators may be hotel staff and landlords, who get financial/material or other incentives. US citizens and kids are victims.

Torture is any act by which severe pain, whether physical or psychological, is intentionally inflicted on a person as a means of intimidation, deterrence, revenge, punishment, sadism, or information gathering. At times, medicine and medical practitioners have been drawn into the ranks of torturers, either to judge what victims can endure, to apply treatments which will enhance torture, or as torturers in their own right. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torture

America in Danger!

America in danger -
The vice is NOT impeached.
America in danger -
The public trust is breached.

Big Brother spins protection
And fear is used to clamp.
Democracy needs action!
On which side do you stand?

Which side are you on, boys?
Which side moves you on?
Which side are you on, girls?
Which side did you wrong?
(Chorus after F. Reece)

Your church is burned by haters.
The priests to go to jail?
Your dreams are cheyned by traitors,
But hope still shines through veil.

Dust rooms came back to gas us
With neo-Naz (or Con) embrace...
New immigrants do make US!
And not the SSuper-race...

***

The Government of Torture

Our government needs TORTURE?!
It has your VOTE, and, now, support?
But peace (not vice) needs steady nurture
And trustful words of calm rapport.

Beware of loud, but FALSE, ideas
That flame a thirsty hellish torch.

Protect the old and true ideals
And Constitution's civic urge.

Yes, torture IS a hellish torch -
In bloody hands, a blinded sword,
With Constitution used to forge
All laws on rights as mere absurd!

Remember victim's silent cry
And SEE the Christ in all of us.
Don't let your government to spy
And torture with some bio-dust.

There is NO good use for evil torture!
No matter how the need is spinned
By Nixon's men, as bloody sergeants,
While truth is painfully re-skinned.

V. Haryk-Bukovynsky © VMH

3949. woger try http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor/default.htm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 18:04:30 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157738670.634799.321340@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> an old freind to none a nightmare to underage kids wrote:

> That faked website doesn't say if you passed the General test or not,
> Markie. You lying child raper.

I have faked no website nor did I claim it show any fcc data but you
are proven a lier by the state of Migchigan on te rape chrage

woger try http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor/default.htm
where the state of Michigan makes clear I am not

3950. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 18:08:11 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157738891.521188.124840@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Opus- wrote:
> On Thu, 07 Sep 2006 23:50:19 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
> thusly:
>
> >There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver,
> >phone, & CW. All you need for phone is a microphone, All you need for CW
> >is a pencil and paper. If you had to build a transmitter in an emergency,
> >a CW transmitter is simpliest to build. We are after all technical aren't
> >we? We're not just appliance operators.
>
> Build a transmitter? I could humiliate you there, but that's been done
> already.

I have built afew built a nice 6m am voice unit once even had a vacum
tube
>
> >Eliminating CW removes a way we can communicate. A simple way, where all
> >that's required is an ear, a pencil, and paper, and a skill.
>
> There is NOTHING about removing code testing that will stop you from
> using code. Wanna use code? Go ahead, knock yourself out. You can
> hammer on that key all night long, for all anybody cares. Hammer on it
> in your sleep. Hammer on it in the shower.

the problem is that they (the ProCoders) have been nasty over the years
they fear the mode will die off if they don't code welfare program of
code testing
>
> Just don't tell me that I am a bad person if I don't.

3951. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 18:15:04 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157739304.144522.33770@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

etagg wrote:
> Get a life......
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message

indeed morse code ishis life it would seem

3952. Re: Reg Edwards (G4FGQ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 19:36:16 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <QCjMg.16655$Qf.15773@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52889

Group:

I'm truly sorry to hear of Reg's passing.

Although I had never met Reg, I had many interactions with him on this USENET NG and I followed his many postings over the years with great interest.

Reg was that rare commodity among men, a unique individual, "an independent thinker"!

Reg was a consumate technical professional, he knew his business from fundamental principles, and he could solve complex problems using only elementary principles, he had no real need for reference books, handbooks, cookbook recipies, or old wives tales.

He questioned everything and thought for himself.

Like his hero "Oliver Heaviside" Reg Edwards understood Maxwell's four partial differential equations better than Maxwell himself. [Aside: Maxwell didn't know his theory could be captured in just 4 partial differential equations, he wrote them down as 22 separate equations! It took independent thinker Oliver Heaviside to "simplify" those contorted equations of Maxwell into 4 simpler relations.]

Reg was that kind of guy!

Reg instinctively knew that attempting to exactly solving those four Maxwell/Heaviside partial differential equations for practical applications was often impractical for most problems without recourse to heavyweight [sledgehammer] methods of integrating partial differential equations such as used in the multi-million dollar developments represented by the celebrated NEC [Numerical Electromagnetic Codes] such as Method of Moments and/or Finite Element Analysis.

Reg did not resort to "opening walnuts with sledgehammers", instead... using his vast insight into electromagnetic phenomena [If I was an electric charge, what would I be doing now?] Reg found and invoked, often very accurate, and always elegant and simple approximations, I like to call them "nutcracker" methods, rather than "sledgehammer" methods, to solve practical electromagnetic problems.

Reg programmed his "nutcracker" solutions and shared those programs with the world. Free!

Reg often used his "nutcracker" solutions to check the results of the "sledgehammer" solutions which are so prone to misuse by the uninitiated! In fact just before his death I was following USENET

rec.radio.amateur.antenna threads where Reg was "guiding" the "operator" of an NEC program to the "right" answer. The NeC "operator" was coming up with incorrect answers that Reg "knew" were wrong.

When challenged about his methods by mathematicians Oliver Heaviside is said to have replied, "I know my methods are correct because they give the correct answers".

Reg was that kind of man!

Not just a technician he was a teacher and a great human being, he entertained as he taught. A great humanitarian. I will miss Reg and his always entertaining USENET posts.

Tonight I will raise a glass of one of his favorites... Rivaner and my toast will be, "Long Live the TLI!".

Adieu Reg...

With this posting I send condolences to his family, Jean and Peter, I hope you both know that your Dad was "special".

--
Pete K1PO

Peter O. Brackett, Ph.D.
Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

"Yuri Blanarovich" <K3BU@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:cdLLg.91$jK2.85@newsfe09.lga...
> Sorry to learn of Reg's passing, he will be missed, one less stimulus on
> this NG.
>
> May the ethernal sky be his new home, where the RF flows freely and
> antennas are not needed.
>
>
> RIP Reg and prayers to you and family.
>
> 73 OM
> Yuri Blanarovich, K3BU, VE3BMV
>
>

3953. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 21:08:08 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <YYkMg.16677$Qf.7420@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52890

David:

[snip]
"David" <nospam@nospam> wrote in message
news:Z72dnY4YWLuVH2HZnZ2dnUVZ8qKdnZ2d@bt.com...
> The impedance of free space / air is said to be 377 ohms. Impedance is
> ratio
> of E/H. The feedpoint impedance of an antenna is usually 50 or 75 ohms.
> Can an antenna ever be regarded as a transducer that transforms a radio
> wave
> from 50 ohms to 377 ohms i.e. provides an impedance transformation? With a
[snip]

The answer is a "considered" yes!

Although the [so-called] term "characteristic impedance", often labelled as Zo, and units of Ohms are often used to describe a certain characteristic of a propagation media in field theory, that governs the ratio of the E to H fields propagating in the media. This "characteristic impedance Zo" is not the same thing as "driving point or feed point impedance Z" in circuit theory. Although closely related, circuit theoretic concepts and field theoretic concepts are different views of electromagnetic phenomena.

Characteristic impedance Zo and the units of Ohms are often used as the "name" for the square root of the ratio of mu the magnetic permeability is [u = 1.257E-7 for free space] to epsilon the electric permittivity of a propagating media [e = 8.85E-12 for free space]

Maxwell's celebrated equations then result in the fact that...

Zo = E/H = sqrt[u/e] = sqrt[(1.257E-7)/(8.85E-12)] = 376.7 Ohms ~ 120pi Ohms

This Zo is not the same as a "feedpoint impedance" Z which is the ratio of voltage V to current I.

Z = V/I Ohms.

That said it should be recognized that any radiating antenna is "immersed" in a propagating media, usually free space, and the u and e of that media do have an important affect on the "characteristic impedance, or surge impedance" of the antenna which will in turn affect the driving point or feedpoint impedance of the antenna.

For instance it is well known that the resonant feedpoint impedance (Ratio of V to I) at the center of a half wave dipole in free space is 73 Ohms. If that dipole were placed in another medium other than free space with correspondingly different u and e, the driving point impedance of the dipole

would definitely be affected. So would it's resonant frequency, etc...

And so in that sense, an antenna may be considered to be a transducer and not a transformer. Antennas may then be viewed as transducers that transduce the circuit theoretic variables of electric currents and voltages flowing in and between conductors into field theoretic variables of electric and magnetic fields flowing through a propagation media. And... indeed there is a "reaction" between the u and e of the media in which the antenna is immersed and the currents and voltages flowing in and on the antenna.

The 73 Ohm driving point impedance of a free space half wave resonant dipole [in the ideal case this is the radiation resistance] is a direct result of the u and e of the free space in which the antenna is immersed.

If all other things were held constant and the values of u and e of the medial were changed [i.e. move the antenna from free space where u/e=377 to be under water where u/e=x??? the driving point impedance of the antenna would most certainly change!

[snip]
> long tapered antenna, the feedpoint is at 50 ohms. Is the end of the
> antenna
> at 377 ohms to launch the wave easily into free space? In this case,
> antenna
> is a travelling wave antenna e.g. broad bandwidth biconical. Does the
> impedance gradually change from 50 ohms to 377 ohms over the length of the
> antenna?
[snip]

No! Not really.

Surprisingly, the actual surge or characteristic impedance Zo of a single wire antenna in free space, considered as a one wire transmission line placed high over a ground plane [the earth] is actually in the neighbourhood of several hundred Ohms... say 600Ohms or so.

The exact value of Zo is easily calculated by well known transmission line formulas, that assume TEM mode propagation on the line, and this Zo basically depends upon the height over ground and the diameter of the wire. This is not a driving point impedance but is a "surge impedance". The driving point impedance of the single wire transmission line depends upon where and at what frequency it is "driven" by a source.

Of course because this single wire is quite distant from it's return path [ground] this single wire transmission line is "leaky". That is it radiates and loses, or dissipates, power to some extent, as opposed to what it might do if it were placed very close to the ground where there was a nearby field "cancelling" current flow. [a microstrip transmission line for instance].

We know that if this single wire transmission line high above the earth is driven by a source it will exhibit a driving point impedance that depends upon its length relative to the wavelength of the driving voltage or current. [73 Ohms resistive if it is a 1/2 wave, some other in general

complex Z if it is not 1/2 wave.

[snip]
> The impedance of the end of an antenna (open circuit), where it is a high
> voltage point, is usually 5K or 10K ohms.
[snip]

I believe that you are referring to the driving point impedance of an end fed half wave dipole which is certainly high and in that neighbourhood. This is not a characteristic or a surge impedance.

And so in summary...

An antenna may be thought of as a transducer between a circuit theoretic electro-magnetic venue and wave propagation in a propagating media, but the relationship between the circuit driving point impedance and the characteristic impedance of the media is quite complex and is certainly not a simple linear relationship such as found in a transformer or other device.

As far as I understand there is no practical application that has ever required anyone to quantitatively determine the exact relationship between the Zo of a propagating media and the driving point impedance Z of an antenna that is immersed in that media.

In my opinion such a determination would be a very difficult experimental/engineering exercise. The experimenal problem is one of how does one vary the Zo of a media while measuring the effect on the Z at the driving point? Here's a thought experiment...

Immerse an antenna in a liquid media with a given u and e in an anechoic tank then drive the antenna with a generator while measuring the driving point impedance (V and I) and then pour or mix in some other liquid with different u and e and observe the change in Z.

Would that work?

It could also be accomplished numerically on a computer by using a program [like the NEC programs] based on solving Maxwell's partial differential equations iteratively.

As far as I know no one has ever attempted to do this... and notwithstanding the possibility for "invention" or "discovery" I might ask, why would one want to do this?

Hey it might make a good Ph.D. or M.Sc. thesis... but what is the practical application?

For all practical purposes, the characteristic impedance of the media in which antennas are immersed never changes!

Who cares how Z varies when Zo varies?

Thoughts, comments?

--
Pete k1po

3954. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 21:15:35 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <K9OdneFxRYI6QJzYnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 52891

just run it through a circulator and measure the temperature of a dummy load
on the rx port as the swr changes.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:oVgMg.9448$yO7.6144@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> Here's another task for you, Owen. Show that the joules/sec
>>> indicated by the meter for reflected power contains real
>>> joules flowing back toward the source.
>>
>> As opposed to what, fake joules?
>
> As opposed to zero joules. As I understand it, some
> people believe that energy travels in only one
> direction from source to load no matter what the
> SWR reading.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3955. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 23:04:01 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12g3tn6a9a03m17@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52892

Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> . . .
> In my opinion such a determination would be a very difficult
> experimental/engineering exercise. The experimenal problem is one of how
> does one vary the Zo of a media while measuring the effect on the Z at the
> driving point? Here's a thought experiment...
>
> Immerse an antenna in a liquid media with a given u and e in an anechoic
> tank then drive the antenna with a generator while measuring the driving
> point impedance (V and I) and then pour or mix in some other liquid with
> different u and e and observe the change in Z.
>
> Would that work?
>
> It could also be accomplished numerically on a computer by using a program
> [like the NEC programs] based on solving Maxwell's partial differential
> equations iteratively.
>
> As far as I know no one has ever attempted to do this... and notwithstanding
> the possibility for "invention" or "discovery" I might ask, why would one
> want to do this?
>
> Hey it might make a good Ph.D. or M.Sc. thesis... but what is the practical
> application?
> . .

It would be one of the easiest degrees ever attained. NEC-4 allows setting the primary medium to any (reasonable) value of conductivity and permittivity, so you can have the answer in seconds with a free space analysis. Alternatively, you can bury the antenna deep in NEC-4's ground medium and define the ground characteristics for your test.

I did a short consulting job a while back for some people interested in transmitting RF for short distances under water. Immersing the antenna eliminates the substantial signal loss incurred by reflection at the air-water interface when the antenna is out of the water. And antenna system design requires knowledge of the antenna feedpoint Z. I've seen numerous papers in the IEEE publications about antennas immersed in other media such as a plasma, and know that antennas buried in the ground are used. So it's of considerable practical interest.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3956. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 23:27:28 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1157758048.350063.33910@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Cecil Moore wrote:
> N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:
> > If Element 3 is passed with 85% or better correct,
> > credit is given for Element 1.

> > Why not?

> Because all the knowledge in the world cannot hold
> a candle to Morse code skill? :-)

HAW! That's a good one, Cecil!

Glad to see you've finally seen the light ;-)

Seriously, though - the Canadian solution might be the way to
consensus.

73 de Jim, N2EY

3957. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 23:32:38 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <q4nMg.11665$q63.7188@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52894

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> Here's another task for you, Owen. Show that the joules/sec
>>> indicated by the meter for reflected power contains real
>>> joules flowing back toward the source.
>>
>>
>> As opposed to what, fake joules?
>
>
> As opposed to zero joules. As I understand it, some
> people believe that energy travels in only one
> direction from source to load no matter what the
> SWR reading.

You're beginning to sound like W. Do you know
someone named "Some People?" Say hello to Mrs.
People for me, if she exists, will you?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

3958. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 23:45:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sgnMg.23916$kO3.22787@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52895

Dave wrote:
> just run it through a circulator and measure the temperature of a dummy load
> on the rx port as the swr changes.

You're preaching to the choir. Some people say take away
the circulator and the energy is not transferred.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3959. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 23:50:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <elnMg.23917$kO3.21480@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:
> Seriously, though - the Canadian solution might be the way to
> consensus.

I suggested something similar many years ago - that the Morse
code exam be folded into the written exam and one score obtained.
I think I suggested that the Morse code exam be 20% of the score.
Others wanted the Morse code exam to be 80% of the score.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3960. Re: Source matching influence on line VSWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 23:51:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <dmnMg.23918$kO3.22108@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52897

Tom Donaly wrote:
> You're beginning to sound like W. Do you know
> someone named "Some People?" Say hello to Mrs.
> People for me, if she exists, will you?

I don't want to embarrass anyone but they know
who they are.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3961. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-08 23:58:37 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12g40t9mrgmlp56@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I made 100% on the First Phone when I was 21: 1971.
First pass.

Took the Advance ham test just for the hell of it; 100% again.

I propose 100% or death.

Better be really confident when you sign up.
H.
NQ5H

3962. Re: NEED TO KNOW BEST ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 00:25:49 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <hSnMg.521063$iF6.328099@pd7tw2no>
Source record: 52899

copdoc1@optonline.net wrote:

>Now did I open a Pandora's Box or what LOL.
>
>Ok let me put this out there. Instead of me using CB's how about Mobile
>Ham. I know I have to get a ham Lic. The one I would go for I think is
>called a Techn. Lic. This way all I have to do is take a writen test
>and yes I pass on the morse code.
>Thoughts?
>P
>
>Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>
>>Dave wrote:
>>
>>
>>>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>>>Although short wave skip is illegal for CBers.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>You are CORRECT!!
>>>But, Mr. Hollingsworth ignores that too. Along with everything else on
>>>11 meters.
>>>
>>>
>>Too bad the local cops don't ignore the seat belt laws.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>
>
>
I am a Canadian so I don't know exactly what you can do with a Tech
licence. You may want to pick a license base on the privileges that it
confers rather than the exams that you may or may not have to write

Good luck getting your ticket - Paul

--
Paul S. Hinman - VE6LDS
long West 113 deg 27 min 20 sec

lat North 53 deg 27 min 3 sec
Maidenhead Locator DO33gk

3963. Where to buy Panel Antennas above 5.8GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 02:08:01 UTC
From: JJ <JJ@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <78ee5$45022201$d871df4e$3809@PRIMUS.CA>
Source record: 52900

Looking for low power antennas with wide coverage but not OMNI just above 5.8 GHz or around 10 GHz.

Thanks

JJ

3964. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 02:28:20 UTC
From: Douche Bag <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157768900.823337.147020@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

The hobby is dead because of all these old ham geriatrics stuck on
code. No one in the real world gives a shit about code.
Slow Code wrote:
> I could support that.
>
> SC

3965. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 02:38:42 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <36a4g2pt9jjmohj5tio1lace514a98bh9e@4ax.com>
Source record: 52902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 8 Sep 2006 16:27:28 -0700, N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:
>> > If Element 3 is passed with 85% or better correct,
>> > credit is given for Element 1.
>
>> > Why not?
>
>> Because all the knowledge in the world cannot hold
>> a candle to Morse code skill? :-)
>
>HAW! That's a good one, Cecil!
>
>Glad to see you've finally seen the light ;-)
>
>Seriously, though - the Canadian solution might be the way to
>consensus.
several years sure it would have been

Indeed something like was sugested by the then CEO (whatever the title
was) of NCI Red Mia (don't recall the spelling of W5YI's name)

times chnce why should the winer back from victory the last it was
done wresulted in Europe being under soviet rule for roughly 50years
>
>73 de Jim, N2EY
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3966. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 02:47:09 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157770029.574411.301430@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Douche Bag wrote:
> The hobby is dead because of all these old ham geriatrics stuck on
> code. No one in the real world gives a shit about code.

not dead dispite the efforts folks like the arrl and slow code to kill
it

3967. Re: J Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 06:24:03 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <d6tMg.14874$lv.6393@fed1read12>
Source record: 52904

"Amerigo Vespucci" <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net> wrote in message news:YoGKg.3053$CL6.2183@trnddc06...

< snip >

> I'm kinda out in the boonies and an antenna with some
> gain would work.

< snip >

> Best regards,
> Will

The j-pole won't give you much gain. It yields the standard "donut" pattern of a single vertical element. The gain is about 2 dB over a theoretical isotropic (point source) antenna. You lose power in the up and down direction and get an increase toward the horizon.

Whatever you finally decide to use, if you can put it up high, that will improve its performance. If you do the wires-on-a-stick design, make it on one end of a long stick (8 -10 ft) and lean it up against a building or fence. It should be better that that rubber duck!

I have built about two dozen j-poles, all of copper pipe , and I really like them.

3968. Markie tries to lie out of it!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 17:09:15 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1157821755.054786.76070@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> > an old freind to none a nightmare to underage kids wrote:
>
> > That faked website doesn't say if you passed the General test or not,
> > Markie. You lying child raper.
>
> I have faked

Yes, you did, just like you faked those EME contacts.

3969. woger try http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 17:23:56 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz-ars@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157822636.504340.105970@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
>
woger try http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor

3970. Re: Where to buy Panel Antennas above 5.8GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 18:02:58 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-DBFEFB.10034909092006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 52907

In article <78ee5$45022201$d871df4e$3809@PRIMUS.CA>,
JJ <JJ@nowhere.com> wrote:

> Looking for low power antennas with wide coverage but not OMNI just above
> 5.8 GHz or around 10 GHz.
>
> Thanks
>
> JJ

Call Andrew, or Cellwave.... I am sure they sell them

3971. Child molester Mark Morgan tries to lie again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 19:42:25 UTC
From: kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1157830945.904351.186980@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

an old fraud wrote:
> Not Cocksucker Lloyd wrote:
> >
> woger try http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor

What has that faked website have to do with those faked EME contacts
you claimed to have made?

3972. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 19:56:30 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <O%EMg.17027$Qf.4400@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52910

Roy, David:

[snip]
>> It could also be accomplished numerically on a computer by using a
>> program [like the NEC programs] based on solving Maxwell's partial
>> differential equations iteratively.
>>
>> As far as I know no one has ever attempted to do this... and
>> notwithstanding the possibility for "invention" or "discovery" I might
>> ask, why would one want to do this?
>>
>> Hey it might make a good Ph.D. or M.Sc. thesis... but what is the
>> practical application?
> >
> It would be one of the easiest degrees ever attained. NEC-4 allows setting
> the primary medium to any (reasonable) value of conductivity and
> permittivity, so you can have the answer in seconds with a free space
> analysis. Alternatively, you can bury the antenna deep in NEC-4's ground
> medium and define the ground characteristics for your test.
>
> I did a short consulting job a while back for some people interested in
> transmitting RF for short distances under water. Immersing the antenna
> eliminates the substantial signal loss incurred by reflection at the
> air-water interface when the antenna is out of the water. And antenna
> system design requires knowledge of the antenna feedpoint Z. I've seen
> numerous papers in the IEEE publications about antennas immersed in other
> media such as a plasma, and know that antennas buried in the ground are
> used. So it's of considerable practical interest.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
[snip]

Well thanks for that input Roy, that's very interesting and of course a
useful application.

But for the "thesis" idea I was thinking of something a little more
"challenging", e.g.

Clearly the antenna "driving point impedance" Z = R +jX is a complex
function f (Zo) of the "characteristic impedance" Zo, where in general Zo =
Ro +j Xo = sqrt[u/e] of the medium in which the antenna is immersed.

Clearly this function f(Zo) is the "transducer" function that David [The OP]
was seeking.

It's clear of course that f(zo) will also be a function of complex frequency p = s + jw.

Now expressing this functionality as:

Z(p, Zo) = f (p, Zo)

One might ask [the thesis candidate, (grin)] to derive/discover and tell us...

What. precisely, is the functional form of this complex "transducer" function f that takes Zo to Z [377 Ohms to 73 Ohms! (grin)]

Is f(Zo) a simple linear function? [e.g. like a transformer turns ratio as the OP David had asked] or perhaps... A non-linear function? or maybe... A differential or integral relationship?

What?

Except for a few isolated niche applications, such as those you mentioned having consulted on, I can't really think of any practical applications that demand knowledge of the functional form of "f".

Which is likely why this subject is not mentioned in antenna textbooks or widely discussed. i.e. No one ever needed to know it and so no one worked out this relationship or even investigated it... Simply a matter of supply and demand (grin)! We have Ohm's Law and other such well known relationships such as V = IR because there was a demand by "scienticulists" (grin) to know these relationships to do real Engineering, i.e. build stuff they needed out of stuff they could get.

The discovery of the functional form "f" of this relationship might perhaps be at least suitably hard for a Master's Thesis, a good challenge, and I believe that it is suitably "academic", since there is very little use for it (grin).

What exactly is "f (Zo)"?

Thoughts, comments.

--
Pete k1po
Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

3973. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 20:03:11 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <ou66g2pmeo5a2oaohh245g65nnreao2b19@4ax.com>
Source record: 52911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 8 Sep 2006 19:28:20 -0700, "Douche Bag" <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>The hobby is dead because of all these old ham geriatrics stuck on
>code. No one in the real world gives a shit about code.
>Slow Code wrote:
>> I could support that.
>>
>> SC

Code is dead - along with anything else that requires skill, practice, or
a little bit of effort.

The folks who want to do away with code should at least learn it and
try it - they might find it to be (gasp) enjoyable. Personally, I could
support doing away with no-code licensing altogether. I realize it won't
happen, but I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code, then so
can "they". The only thing no-code licensing accomplished in this neck of
the woods was to move the CB mentality from 11 to 2 meters.

--
-fb-

3974. woger try http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 20:08:19 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157832499.463183.98950@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

kb9rqz_child_molester@yahoo.com wrote:
>
woger try http://www.mipsor.state.mi.us/mipsor

3975. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 20:19:38 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157833178.272505.170010@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

funkbastler wrote:
> On 8 Sep 2006 19:28:20 -0700, "Douche Bag" <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >The hobby is dead because of all these old ham geriatrics stuck on
> >code. No one in the real world gives a shit about code.
> >Slow Code wrote:
> >> I could support that.
> >>
> >> SC
>
> Code is dead - along with anything else that requires skill, practice, or
> a little bit of effort.

wrong agian Code is not dead which is too bad

3976. Re: How about supporting an 85% passing score for written exams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 20:39:40 UTC
From: "Dr.Ace" <Webmaster@WH2T>
Message-ID: <82095$45031751$4e08787$18161@DIALUPUSA.NET>
Source record: 52908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:12g40t9mrgmlp56@corp.supernews.com...
>I made 100% on the First Phone when I was 21: 1971.
> First pass.
>
> Took the Advance ham test just for the hell of it; 100% again.
>
> I propose 100% or death.
>
> Better be really confident when you sign up.
> H.
> NQ5H
>
>
>

The extra class license should definitely require a score of 100 % to pass .
As it is now all the exams are way to easy . It's a give away .
Ace - WH2T

3977. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 21:06:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <w1GMg.12832$q63.4658@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52914

Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> What? ... What exactly is "f (Zo)"?
> Thoughts, comments.

Peter, I for one, have missed your style.

Consider the following:

```
I(s)
+-->-----------------------------------------open
|
V(s) 1/4 wavelength, Z0=600 ohms
|
+--<-----------------------------------------open
```

Given: The ratio of V(s)/I(s) is 50+j0 ohms. Can you
solve for f(Z0)?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3978. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 21:12:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <g7GMg.12834$q63.7822@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

funkbastler wrote:
> ... I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code, then so
> can "they".

I'm sure that drivers licenses applicants can
learn to use buggy whips on their horseless
carriages, but should they be required to?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3979. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 21:24:14 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <35c6g2pl78k88ubfoao2bslt7g8vlaqau5@4ax.com>
Source record: 52916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 21:12:44 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>funkbastler wrote:
>> ... I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code, then so
>> can "they".
>
>I'm sure that drivers licenses applicants can
>learn to use buggy whips on their horseless
>carriages, but should they be required to?
learn to use a buggy whip to good effect on and horseless carage
Idon't think so I felt like taking a whip to mine the last time it ran
out of gas nothing would happened Buggy whip are abolslutely useless
wth horseless carrages expect I supose to get better service at the
gas station
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3980. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:12:49 UTC
From: Alan <no@one.special>
Message-ID: <B%GMg.14978$wo3.10941@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 52917

Can I ask who uses what in the mobile antenna stakes.

To help narrow it down abit my car is a small one. a peugeot 206 sw / estate.

Have just bought an HF radio for it and looking to find the "right" antenna.

Looking for opinions. I'm edging towards a little tarheel 2 but that means getting it shipped to the uk.

the 20 meter monoband that i bought looks a bit on the long side.

Any advice?

Alan

3981. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:19:19 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <H5HMg.5599$v%4.5032@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"etagg" <etagg@twcny.rr.com> wrote in
news:G2eMg.8788$xV.554@twister.nyroc.rr.com:

> Get a life......

Get a real license.

Sc

3982. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:19:21 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <J5HMg.5600$v%4.168@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in
news:ou66g2pmeo5a2oaohh245g65nnreao2b19@4ax.com:

> On 8 Sep 2006 19:28:20 -0700, "Douche Bag" <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>The hobby is dead because of all these old ham geriatrics stuck on
>>code. No one in the real world gives a shit about code.
>>Slow Code wrote:
>>> I could support that.
>>>
>>> SC
>
> Code is dead - along with anything else that requires skill, practice,
> or a little bit of effort.
>
> The folks who want to do away with code should at least learn it and
> try it - they might find it to be (gasp) enjoyable. Personally, I could
> support doing away with no-code licensing altogether. I realize it
> won't happen, but I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code,
> then so can "they". The only thing no-code licensing accomplished in
> this neck of the woods was to move the CB mentality from 11 to 2 meters.

There is no arguing that. KB9RQZ is living proof.

SC

3983. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:19:27 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <P5HMg.5605$v%4.4813@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52920
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1157690290.742220.230520@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:

> From: Slow Code on Thurs, Sep 7 2006 11:50 pm
>
>>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>>> From: Opus- on Wed, Sep 6 2006 11:05 pm
>>>>On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.m...@no.spam> spake
>
>>There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver,
>>phone, & CW.
>
> WRONG, WRONG, WRONG...
>
> It is voice, radiotelegraphy, data, pulse, right off the bat,
> plus a few others which you have NO idea they existed for
> EMERGENCIES.
>
> Blowcode, you are stuck on HF ham thinking.

And you are stuck on Lazy-ass appliance operator thinking. Why don't you
head on over to rec.radio.cb, they need help using their appliances and
you'll fit right in.

SC

3984. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:25:13 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <mpf6g2hap1de3td3h608q766ld1rq6tp68@4ax.com>
Source record: 52921
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:27 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>news:1157690290.742220.230520@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:
>
>> From: Slow Code on Thurs, Sep 7 2006 11:50 pm
>>
>>>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>>>> From: Opus- on Wed, Sep 6 2006 11:05 pm
>>>>>On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.m...@no.spam> spake
>>
>>>There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver,
>>>phone, & CW.
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>> WRONG, WRONG, WRONG...
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>> It is voice, radiotelegraphy, data, pulse, right off the bat,
>> plus a few others which you have NO idea they existed for
>> EMERGENCIES.
>>
>> Blowcode, you are stuck on HF ham thinking.
>
>
>
>And you are stuck on Lazy-ass appliance operator thinking. Why don't you
>head on over to rec.radio.cb, they need help using their appliances and
>you'll fit right in.
why shoiould anybody go anywhere on YOUR say so?
>
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3985. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:26:07 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <crf6g21ro14h1m2kuet9df1lnl0c97kbca@4ax.com>
Source record: 52922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:19 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"etagg" <etagg@twcny.rr.com> wrote in
>news:G2eMg.8788$xV.554@twister.nyroc.rr.com:
>
>> Get a life......
>
>
>Get a real license.

howdo you know what license he has or does not have
>
>Sc
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3986. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:26:27 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <8sf6g2ti0jklkjb89orl5g38bo7if6d0m6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:21 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in
>news:ou66g2pmeo5a2oaohh245g65nnreao2b19@4ax.com:
>

>
>There is no arguing that. KB9RQZ is living proof.
of what?
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3987. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:35:14 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <cbad$450341c2$471f5a21$30693@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 52924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Only if the buggy whip conveys useful information to the "horseless carrage"
as it did in the case of the horse.

As CW still conveys information as it did in the beginnings of radio the
anology does not hold water...

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:g7GMg.12834$q63.7822@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> funkbastler wrote:
>> ... I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code, then so
>> can "they".
>
> I'm sure that drivers licenses applicants can
> learn to use buggy whips on their horseless
> carriages, but should they be required to?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3988. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 22:37:46 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <qfg6g2tgdbv9eo06ie5u6tvde1i6i244s1@4ax.com>
Source record: 52925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 9 Sep 2006 18:35:14 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>Only if the buggy whip conveys useful information to the "horseless carrage"
>as it did in the case of the horse.
>
>As CW still conveys information as it did in the beginnings of radio the
>anology does not hold water...
nope it does not convey information as it did in the begining of radio

in the begining it conveyed data other radio radio services as well as
the ars today it does not
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

3989. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 23:15:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1WHMg.13139$q63.9176@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52826

Alan wrote:
> Can I ask who uses what in the mobile antenna stakes.
>
> To help narrow it down a bit, my car is a small one. a peugeot 206 sw /
> estate.

That's your first mistake. Get a full-sized pickup. :-)

> Any advice?

Gigantic bugcatchers or screwdrivers with gigantic
top hats are the best.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3990. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 23:18:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <NYHMg.13140$q63.6420@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> Only if the buggy whip conveys useful information to the "horseless carrage"
> as it did in the case of the horse.

We could probably modify vehicles to respond to
lashes from a buggy whip and eliminate the
accelerator.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

3991. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 23:46:43 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <2gk6g2pq3gug8paeou2sa9o92t6nphal9h@4ax.com>
Source record: 52828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 21:12:44 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>funkbastler wrote:
>> ... I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code, then so
>> can "they".
>
>I'm sure that drivers licenses applicants can
>learn to use buggy whips on their horseless
>carriages, but should they be required to?

No, but it darned sure wouldn't hurt to make sure they could drive
something with a standard transmission. Never know when the ol'
grind-o-crunch automatic is gonna give out and ya has to use
something more reliable.

--
-fb-

3992. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-09 23:53:12 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <kkk6g2ls1u51gisfoaeb81ftk1cr97d496@4ax.com>
Source record: 52829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:21 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>
>There is no arguing that. KB9RQZ is living proof.
>

Well, I don't know KB9RQZ - but I'll say thay he's entitled to have
and express his opinions, same as you and I, whether you or I agree
with him or not.

Y'all try to stay away from the ad hominem stuff now - it never convinces
anybody of anything. Just pisses 'em off.

--
-fb-

3993. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 00:59:14 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <eno6g21982jteg17oklhq0ovdctp9tbrmh@4ax.com>
Source record: 52830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 18:53:12 -0500, funkbastler
<funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote:

>On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:21 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>
>>
>>There is no arguing that. KB9RQZ is living proof.
>>
>
>Well, I don't know KB9RQZ - but I'll say thay he's entitled to have
>and express his opinions, same as you and I, whether you or I agree
>with him or not.

I am KB9RQZ I thank you for what has become rare in RRAP adknowledging
that one oppenent have a a right to thier opinion too
>
>Y'all try to stay away from the ad hominem stuff now - it never convinces
>anybody of anything. Just pisses 'em off.

I will correct you the ad hominem stuff does often convince peole
(botht the targets and the audence) that hthe attacker lacks any real
point to make
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spamers that are running a scam.

3994. MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

remaining formulae, which mainly are got by vectorially
manipulating the base equation (30). (44c) is achived by taking
the time derivative of this equation, the (44d) is got by
taking the space derivative of it.

(45) ================================

```
_ _
_ E x v
B = ----2-- (from 30)
c

_ _
_ E x v
DB/Dt = D/Dt ( ----2---- ) =
c

__ _ 2 _ _ 2 2 __ _
!/ v/ c.(E x v ) = -v /c .( !/ x E )

__ _
For v=c DB/Dt = - !/ X E
```

(46) ==

```
__ _ __ _ _ 2
!/ x B = !/ x ( E x v/c )

__ _ _ __ _ _ __ _ _ __ _
!/ x B = DE/Dt - v( !/.E ) - (E. !/).v + E( !/.v )

!------------/ !---------------------------------/
Result Will be zero for a non accelerating
according to point source
Maxwell

__ _ _
!/ x B = DE/Dt The result in accord with
Maxwell valid for a non
accelerating point source
```

==

LIGHT AND ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

Beside these famous equations treated above, historically Macwell
is famous for predicting electromagnetic fields propagating in
in the same way as light in free space. The conclusions were made
on basis of comparing results from the general wave equation based
on how sound in air or mechanical waves were propagating in a medium,
air and water for instance. But the modern physics do not confess
any existence of a light bearing aether, and the contradictionary
problem in Maxwell's theories therefore still remain.

Vectorial manipulations are performed on results from (45) and (47)
as shown in below.

(48) ==

__ _ _
!/ x E = -DB/Dt (from 45)

__ _ 2 _
!/ x B = 1/c . D/Dt .E (from 47)

__ __ _ __2 _ __ __ _ __2 _
!/ x (!/ x E) ? - !/ E + !/(!/ E) = - !/ E

__ _
(!/ E is equal to zero for a point source)

__ __ _ __ _ __ _
!/ x (!/ x E) = - !/(DB/Dt) = - D/Dt(!/ x B) =

2 _ 2 2 2 _
D/Dt(1/c.D/Dt.E) = 1/c .D /Dt .E

__ _ 2 2 2 _
- !/ E = 1/c . D /Dt .E

(49) ==

__ _ _
!/ x E = DB/Dt (from 45)

__ _ 2 _
!/ x B = 1/c .D/Dt.E (from 47)

__ __ _ __2 _ __ __ _ __2 _
!/x(!/ x B) = - !/ B + !/(!/ B) = - !/ B

__ _
(!/ B is zero for a point source =

__ __ _ __ 2 _
!/ x (!/ x B) = !/(1/c. D/Dt.E) =

2 __ _ 2 2 2 _
1/c .D/Dt(!/ x E) = 1/c . D /Dt .B

__2 _ 2 2 2 _
- !/ B = 1/c . D /Dt .B

==

The general wave equation is written :

(50) ============================

__2 2 2 2
!/ Y = 1/v . D /Dt . Y

================================

The mathematical structure of (48),(49) and (50) is the same
and it was this mathematical equivalency which gave Maxwell
the idea of light being a medium carried wave. Since then many
experiments have been perfomed by light, clearly showing that
no active light aether do exist. Only the mathematical
equivalency reamin intact.

3995. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 01:54:18 UTC
From: BDK <BDK@twilight-express.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1f6d3a5380690e2098a289@news.buckeye-express.com>
Source record: 52832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In article <ou66g2pmeo5a2oaohh245g65nnreao2b19@4ax.com>,
funkbastler@eudoramail.com says...
> On 8 Sep 2006 19:28:20 -0700, "Douche Bag" <loumaagsucks@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >The hobby is dead because of all these old ham geriatrics stuck on
> >code. No one in the real world gives a shit about code.
> >Slow Code wrote:
> >> I could support that.
> >>
> >> SC
>
> Code is dead - along with anything else that requires skill, practice, or
> a little bit of effort.
>
> The folks who want to do away with code should at least learn it and
> try it - they might find it to be (gasp) enjoyable. Personally, I could
> support doing away with no-code licensing altogether. I realize it won't
> happen, but I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code, then so
> can "they". The only thing no-code licensing accomplished in this neck of
> the woods was to move the CB mentality from 11 to 2 meters.
>
>

I took the code test (novice 5WPM) back in 73 in high school, and had the totally worthless (to me) Novice ticket for 2 years or whatever it was. I spent a lot of time practicing CW, back then and also about 10 years ago, and can't seem to get past 7-8WPM, so I gave up on it, the sound of it annoys me anyway. It wasn't worth the stress it caused me to work HF. of course, since I DID pass the 5WPM test, I can be a general now. But, the interest has passed. I have a 2M mobile and an HT, but if I buy an HF rig, it's going to be to listen, but not to other hams, that's as boring as it gets. If I want to hear about hip replacements, and stuff like that, I can visit the folks at the assisted living place my mom's in.

I don't care about HF anymore, the code requirement outlasted my interest in HF. I wanted to be on HF from the time I was a little kid to about age 40 or so. No longer. I have my other hobbies now, guns, PCs, home theater, and dogs. Not much time or budget left for ham radio.

Just because you and I were forced to learn it does it mean a new ham should. It's an obsolete mode in most respects, handy in a certain type of emergency, but of little other use, except communicating with other

people using it. Nobody's stopping them. Nobody should have to learn it either.

But it's funny, the people I hear, both on HF and 2M and 440 causing all the real problems are people who didn't get a no code license, supposedly don't have a "CB mentality", yet do many of the things you can hear on 11 meters all the time, keying up on top of other hams, harassing hams, ignoring calls, etc, based on their call sign timeframe (Thinking if the ham was ticketed after xx-xx-1990 or whatever, they are a "hamster", etc). Seems like the code makes you this way, or maybe getting old does.

I would gladly take the "CB mentality" over the stuff the so-called "good hams" pull.

BDK

3996. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 04:19:28 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <id47g21ksjotk0arage556kloqcm7i4id6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52833
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:27 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>news:1157690290.742220.230520@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:
>
>> From: Slow Code on Thurs, Sep 7 2006 11:50 pm
>>
>>>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>>>> From: Opus- on Wed, Sep 6 2006 11:05 pm
>>>>>On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.m...@no.spam> spake
>>
>>>There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver,
>>>phone, & CW.
>>
>> WRONG, WRONG, WRONG...
>>
>> It is voice, radiotelegraphy, data, pulse, right off the bat,
>> plus a few others which you have NO idea they existed for
>> EMERGENCIES.
>>
>> Blowcode, you are stuck on HF ham thinking.
>
>
>
>And you are stuck on Lazy-ass appliance operator thinking. Why don't you
>head on over to rec.radio.cb, they need help using their appliances and
>you'll fit right in.

ALL radio operators are "appliance operators" as you so idiotically
put it. A radio is a radio, no matter who turns the switch on. Does
the range in your kitchen stop being a range if Martha Stewart
operates it?
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

3997. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 04:44:50 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <ee051t$lh7$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 52834
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:id47g21ksjotk0arage556kloqcm7i4id6@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:27 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
> thusly:
>
>>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>>news:1157690290.742220.230520@m79g2000cwm.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>> From: Slow Code on Thurs, Sep 7 2006 11:50 pm
>>>
>>>>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>>>>> From: Opus- on Wed, Sep 6 2006 11:05 pm
>>>>>>On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 23:43:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.m...@no.spam> spake
>>>
>>>>There are two ways to communicate when all you have is a transceiver,
>>>>phone, & CW.
>>>
>>> WRONG, WRONG, WRONG...
>>>
>>> It is voice, radiotelegraphy, data, pulse, right off the bat,
>>> plus a few others which you have NO idea they existed for
>>> EMERGENCIES.
>>>
>>> Blowcode, you are stuck on HF ham thinking.
>>
>>
>>
>>And you are stuck on Lazy-ass appliance operator thinking. Why don't you
>>head on over to rec.radio.cb, they need help using their appliances and
>>you'll fit right in.
>
> ALL radio operators are "appliance operators" as you so idiotically
> put it. A radio is a radio, no matter who turns the switch on. Does
> the range in your kitchen stop being a range if Martha Stewart
> operates it?

"Appliance Operator" is a term to distinguish from those who are able not
only to turn on and operate their equipment, but also understand how it
functions and can reproduce the circuitry therein. An appliance operator
knows little or nothing about how the equipment they use works, only how to
```

use it (not necessarily in a proper or legal manner).

3998. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 06:02:35 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <qo97g2h9d58jg7aa1tfmmop0f4m622mc0v@4ax.com>
Source record: 52835
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 13:44:50 +0900, "Brenda Ann"
<brendad@shinbiro.com> spake thusly:

>"Appliance Operator" is a term to distinguish from those who are able not
>only to turn on and operate their equipment, but also understand how it
>functions and can reproduce the circuitry therein. An appliance operator
>knows little or nothing about how the equipment they use works, only how to
>use it (not necessarily in a proper or legal manner).

Does this mean that only a fully qualified journeyman auto technician
really knows how to drive a car properly?

Does an executive chef at a 5 star restaurant need to know Ohms Law in
order to cook properly on an electric stovetop? Does he also need to
be a petro-chemist to operate a gas range?

The notion that only a person who knows the inner workings of a device
can operate it properly is downright insulting and worthy of utter
contempt.

Can you rebuild the transmission in your car in your back yard right
now? If not then you are a bad driver, according to the "appliance
operator" logic being spewed here.
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

3999. Re: Where to buy Panel Antennas above 5.8GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 06:56:41 UTC
From: JJ <JJ@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <d7e75$4503b729$d871df4e$13594@PRIMUS.CA>
Source record: 52836

JJ <JJ@nowhere.com> wrote in
news:78ee5$45022201$d871df4e$3809@PRIMUS.CA:

> Looking for low power antennas with wide coverage but not OMNI just
> above 5.8 GHz or around 10 GHz.
>
> Thanks
>
> JJ
>
>

Unfortunately in the Celwave and Andrew catalog there is a large gap from
5.8 GHz to 24 GHz for sectorized antennas.

Any other ideas?

JJ

4000. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 08:02:14 UTC
From: Alan <no@one.special>
Message-ID: <aEPMg.9009$TF5.3728@newsfe1-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 52837

>> To help narrow it down a bit, my car is a small one. a peugeot 206 sw /
>> estate.
>
> That's your first mistake. Get a full-sized pickup. :-)

Oh How i wish... trouble is we have to pay way way way too much for our fuel
over here.
>
>> Any advice?
>
> Gigantic bugcatchers or screwdrivers with gigantic
> top hats are the best.

I guessed they might be but does anybody use a smaller antenna as a
compromise?

4001. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 08:27:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <s5i7g21ig7plt5b7g5glh9hqkh7ubu0r0p@4ax.com>
Source record: 52839

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 08:02:14 GMT, "Alan" <no@one.special> wrote:

>I guessed they might be but does anybody use a smaller antenna as a
>compromise?

Hi Alan,

Sure. So's the signal (a compromise). When you get into fractional wavelength sizes (and we're talking on the order of less than 5% of wavelength), you quickly get into fractional performance. It has to do with the comparison of the radiation resistance which at 5% is 2 Ohms. This is 25:1 mismatch, and the matching components are going to have to present less than 2 Ohms in themselves (not forgetting all the connections that support the circulating currents) just to limit your loss to 3dB.

If it were easy, few shootout contestants would be running 10dB below the winners.

Still and all, even if your 100W signal ends up radiating 10W, lots of folks have worked the world with less.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4002. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 08:31:08 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12g7ja88mbdqq59@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52840

"Alan" <no@one.special> wrote in message
news:aEPMg.9009$TF5.3728@newsfe1-win.ntli.net...
>
>>> To help narrow it down a bit, my car is a small one. a peugeot 206 sw /
>>> estate.
>>
>> That's your first mistake. Get a full-sized pickup. :-)
>
> Oh How i wish... trouble is we have to pay way way way too much for our
> fuel over here.
>>
>>> Any advice?
>>
>> Gigantic bugcatchers or screwdrivers with gigantic
>> top hats are the best.
>
>
> I guessed they might be but does anybody use a smaller antenna as a
> compromise?
>

A center-loaded antenna will usually do best.
If you don't use a screwdriver or bug catcher, try a Hustler with the big
coil.
For lower bands the feed point impedance at resonance will be quite a bit
less than 50 ohms, so some impedance-matching scheme is in order.
The worst thing you can do is a whip and a tuner.
Cheers
H.
NQ5H

4003. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 09:16:25 UTC
From: Unit 200 <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <9t74e.nqp.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 52838
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Brenda Ann" <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote in message
news:ee051t$lh7$1@news2.kornet.net...

>>
>>
>>And you are stuck on Lazy-ass appliance operator thinking. Why don't you
>>head on over to rec.radio.cb, they need help using their appliances and
>>you'll fit right in.
>
> ALL radio operators are "appliance operators" as you so idiotically
> put it. A radio is a radio, no matter who turns the switch on. Does
> the range in your kitchen stop being a range if Martha Stewart
> operates it?

"Appliance Operator" is a term to distinguish from those who are able not
only to turn on and operate their equipment, but also understand how it
functions and can reproduce the circuitry therein. An appliance operator
knows little or nothing about how the equipment they use works, only how to
use it (not necessarily in a proper or legal manner).
/

Would this include a KB9 station from Michigan?

4004. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 09:21:51 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <f0l7g2dl474ab943ttcdre1v8robrl2oiu@4ax.com>
Source record: 52841

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 01:27:08 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 08:02:14 GMT, "Alan" <no@one.special> wrote:
>
>>I guessed they might be but does anybody use a smaller antenna as a
>>compromise?
>
>Hi Alan,
>
>Sure. So's the signal (a compromise). When you get into fractional
>wavelength sizes (and we're talking on the order of less than 5% of
>wavelength), you quickly get into fractional performance. It has to
>do with the comparison of the radiation resistance which at 5% is 2
>Ohms. This is 25:1 mismatch, and the matching components are going to
>have to present less than 2 Ohms in themselves (not forgetting all the
>connections that support the circulating currents) just to limit your
>loss to 3dB.

Richard,

May I expand on a couple of your points.

Amateurs are very focused on VSWR.

Additionally, they hate narrowband mobile antennas.

Radiation resistance of short verticals on low HF bands is very low,
whether or not they are base loaded, centre loaded, top loaded,
capacitively loaded, or continuously loaded.

Even when the resistance of the radiating car body and earth coupling
are added in, the direct base impedance of a short loaded resonated
vertical mounted on a car is well below 50 ohms.

If the loading coil is made sufficiently lossy, then the feedpoint
resistance can be raised sufficiently to satisfy a "reasonable" VSWR
spec, in fact the better (lower) the VSWR spec for direct feeding, the
lossier the loading coil need to be.

The upside of this is that the bandwidth is expanded, isn't that good!

We have delivered on the two most important criteria!

Well, these things (simplified feed arrangement for tolerable VSWR,
better bandwidth) are obtained at the expense of efficiency.

If you view the world through an VSWR meter, you will be pleased with short direct fed verticals for cars.

If you want efficiency, then it will almost certainly require a base matching network.

With a suitable base matching network and low loss loading coils, you may still achieve reasonable efficiency in a shorter vertical, though low loss coils are not low profile! Secondly, commercial manufacturers of low loss verticals skip straight to long antennas.

Like Richard, I am sure lots of people will be happy that anything "works".

Owen
--

4005. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 10:47:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <z3SMg.17757$%j7.12658@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

funkbastler wrote:
> No, but it darned sure wouldn't hurt to make sure they could drive
> something with a standard transmission.

Would you have 1000 people learn to drive a standard
transmission even though only one person out of those
1000 people benefits from it? The cost/benefit ratio
is extremely high.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4006. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!

4007. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 11:31:53 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <als7g2lo8qts2jbrtgiuuimaq4pgb2jt4j@4ax.com>
Source record: 52844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 10:47:59 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>funkbastler wrote:
>> No, but it darned sure wouldn't hurt to make sure they could drive
>> something with a standard transmission.
>
>Would you have 1000 people learn to drive a standard
>transmission even though only one person out of those
>1000 people benefits from it? The cost/benefit ratio
>is extremely high.

(I'll go ya one better - make EVERYBODY drive a standard - or a Harley -
and save some oil. Outlaw automatics!)

Ok then - same goes for satellite communications, fast/slow scan
television, packet, EME, and so on. Lots of applicants will never
use those modes, but the questions are on the test, so you
better learn the material.

K2FRD (I think) proposed what I thought was the best solution to
the Morse code issue - keep it as part of the test, but don't
keep it as a show-stopper. I think it would be fair, at least for
the higher grade licenses, to throw it in there with all the other
modes you may never use.... have it on the test, let the applicant
earn some points from it if they can, but don't send 'em home
disappointed if they don't.

--
-fb-

4008. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 12:26:28 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <JMudnYg3qpnkmZnYnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:z3SMg.17757$%j7.12658@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> funkbastler wrote:
>> No, but it darned sure wouldn't hurt to make sure they could drive
>> something with a standard transmission.
>
> Would you have 1000 people learn to drive a standard
> transmission even though only one person out of those
> 1000 people benefits from it? The cost/benefit ratio
> is extremely high.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Someone skilled in driving a vehicle with a manual transmission and actually using it can reap a number of performance benefits. These include improved gas mileage, better passing performance, better performance in hilly terrain, etc. If people were required to learn how to drive vehicles with manual transmissions, more of them might actually choose to drive such vehicles.

Dee, N8UZE

4009. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 14:06:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cZUMg.17465$1f6.17131@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:
> Someone skilled in driving a vehicle with a manual transmission and actually
> using it can reap a number of performance benefits. These include improved
> gas mileage, better passing performance, better performance in hilly
> terrain, etc. If people were required to learn how to drive vehicles with
> manual transmissions, more of them might actually choose to drive such
> vehicles.

Riding a bicycle has even more benefits so force everyone
to pass a bicycle riding exam.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4010. Help fill a hole in my Swiss cheese knowledge of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 15:12:46 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <32cca$45042bff$453d9423$20660@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 52847

On schematics, there can be a black dot on one end of inductor symbol in a transformer. What does it mean?

I know, pretty basic, huh?

4011. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 15:24:07 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157901847.621135.173950@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> funkbastler wrote:

> > ... I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code, then so
> > can "they".
>
> I'm sure that drivers licenses applicants can
> learn to use buggy whips on their horseless
> carriages, but should they be required to?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Try as I might, my V6 won't respond to the buggy whip. Kind of like my
Novice experience on 40M CW.

4012. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 15:31:17 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157902277.111492.318460@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> I could support that.
>
> SC

I support licensing for life.

4013. Re: Help fill a hole in my Swiss cheese knowledge of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 15:59:57 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157903997.591000.3400@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52850

The black dot tells you the phasing between the windings; which end you
need to hook where in order to avoid a 180 degree phase shift. If you
look at the primary and secondary voltages on the dotted end of each
winding with respect to the undotted end, they'll be in phase.

jawod wrote:
> On schematics, there can be a black dot on one end of inductor symbol in
> a transformer. What does it mean?
>
> I know, pretty basic, huh?

4014. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 16:38:54 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <krf8g21h3u68pauldn23ov4n0eqe83nsai@4ax.com>
Source record: 52851
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 04:16:25 -0500, "Unit 200" <anon@anon> wrote:

>
>"Brenda Ann" <brendad@shinbiro.com> wrote in message
>news:ee051t$lh7$1@news2.kornet.net...
>
>
>
>>>
>>>
>>>And you are stuck on Lazy-ass appliance operator thinking. Why don't you
>>>head on over to rec.radio.cb, they need help using their appliances and
>>>you'll fit right in.
>>
>> ALL radio operators are "appliance operators" as you so idiotically
>> put it. A radio is a radio, no matter who turns the switch on. Does
>> the range in your kitchen stop being a range if Martha Stewart
>> operates it?
>
>
>"Appliance Operator" is a term to distinguish from those who are able not
>only to turn on and operate their equipment, but also understand how it
>functions and can reproduce the circuitry therein. An appliance operator
>knows little or nothing about how the equipment they use works, only how to
>use it (not necessarily in a proper or legal manner).
>/
>
>Would this include a KB9 station from Michigan?
it might include some KB9's operating from Mich but not KB9RQZ

>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4015. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 16:50:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <rhg8g219650iqeub7mr7j66tu5r9ilpkg6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 08:26:28 -0400, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:

>
>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:z3SMg.17757$%j7.12658@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>> funkbastler wrote:
>>> No, but it darned sure wouldn't hurt to make sure they could drive
>>> something with a standard transmission.
>>
>> Would you have 1000 people learn to drive a standard
>> transmission even though only one person out of those
>> 1000 people benefits from it? The cost/benefit ratio
>> is extremely high.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
>Someone skilled in driving a vehicle with a manual transmission and actually
>using it can reap a number of performance benefits. These include improved
>gas mileage, better passing performance, better performance in hilly
>terrain, etc. If people were required to learn how to drive vehicles with
>manual transmissions, more of them might actually choose to drive such
>vehicles.
so?

you did not address the point

cost verus benifit
>
>Dee, N8UZE
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4016. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 16:51:13 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <5jg8g29mu1ahntmbjoa6mnu2vjfcgj1kse@4ax.com>
Source record: 52853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 10 Sep 2006 08:31:17 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Slow Code wrote:
>> I could support that.
>>
>> SC
>
>I support licensing for life.
I don't you'd never clear out the SK's from the database
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4017. Re: Help fill a hole in my Swiss cheese knowledge of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 16:53:05 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bdg8g2dit321h9hg7m7fes7bdelkgamo24@4ax.com>
Source record: 52854

On 10 Sep 2006 08:59:57 -0700, "n3ox.dan@gmail.com"
<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote:

>The black dot tells you the phasing between the windings; which end you
>need to hook where in order to avoid a 180 degree phase shift. If you
>look at the primary and secondary voltages on the dotted end of each
>winding with respect to the undotted end, they'll be in phase.

Hi Dan, John,

Additionally, the dot is also called the "polarity." That is, when
the input phase is going positive on the primary dotted end of
transformer, all other windings' dotted ends are also going positive.
Yes, this is the same thing as saying their in phase, but when you
look at a schematic it is sometimes easier to think in terms of
polarity, especially when you are looking at ring demodulators.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4018. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 17:34:37 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <u1j8g2538ton8scsugsp93js4jlklqep65@4ax.com>
Source record: 52855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 14:06:00 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>Riding a bicycle has even more benefits so force everyone
>to pass a bicycle riding exam.

Only if they want to ride a bicycle.

--
-fb-

4019. Re: Where to buy Panel Antennas above 5.8GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 18:14:47 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-D71506.10154410092006@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 52856

In article <d7e75$4503b729$d871df4e$13594@PRIMUS.CA>,
JJ <JJ@nowhere.com> wrote:

> JJ <JJ@nowhere.com> wrote in
> news:78ee5$45022201$d871df4e$3809@PRIMUS.CA:
>
> > Looking for low power antennas with wide coverage but not OMNI just
> > above 5.8 GHz or around 10 GHz.
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > JJ
> >
> >
>
> Unfortunately in the Celwave and Andrew catalog there is a large gap from
> 5.8 GHz to 24 GHz for sectorized antennas.
>
> Any other ideas?
>
> JJ

No Dufus, I didn't say "Look in their Catalog", I said "Call" them....
and don't talk to the SalesDroids, but to the Engineering Staff...

Of course if you can't follow simple instructions, your way out of your
league already.......

4020. Re: Help fill a hole in my Swiss cheese knowledge of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 18:16:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FDYMg.58$IA.7@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52857

jawod wrote:
> On schematics, there can be a black dot on one end of inductor symbol in
> a transformer. What does it mean? I know, pretty basic, huh?

It's a phase reference for an AC signal. Otherwise,
there would be the possibility of a surprise
phase reversal through the transformer.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4021. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 18:17:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5FYMg.59$IA.28@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> I support licensing for life.

Do you have something against dead people?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4022. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 18:22:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <oJYMg.61$IA.5@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

funkbastler wrote:
> On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 14:06:00 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Riding a bicycle has even more benefits so force everyone
>> to pass a bicycle riding exam.
>
> Only if they want to ride a bicycle.

Absolutely not. It doesn't matter if they want to ride
a bicycle or not. Simply knowing how to ride a bicycle
would be good for them. And if they discovered they
liked it enough to actually ride a bicycle, it would
not only benefit them but also benefit the environment.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4023. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 20:13:51 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157919230.915616.48160@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > I support licensing for life.
>
> Do you have something against dead people?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
well until the ARRL figures out out how to operate of QSL buro for the
SK's I don't think they merit licensure

4024. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!

4025. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!

4026. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 21:17:00 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157923020.179691.293730@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: Cecil Moore on Sun, Sep 10 2006 7:06 am

>Dee Flint wrote:
>> Someone skilled in driving a vehicle with a manual transmission and actually
>> using it can reap a number of performance benefits. These include improved
>> gas mileage, better passing performance, better performance in hilly
>> terrain, etc. If people were required to learn how to drive vehicles with
>> manual transmissions, more of them might actually choose to drive such
>> vehicles.
>
>Riding a bicycle has even more benefits so force everyone
>to pass a bicycle riding exam.

Cecil, bicycles (and most motorcycles) need smooth
roadways; it is hard to operate "CW" while mobile and
off-road on a bike.

Now HORSEBACK mobile is the same on-road or off-road. No
gasoline or oil needed nor "gear shifting." Horses can
make "new models" all by themselves, keep themselves
"powered up" without the aid of stations like Exxon, 76,
Shell, or Sinclair. The US Army even had a 'horse
mobile' radio set (1943) to talk while the troop was on the
move. :-)

Everybody ought to learn to "sit" a horse and guide it. :-)

Dee seems to have little experience in long-haul driving,
or even short-haul automotive transport. I learned to
drive in a '39 Ford sedan. The first three autos I owned
were manual trans, a Plymouth two-door (came out west in
it), a '53 Austin-Healey roadster (manual trans went
kaput while downshifting on a freeway off-ramp back in
'60), and a Brit very compact station wagon. A whole
lotta NONSENSE to do the clutch-gearshift thing on all
those manual transmission vehicles even if it was easy
for me. NO "performance increase" whatsoever of manual
versus automatic.

Buying a new 2005 Chevy Malibu MAXX with its better
engine system computer allowed us to get 32.7 MPG
(based on both fuel tank filling receipts AND the
Driver Information Center display of MPG) for a 1,900

mile round trip up to Washington state and back in July this year. That's without using the Cruise Control (which my wife likes but I don't, driving over 90% of the time). About 2 1/2 MPG better than the Chevy Cavalier wagon for the same distance the year before. MAXX had done almost as good MPG in September last year on a much longer distance to Wisconsin, again doing about 2 1/2 MPG better than the Cavalier over the same route the year before that.

The engine computers keep getting better and better, some even compensating for the bad habits of some drivers using the almost-universal automatic. Why anyone would prefer using a manual or automatic in stop-and-go city traffic can be summed up as RATIONALIZATION or braggadoccio by manual trans owners. Besides, operating "CW" in stop-and-go city traffic will seriously cut down one's morsemanship speed with a manual trans. Unless one has a third hand... :-)

Cell phone coverage is growing, growing, growing. My wife used the cell for all kinds of calls while we were moving in MAXX through several states, even checking her e-mail on AOL! Without any skill at morsemanship whatsoever, she "worked" her sister in WA state from the parking lot of a restaurant in Amana, IA, using the cell phone. :-)

Hmmmm. One out of three Americans has a cell phone now. Yet, Blowcode contends "everyone has to learn" morsemanship to have a backup skill in comms? :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

4027. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 21:19:37 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157923177.695833.6770@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > I support licensing for life.
>
> Do you have something against dead people?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

I am against the dead horses these morseman beat over and over.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

4028. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 21:40:27 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <6a19g2pvbs6p5al7rpnnlairqf0ufj4p1k@4ax.com>
Source record: 52865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 18:22:12 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>funkbastler wrote:
>> On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 14:06:00 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> Riding a bicycle has even more benefits so force everyone
>>> to pass a bicycle riding exam.
>>
>> Only if they want to ride a bicycle.
>
>Absolutely not. It doesn't matter if they want to ride
>a bicycle or not. Simply knowing how to ride a bicycle
>would be good for them. And if they discovered they
>liked it enough to actually ride a bicycle, it would
>not only benefit them but also benefit the environment.

You are absolutely right! Why didn't I think of that? One caveat,
however - they'll also have to pass a Morse code test with their
bicycle horn. (I forget now - is this so they can drive a car or
use the microwave oven?) This is too silly.

--
-fb-

4029. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 21:53:25 UTC
From: N0GW <wescom@leblink.com>
Message-ID: <1157925205.564975.249860@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52866

David wrote:
> The impedance of free space / air is said to be 377 ohms. Impedance is ratio
> of E/H. The feedpoint impedance of an antenna is usually 50 or 75 ohms.
>
> Can an antenna ever be regarded as a transducer that transforms a radio wave
> from 50 ohms to 377 ohms i.e. provides an impedance transformation?

I'd like to take a somewhat different tack on handling this question.
It is a wave versus photon perspective. It seems to be very easy to
slip into the thought mode where we view radio transmissions as a wave
phenomena in some sort of space media. After all, most of the math we
use for electromagnetic signal propagation work quite well assuming
that. Maxwells math still works wonderfully even today, a century after
Einstien described photons. Maxwell died more than a decade before
Einstien published his seminal papers though.

The real model of the radio operation is for there to be alternating
electrostatic and magnetic fields surounding an antenna when it is
driven by an RF power source. Through some yet poorly understood
physical mechanism, either envolving the acceleration of electrons in
the antenna's conductor or from the alternating E and H fields, photons
are flung off the antenna.

I interpret this to mean that what we call the "near field" around an
antenna is the volume around an antenna where the electrostatic and
magnetic fields are at an energy level significantly above natural
background levels. The "far field" I interpret to mean where RF energy
exists as a photon flux.

To describe an antenna as a transducer is probably correct
symantically. It does convert between electrical energy in the form of
RF current and voltage and photons. This is both for transmitting and
receiving.

The 377 ohm thing though is a function of the releative intensities of
the electrostatic and magnitic fields surrounding an antenna. It is a
constant like pi or e. It is an emperically measured characteristic of
our universe. It does not, however mean that an antenna transforms a
feed impedance to this impedance. It simply tells us what to expect for
when we feed an RF current into an antenna. It is much like knowing
that a 1 foot diameter wheel will travel 3.14159265... feet for every
revolution.

Now, a point worth noting is that while RF current in a conductor
produces photons, photons produce RF current in conductors. That, of
course, is why antennas are able to operate for both receiving and

transmitting. That is also why radio signals bounce. Photons are absorbed by objects such as wires or dirt and RF currents are produced. Those currents, in turn, generate new photons. The conductivity and dielectric constant of the absorbing material determine the amplitude and phasing of the current and thus the primary direction of emission of the new photons.

So... Yes the antenna is a transducer. No, it does not transform 50 ohms into 377 ohms. 377 ohms refers to the eletrostatic and magnentic fields as they exist in the near field of an antenna or conductor. It does not refer to what is going on electrically in the antenna conductors.

Anyway, that's my take on the subject.

Gary
N0GW

4030. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 21:53:35 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <f3d56$45048947$471f5945$12198@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 52867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

So are you saying that CW no longer works? Not to be judgmental, but your an idiot.

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message news:qfg6g2tgdbv9eo06ie5u6tvde1i6i244s1@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 9 Sep 2006 18:35:14 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
> in the begining it conveyed data other radio radio services as well as
> the ars today it does not
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

4031. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 22:32:58 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1157927578.494230.67970@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> So are you saying that CW no longer works? Not to be judgmental, but your an
> idiot.
>
> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
> news:qfg6g2tgdbv9eo06ie5u6tvde1i6i244s1@4ax.com...
> > On Sat, 9 Sep 2006 18:35:14 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> > wrote:
> > in the begining it conveyed data other radio radio services as well as
> > the ars today it does not
> > http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

Even if spelled correctly [you're, not your] Fred is definitely NOT
saying his thing with civility. :-)

Freddie, Mark was saying that - IN THE BEGINNING - ALL radio
services used morse code...and the first US radio regulating
agency wanted all to show competency in this common mode
so that the agency to communicate with all users. That era has
long since passed into oblivion. Just ain't no other radio services
using manual morse code for communications now.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

4032. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 22:43:31 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <s659g210gkhhtdjdl8hruetvnu25q7eane@4ax.com>
Source record: 52869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 17:53:35 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>So are you saying that CW no longer works?
no I am saying correctly that it no longer tlaks to the same gruops

> Not to be judgmental, but your an
>idiot.

you could learn to read what is written before you pass judegment
>
><Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>news:qfg6g2tgdbv9eo06ie5u6tvde1i6i244s1@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 9 Sep 2006 18:35:14 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
>> wrote:
>> in the begining it conveyed data other radio radio services as well as
>> the ars today it does not
>> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
>> --
>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4033. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!!!!!!!!! !!!!!!!!!!!

4034. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:01:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2259g2p9a6qrfc8bokcd2a77muppm3rq00@4ax.com>
Source record: 52871

On 10 Sep 2006 14:53:25 -0700, "N0GW" <wescom@leblink.com> wrote:

Hi Gary,

A number of comments:

>I'd like to take a somewhat different tack on handling this question.
>It is a wave versus photon perspective.

Photons are no less wave oriented than RF - nor more. Also, RF is no
less "corpuscular" (Einstein's term) than photons.

>The real model of the radio operation is for there to be alternating
>electrostatic and magnetic fields surounding an antenna when it is
>driven by an RF power source. Through some yet poorly understood
>physical mechanism, either envolving the acceleration of electrons in
>the antenna's conductor or from the alternating E and H fields, photons
>are flung off the antenna.

Hardly "flung off" and even less, "poorly understood."

>I interpret this to mean that what we call the "near field" around an
>antenna is the volume around an antenna where the electrostatic and
>magnetic fields are at an energy level significantly above natural
>background levels.

The background levels of EM fields are predominantly in the
milli-micro-nano Kelvins of temperature. Nearly everything produces
an energy level significantly above that.

>The "far field" I interpret to mean where RF energy
>exists as a photon flux.

Photons don't exist in the near field? A flux is simply the bulk of
them; like one electron flowing, or a trillion, is current.

>The 377 ohm thing though is a function of the releative intensities of
>the electrostatic and magnitic fields surrounding an antenna.

It is a function of permittivity and permeability which exists even if
the fields are not there.

>It is a constant like pi or e.

Unless you happen upon something other than a vacuum.

>It is an emperically measured characteristic of our universe.

It is empirically measured, but that does not create its value.

>Now, a point worth noting is that while RF current in a conductor
>produces photons, photons produce RF current in conductors.

How much current is created by your antenna in sunlight?

>That, of
>course, is why antennas are able to operate for both receiving and
>transmitting. That is also why radio signals bounce. Photons are
>absorbed by objects such as wires or dirt and RF currents are produced.

An 10 meter doublet of 1mm wire is exposed to 5 - 10 W of power. How
much can you capture and bottle due to this production of current in
conductors?

>Those currents, in turn, generate new photons.

Photons are generated on the basis of an electron in an excited state
falling to a lower ground state, not by current flow.

>The conductivity and
>dielectric constant of the absorbing material determine the amplitude
>and phasing of the current and thus the primary direction of emission
>of the new photons.

Photons do not follow any particular channel of radiation, not unless
you have a very large lens (few antennas do).

>So... Yes the antenna is a transducer. No, it does not transform 50
>ohms into 377 ohms. 377 ohms refers to the eletrostatic and magnentic
>fields as they exist in the near field of an antenna or conductor.

In fact, in the near field of an antenna, there is nothing that
resembles 377 Ohms of Z.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4035. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:22:50 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <e71Ng.10400$xQ1.2291@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:g7GMg.12834$q63.7822@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com:

> funkbastler wrote:
>> ... I gotta think that if I managed to learn Morse code, then so
>> can "they".
>
> I'm sure that drivers licenses applicants can
> learn to use buggy whips on their horseless
> carriages, but should they be required to?

They should if they want to be good back seat drivers.

SC

4036. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:22:51 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <f71Ng.10401$xQ1.495@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
news:1157902277.111492.318460@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> I could support that.
>>
>> SC
>
> I support licensing for life.
>
>

Whimp!

SC

4037. Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:23:03 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <r71Ng.10413$xQ1.2696@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Or just lazy people out?

Sc

4038. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:23:22 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <K71Ng.10421$xQ1.5666@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Unit 200" <anon@anon> wrote in news:9t825.r9a.19.1@news.alt.net:

> Long time no hear, Len. Good to see that you are out and about and
> belaboring Usenet with your tripe.
> I'm sure that you feel much relieved after posting a ten paragraph
> diatribe...you oldsters seem to feel like youngsters after passing a few
> cubic feet of natural gas.
> Did you rattle your Rely diapers while so doing?
> You didn't "brit your shitches", did you? I hate it when Flatulent Old
> Men play their tunes while pretending they are not the fartee....

ROFLMAO

That was good.

Sc

4039. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!!!!!!!!! !!!!!!!!!!!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4040. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio by promoting a cutlure of elitism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:30:29 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157931029.073370.30550@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

hell yes it is

4041. slowcode kook on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:34:24 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157931264.802893.232120@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
>
slowcode kook on parade

4042. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:37:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <q889g21i5milk55aj1um2gq752jr2blefp@4ax.com>
Source record: 52779

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 16:01:34 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>In fact, in the near field of an antenna, there is nothing that
>resembles 377 Ohms of Z.

The page at:
http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/Fields/Dipole/index.htm
dramatically reveals that the near fields fluctuate wildly from 377
Ohms, and I have restricted my analysis to those values falling at
roughly 100 Ohms or 1000 Ohms (the hot spots marking the feed point
region and the tips of the dipole).

Other antenna design's modification of the 377 near field around them
can be observed at:
http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/Fields/index.htm

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4043. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-10 23:39:34 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4504a237$0$6154$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:

>
> Someone skilled in driving a vehicle with a manual transmission and actually
> using it can reap a number of performance benefits. These include improved
> gas mileage, better passing performance, better performance in hilly
> terrain, etc. If people were required to learn how to drive vehicles with
> manual transmissions, more of them might actually choose to drive such
> vehicles.
>
> Dee, N8UZE
>

Not all of those statements are always true. As fond as I am of manual transmissions, sometimes automatics have the advantage. A hydraulic torque converter with a manually controlled "automatic" transmission is better at drag racing than a manual gearbox under many conditions.

This is less true under road race conditions where the lower torque needed to be handled by the transmission allows the newer style "manual" transmissions to change gears in milliseconds. The secret is 2 transmissions, one for the odd gears, one for the even, and 2 clutches, you are literally in 2 gears at the same time for a short period of time. Takes a lot of computer control. That's one way to do it, there are others.

The landscape is very blurred nowadays concerning what is a manual and what is an automatic transmission, with "manuals" in modern race cars being more automatic than "automatics" in non-race cars.

And the state of CW vs digital is about the same. Except CW can always be beat if your PC works. You just need to select the correct mode.

tom
K0TAR

4044. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:05:12 UTC
From: Allan9 <exatc@neo1.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4504a838$0$6939$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 52781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Off the wall comment.
I learned code in 1956 and haven't had to use it yet.
Al

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:r71Ng.10413$xQ1.2696@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> Or just lazy people out?
>
> Sc

4045. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:06:26 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157933186.364361.282310@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

> > I support licensing for life.
>
> Do you have something against dead people?

Is that some kind of Robesin-like inuendo?

4046. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:10:33 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157933433.007065.75590@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
> news:1157902277.111492.318460@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com:
>
> > Slow Code wrote:

> >> I could support that.
> >>
> >> SC
> >
> > I support licensing for life.
>
> Whimp!
>
> SC

Whimp???

I'll thumb wrestle you for it.

4047. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:11:01 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <b4OdnTStHJQHNJnYnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4504a237$0$6154$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>
>>
>> Someone skilled in driving a vehicle with a manual transmission and
>> actually using it can reap a number of performance benefits. These
>> include improved gas mileage, better passing performance, better
>> performance in hilly terrain, etc. If people were required to learn how
>> to drive vehicles with manual transmissions, more of them might actually
>> choose to drive such vehicles.
>>
>> Dee, N8UZE
>
> Not all of those statements are always true. As fond as I am of manual
> transmissions, sometimes automatics have the advantage. A hydraulic
> torque converter with a manually controlled "automatic" transmission is
> better at drag racing than a manual gearbox under many conditions.
>

Never said they were always true. And most of us do not put racing
equipment in our personal, daily use street vehicles.

> This is less true under road race conditions where the lower torque needed
> to be handled by the transmission allows the newer style "manual"
> transmissions to change gears in milliseconds. The secret is 2
> transmissions, one for the odd gears, one for the even, and 2 clutches,
> you are literally in 2 gears at the same time for a short period of time.
> Takes a lot of computer control. That's one way to do it, there are
> others.
>
> The landscape is very blurred nowadays concerning what is a manual and
> what is an automatic transmission, with "manuals" in modern race cars
> being more automatic than "automatics" in non-race cars.
>

Again this does not affect the ordinary driver.

> And the state of CW vs digital is about the same. Except CW can always be
> beat if your PC works. You just need to select the correct mode.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

That last statement is a fallacy. The digital modes are wiped out by conditions that will still permit CW to be used. Even SSB can sometimes be used when conditions wipe out the digital. I have repeatedly said and now I am emphasizing: EVERY MODE HAS ITS UNIQUE ADVANTAGES AND UNIQUE DISADVANTAGES. It seems that people wish to deny that whatever mode they don't want to deal with has any advantages whatsoever. They also wish to attribute magic properties to whatever is their favorite mode. Both points of view are foolish.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4048. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!

4049. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:21:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <G_1Ng.79$e66.5@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Tom Ring wrote:
> And the state of CW vs digital is about the same. Except CW can always
> be beat if your PC works. You just need to select the correct mode.

PACTOR II works for me when I cannot even hear the signal.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4050. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:22:51 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4504ac5b$0$6151$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:

>
> That last statement is a fallacy. The digital modes are wiped out by
> conditions that will still permit CW to be used. Even SSB can sometimes be
> used when conditions wipe out the digital. I have repeatedly said and now I
<snip>
> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>
>

Wrong. There are digital modes that handle every distortion type that
exists. You just have to pick the correct one.

tom
K0TAR

4051. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:25:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <w12Ng.81$e66.14@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:
> The digital modes are wiped out by
> conditions that will still permit CW to be used.

CW is wiped out by conditions that will still permit
PACTOR II to be used, e.g. I cannot hear any signals
at all on an apparently dead band and a friend in
Germany pops up on the screen.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4052. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:25:41 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157934341.106721.207810@q16g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Allan9 wrote:
> Off the wall comment.
> I learned code in 1956 and haven't had to use it yet.
> Al

I learned in 30 years later. Used it 1.5 times. Not worth the effort.

4053. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:28:49 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1157934529.287907.281210@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

hot-ham-and-che...@hotmail.com wrote:
> Allan9 wrote:
> > Off the wall comment.
> > I learned code in 1956 and haven't had to use it yet.
> > Al
>
> I learned in 30 years later. Used it 1.5 times. Not worth the effort.

and makes the ARS look realy stpupid to most outsiders

4054. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:29:13 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Qc6dnZFPT8ZCMJnYnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4504ac5b$0$6151$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>
>>
>> That last statement is a fallacy. The digital modes are wiped out by
>> conditions that will still permit CW to be used. Even SSB can sometimes
>> be used when conditions wipe out the digital. I have repeatedly said and
>> now I
> <snip>
>> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>
> Wrong. There are digital modes that handle every distortion type that
> exists. You just have to pick the correct one.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Name them. I've not found any one mode that can handle all conditions of distortion. However, I have found from time to time that distortion can be severe enough at times to wipe out all digital modes even if you try to switch from mode to mode. Occasionally it can wipe out CW.

I repeat: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. To deny that is foolish.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4055. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:33:23 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4504aed6$0$1009$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Tom Ring wrote:

> Dee Flint wrote:
>
>>
>> That last statement is a fallacy. The digital modes are wiped out by
>> conditions that will still permit CW to be used. Even SSB can
>> sometimes be used when conditions wipe out the digital. I have
>> repeatedly said and now I
>
> <snip>
>
>> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>>
>
> Wrong. There are digital modes that handle every distortion type that
> exists. You just have to pick the correct one.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

And one of the simplest ones that works pretty much every time CW does
is Hellschreiber.

tom
K0TAR

4056. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:33:50 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <4mb9g2h0tuo021vubnkiacgmqd88lrde0q@4ax.com>
Source record: 52793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 20:29:13 -0400, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:

>
>"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
>news:4504ac5b$0$6151$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
>> Dee Flint wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> That last statement is a fallacy. The digital modes are wiped out by
>>> conditions that will still permit CW to be used. Even SSB can sometimes
>>> be used when conditions wipe out the digital. I have repeatedly said and
>>> now I
>> <snip>
>>> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>>
>> Wrong. There are digital modes that handle every distortion type that
>> exists. You just have to pick the correct one.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
>Name them. I've not found any one mode
no said said one mode

when you distrot the the claim made in order to counter it you lie
Miss Flint

stop lying please
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4057. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 00:35:31 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <rob9g25ntka6542kggl5mn21t7np8pv2l1@4ax.com>
Source record: 52794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 19:33:23 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

>Tom Ring wrote:
>
>> Dee Flint wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> That last statement is a fallacy. The digital modes are wiped out by
>>> conditions that will still permit CW to be used. Even SSB can
>>> sometimes be used when conditions wipe out the digital. I have
>>> repeatedly said and now I
>>
>> <snip>
>>
>>> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>>>
>>
>> Wrong. There are digital modes that handle every distortion type that
>> exists. You just have to pick the correct one.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
>And one of the simplest ones that works pretty much every time CW does
>is Hellschreiber.
>
indeed one of my personal favorites or course in fact It is CW, even
OOKed cw at that just not Morse encoded OOKed CW
>tom
>K0TAR
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4058. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!!!!!!!!! !!!!!!!!!!!

> Cap'n Jack
> "The cat of tall-tales against your back for such bilge, sailor.
> Your assumptions about the characteristics of wind are
> wrong but that doesn't mean it doesn't exist and we should be
> moving!"
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi, Richard -

Did you say something relevant?

73,
John

4059. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 01:48:17 UTC
From: captain_veritas@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1157939297.358096.144050@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com wrote:
> and makes the ARS look realy stpupid to most outsiders

Not nearly as stupid as most of the postings of the Inferior Five on
rrap.

You know who I'm referring to.

4060. Easy antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 01:54:20 UTC
From: Twiddler <twiddledee@jotjet.net>
Message-ID: <1157939660.673143.145520@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52797

I know very little about ham radio and have a simple question about antennas. I have been given some radios that were connected to large roof-mount antennas. I don't seem to be able to pick up anything on them using the standard rubber ducky antennas that came with the radios. I occured to me that the previous owner may have tuned the radios to use the big antennas and maybe that is why the don't work with the small antennas. Is that a likely explaination? Thanks in advance, Twiddler

4061. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 02:00:52 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <FfSdnVk6-tzBXpnYnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:w12Ng.81$e66.14@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>> The digital modes are wiped out by conditions that will still permit CW
>> to be used.
>
> CW is wiped out by conditions that will still permit
> PACTOR II to be used, e.g. I cannot hear any signals
> at all on an apparently dead band and a friend in
> Germany pops up on the screen.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Everyone keeps ignoring that I maintain that: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. I keep repeating this but no one cares to acknowledge such a plain and simple fact. Why is that? Are you all so set on bashing what you don't like? Are you all so set on trying to prove that your favorite mode, whatever it may be, is the best?

Unless Pactor II has recently been put into the public domain, it requires buying proprietary hardware to run it instead of using a simple inexpensive sound card interface with commonly available software. Most hams are not thrilled with the idea of proprietary hardware and data modes.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4062. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 02:02:30 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ieSdnY2AB8MhXpnYnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4504aed6$0$1009$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Tom Ring wrote:
>
>> Dee Flint wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> That last statement is a fallacy. The digital modes are wiped out by
>>> conditions that will still permit CW to be used. Even SSB can sometimes
>>> be used when conditions wipe out the digital. I have repeatedly said
>>> and now I
>>
>> <snip>
>>
>>> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>>>
>>
>> Wrong. There are digital modes that handle every distortion type that
>> exists. You just have to pick the correct one.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> And one of the simplest ones that works pretty much every time CW does is
> Hellschreiber.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

"Pretty much" is not the same as "always". You are hedging your statement.
Either it does or it doesn't.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4063. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 02:24:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12g9i7e6rse74f0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52800

N0GW wrote:
> . . .
> So... Yes the antenna is a transducer. No, it does not transform 50
> ohms into 377 ohms. 377 ohms refers to the eletrostatic and magnentic
> fields as they exist in the near field of an antenna or conductor. It
> does not refer to what is going on electrically in the antenna
> conductors.
> . . .

377 ohms does not describe the E and H fields in the near field. 377 ohms is the ratio of E to H in the *far field* when the medium is free space or, for practical purposes, air. In the near field, the ratio of E to H can be not only far from 377 ohms, but it's commonly also complex (that is, E and H not in time phase). For an illustration, model a short dipole or small loop with EZNEC or NEC-2, and use the near field analysis to find E and H at some point close to the antenna (within a fraction of a wavelength). When you divide E by H, you'll get a wide variety of results(*) depending on the type of antenna and the observation point. But as you get farther and farther from *any* antenna, you'll find that the ratio always converges to 377 ohms, purely real (that is, the E and H fields in time phase).

(*) The ratio of E to H is called the "wave impedance". In the far field, and only in the far field, it equals the intrinsic impedance of the medium. And, as Gary and others have said, this shouldn't be confused with the ratio of voltage to current at an antenna feedpoint. They are not at all the same thing, in spite of having the same units of ohms.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4064. Re: Easy antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 02:30:14 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12g9ihnsj47e062@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52801

Twiddler wrote:
> I know very little about ham radio and have a simple question about
> antennas. I have been given some radios that were connected to large
> roof-mount antennas. I don't seem to be able to pick up anything on
> them using the standard rubber ducky antennas that came with the
> radios. I occured to me that the previous owner may have tuned the
> radios to use the big antennas and maybe that is why the don't work
> with the small antennas. Is that a likely explaination? Thanks in
> advance, Twiddler

I don't think so. Perhaps the front ends of the radios have been damaged by static discharge while connected to the large antennas.

What frequencies are you listening to, HF or VHF/UHF? Some VHF/UHF handheld radios come with a rubber ducky and have HF coverage as a secondary feature. On those, you generally can't hear much on HF with the ducky except maybe strong signals at night.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4065. Re: Help fill a hole in my Swiss cheese knowledge of ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 02:46:50 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <4504CE1A.7090806@fuse.net>
Source record: 52802

Cecil Moore wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>> On schematics, there can be a black dot on one end of inductor symbol
>> in a transformer. What does it mean? I know, pretty basic, huh?
>
>
> It's a phase reference for an AC signal. Otherwise,
> there would be the possibility of a surprise
> phase reversal through the transformer.
Dan, Richard and Cecil

Thanks very much. You guys are great!

John
AB8O

4066. New odd question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 03:10:52 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <42be9$4504d42a$453d9423$15423@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 52804

I'm considering a weekend cabin on the Ohio River.
My question is two fold (and possibly twice dumb)

There is an unused cistern on the property and the property is on the shore of the Ohio River.

Question 1:

If the cistern is filled with salt water, would the near field of a vertical be significantly enhanced? Would it lower the TOA?

Question 2:

Does significant flow in a body of water (in this case, the Ohio River) represent a different dielectric than ground or non-flowing lake water? How would it effect propagation from a vertical or other antenna system?

Thanks!

John
AB8O

4067. Modeling Slot Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 03:11:11 UTC
From: David <websales@orbitcoms.com>
Message-ID: <jt4Ng.26966$rP1.7141@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 52803

Would someone mind explaining how I would model a Slot antenna ?
I am using EZNEC.

My initial assumption is that I create 4 planes to represent the metal
and leave the appropriate gap to represent the slot ?

I am also not sure how to make the feed point attachment.

Thanks in advance

Regards

David Huisman

4068. Re: Modeling Slot Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 03:33:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <v4m9g29oq3rhtc9jg098ldtog9l43p4pgk@4ax.com>
Source record: 52805

On Mon, 11 Sep 2006 03:11:11 GMT, David <websales@orbitcoms.com>
wrote:

>Would someone mind explaining how I would model a Slot antenna ?
>I am using EZNEC.
>
>My initial assumption is that I create 4 planes to represent the metal
>and leave the appropriate gap to represent the slot ?
>
>I am also not sure how to make the feed point attachment.

Hi David,

Presuming you've accurately modeled both the surfaces, and the slot,
you feed across the narrow middle of the slot. The polarization is at
right angles to the slot.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4069. Re: New odd question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 03:45:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <09m9g29n3ln77kp1qm16qk621lkmbjcvt4@4ax.com>
Source record: 52806

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 23:10:52 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>If the cistern is filled with salt water, would the near field of a
>vertical be significantly enhanced?

Hi John,

No.

>Would it lower the TOA?

No.

>Does significant flow in a body of water (in this case, the Ohio River)
>represent a different dielectric than ground or non-flowing lake water?

No.

>How would it effect propagation from a vertical or other antenna system?

A vertical would propagate better, at lower angles, along the length
of the water ("along" being in the straight line from the radiator, to
the water, and across, or along the water on the same extended line).

The water, if you will, acts as a "reflector" because it has a huge Z
mismatch to the air above it (more than 10:1, if I recall) and not
because it has some miraculous conductivity (it doesn't). Salt water
also creates illusions of conductivity. Actually, yes it is better
than an insulator, and adds loss galore in comparison. The inherent
beneficial property is that it has an even higher mismatch to the air
above it which aids reflection at lower angles of vertical
polarization.

Now, the distinction is that in the near field, water and saltwater
are piss-poor (pun intended) conductors. You would be better off in a
desert of dry sand, a very poor conductor. On the flip side, at a
distance (where radiation lobes are developed) water and saltwater are
huge sources of low angle propagation for vertically polarized
radiation.

Moral: transmit from on high a sand dune, out over the ocean (or
lake).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4070. Re: New odd question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 03:59:48 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12g9npjssa0hu68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52807

>If the cistern is filled with salt water, would the near field of a
>vertical be significantly enhanced?

No

But your vegetable garden is toast.

BTW
There are no new questions, only new fools.

73
H.
NQ5H

4071. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 04:12:33 UTC
From: N0GW <wescom@leblink.com>
Message-ID: <1157947953.043893.218170@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52808

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> 377 ohms does not describe the E and H fields in the near field. 377
> ohms is the ratio of E to H in the *far field* when the medium is free
> space or, for practical purposes, air. In the near field, the ratio of E
> to H can be not only far from 377 ohms, but it's commonly also complex
> (that is, E and H not in time phase). For an illustration, model a short
> dipole or small loop with EZNEC or NEC-2, and use the near field
> analysis to find E and H at some point close to the antenna (within a
> fraction of a wavelength). When you divide E by H, you'll get a wide
> variety of results(*) depending on the type of antenna and the
> observation point. But as you get farther and farther from *any*
> antenna, you'll find that the ratio always converges to 377 ohms, purely
> real (that is, the E and H fields in time phase).
>
Yes, I agree with that completely Roy. I apologize for simplifying my response so much as to not mention this. I was trying to answer the question at the same level as was asked. I did not mean to offend the more mathematically astute members of this group.

I will stand by my comment that radiation from antennas, no matter how well predicted mathematically, is not well understood at a subatomic level. I personally prefer a model that assumes photons result from electron acceleration (or deceleration or energy level decrease). There are obviously competing models.

Gary
N0GW

4072. Re: Where to buy Panel Antennas above 5.8GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 04:51:25 UTC
From: JJ <JJ@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <3728e$4504eb4d$d871df4e$23347@PRIMUS.CA>
Source record: 52809

You do realize it is the weekend now, don't get so excited and take your meds.

I'm sure the Engineering Staff can do it, I just don't want to spend a fortune for their expertise.

I have no problems designing my own horn if necessary.

Can you follow the proper netiquette?
You <You@shadow.orgs> wrote in
news:You-D71506.10154410092006@netnews.worldnet.att.net:

> No Dufus, I didn't say "Look in their Catalog", I said "Call" them....
> and don't talk to the SalesDroids, but to the Engineering Staff...
>
> Of course if you can't follow simple instructions, your way out of
> your league already.......

4073. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 05:34:09 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12g9taj9vmivf3a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52810

N0GW wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> 377 ohms does not describe the E and H fields in the near field. 377
>> ohms is the ratio of E to H in the *far field* when the medium is free
>> space or, for practical purposes, air. In the near field, the ratio of E
>> to H can be not only far from 377 ohms, but it's commonly also complex
>> (that is, E and H not in time phase). For an illustration, model a short
>> dipole or small loop with EZNEC or NEC-2, and use the near field
>> analysis to find E and H at some point close to the antenna (within a
>> fraction of a wavelength). When you divide E by H, you'll get a wide
>> variety of results(*) depending on the type of antenna and the
>> observation point. But as you get farther and farther from *any*
>> antenna, you'll find that the ratio always converges to 377 ohms, purely
>> real (that is, the E and H fields in time phase).
>>
> Yes, I agree with that completely Roy. I apologize for simplifying my
> response so much as to not mention this. I was trying to answer the
> question at the same level as was asked. I did not mean to offend the
> more mathematically astute members of this group.
>
> I will stand by my comment that radiation from antennas, no matter how
> well predicted mathematically, is not well understood at a subatomic
> level. I personally prefer a model that assumes photons result from
> electron acceleration (or deceleration or energy level decrease).
> There are obviously competing models.

I'm not the least bit offended; I just corrected a statement which
wasn't true.

Intelligent discussion of the subatomic and quantum physical aspects of
electromagnetic radiation are for people mathematically much more astute
than I, so I'll leave that for you.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4074. Re: Modeling Slot Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 07:16:18 UTC
From: David <websales@orbitcoms.com>
Message-ID: <638Ng.27084$rP1.14389@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 52811

Richard,

I have not accurately modelled the surfaces. My question is how do I do this.

Regards

David Huisman

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 11 Sep 2006 03:11:11 GMT, David <websales@orbitcoms.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Would someone mind explaining how I would model a Slot antenna ?
>> I am using EZNEC.
>>
>> My initial assumption is that I create 4 planes to represent the metal
>> and leave the appropriate gap to represent the slot ?
>>
>> I am also not sure how to make the feed point attachment.
>
> Hi David,
>
> Presuming you've accurately modeled both the surfaces, and the slot,
> you feed across the narrow middle of the slot. The polarization is at
> right angles to the slot.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4075. Re: Modeling Slot Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 07:23:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kg3ag2lv7naceglnjl35e7r9j3cpp4uo6m@4ax.com>
Source record: 52812

On Mon, 11 Sep 2006 07:16:18 GMT, David <websales@orbitcoms.com>
wrote:

>I have not accurately modelled the surfaces. My question is how do I do
>this.

Hi David,

Build a mesh with intersections smaller than a tenth of a wavelength
apart.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4076. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 07:58:56 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <gn5ag2dim6j944ckimm6n2lbiboa3b0udc@4ax.com>
Source record: 52813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 22:00:52 -0400, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:

>
>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:w12Ng.81$e66.14@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
>> Dee Flint wrote:
>>> The digital modes are wiped out by conditions that will still permit CW
>>> to be used.
>>
>> CW is wiped out by conditions that will still permit
>> PACTOR II to be used, e.g. I cannot hear any signals
>> at all on an apparently dead band and a friend in
>> Germany pops up on the screen.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
>Everyone keeps ignoring that I maintain that: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES
>AND DISADVANTAGES. I keep repeating this but no one cares to acknowledge
>such a plain and simple fact.
lying bitch I certainly adknowledge that all modes have advatages and
drawbacks

that said why does Morse Coded CW alone requiresspecail tests?

>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4077. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 08:08:15 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <k96ag2hqsdqeqa97b8cvknn22q6nspm9e3@4ax.com>
Source record: 52814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 10 Sep 2006 18:48:17 -0700, captain_veritas@hotmail.com wrote:

>kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com wrote:
>> and makes the ARS look realy stpupid to most outsiders
>
>Not nearly as stupid as most of the postings of the Inferior Five on
>rrap.
nothing ends the interest of people faster than the ideaof a Morse
tests even those interested in the mode tend to be turned off by the
test
>
>You know who I'm referring to.
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4078. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 10:46:07 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <P7bNg.9980$bM.3917@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52815

Cecil:

[snip]
"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:w1GMg.12832$q63.4658@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>> What? ... What exactly is "f (Zo)"?
>> Thoughts, comments.
>
> Peter, I for one, have missed your style.
>
> Consider the following:
>
> I(s)
> +-->---open
> |
> V(s) 1/4 wavelength, Z0=600 ohms
> |
> +--<---open
>
> Given: The ratio of V(s)/I(s) is 50+j0 ohms. Can you
> solve for f(Z0)?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
[snip]

Heh, heh...

No of course not, you would need more than just this one
experiment/measurement to determine Zo.

The case you depict is at a "singularity" so to speak and is a "pathalogical
case", because with the 1/4 wave line open at the far end, one sees only a
short circuit with Z = V/I = 0.0 [zero] as the driving point impedance and
one needs more equations than just this one singular situation to solve for
Zo of the line.

In fact though if you "vary" the Zo of the line, you would then see a change
in the driving point impendance Z of the line from zero to another value.

From such a thought experiment one should be able to formulate an expression
for Z(Zo).

Thoughts comments...

--
Pete k1po

Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL.

4079. Re: Mobile antenna shootout results?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 11:01:16 UTC
From: Phil Wheeler <wt6uh-ng7@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <0mbNg.4572$%i.2023@tornado.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 52816

Alan wrote:
>
>> Gigantic bugcatchers or screwdrivers with gigantic
>> top hats are the best.
>
>
> I guessed they might be but does anybody use a smaller antenna as a
> compromise?
>
>

Hard to catch those giant bugs that way ;)

Phil W7OX

4080. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 11:40:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LWbNg.192$vJ2.8@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:
> I repeat: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. To deny that is
> foolish.

Every brand of vehicle has its advantages and disadvantages
but I don't see the government forcing anyone to buy a
Chevrolet. What is wrong with a free market of modes?
Nobody is forcing anyone not to use CW.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4081. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 12:03:20 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <45055089$0$1008$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:

>
> Name them. I've not found any one mode that can handle all conditions of
> distortion. However, I have found from time to time that distortion can be
> severe enough at times to wipe out all digital modes even if you try to
> switch from mode to mode. Occasionally it can wipe out CW.
>
> I repeat: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. To deny that is
> foolish.
>
> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>

I didn't mean to imply that there is a single mode that will handle all
types of distortion, just that there are specific modes available that
handle each type. And somethimes absolutely no digital mode or CW can
get through, but that circumstance happens less often as time goes on,
the exception being CW's cacpbilities aren't changing.

Your shouted statement is correct.

tom
K0TAR

4082. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 12:24:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XzcNg.193$vJ2.81@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52819

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote:

>> I(s)
>> +-->---open
>> |
>> V(s) 1/4 wavelength, Z0=600 ohms
>> |
>> +--<---open
>>
>> Given: The ratio of V(s)/I(s) is 50+j0 ohms. Can you
>> solve for f(Z0)?

> The case you depict is at a "singularity" so to speak and is a "pathalogical
> case", because with the 1/4 wave line open at the far end, one sees only a
> short circuit with Z = V/I = 0.0 [zero] as the driving point impedance and
> one needs more equations than just this one singular situation to solve for
> Zo of the line.

Sorry I wasn't clear. One sees 50 ohms, not a short circuit,
and the Z0 of the line is given at 600 ohms. The line is not
lossless and not even low loss. There is enough resistance
in the stub wire to cause a 50+j0 ohm impedance looking into
the stub. I was just wondering what is the nature of your
f(Z0) function.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4083. Re: New odd question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 14:48:20 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <a1tag2h002s0qr1a2mijgvktkgdfgk1mm9@4ax.com>
Source record: 52820

On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 23:10:52 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>I'm considering a weekend cabin on the Ohio River.

John, I'm glad you cleared up the question you just raised with the above sentence. You see, property on the shore of the Ohio River is considerably different than 'on the Ohio River'.

snip
>Question 2:
>
>Does significant flow in a body of water (in this case, the Ohio River)
>represent a different dielectric than ground or non-flowing lake water?
>How would it effect propagation from a vertical or other antenna system?

>John
>AB8O

Well John, the flow in a body of water would not change the dielectric constant, but the signal arriving in the direction of the water flow would arrive earlier than that arriving in the opposite direction. I'm sure measurements using the inverse doppler principle would show a significant difference in the arrival times, especially if the flow rate at the bottom equals that at the surface.

Walt, W2DU.

4084. Re: New odd question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 15:31:15 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <plvag2hhqrbuj1sjf02thn2oheid9fsu07@4ax.com>
Source record: 52821

On Mon, 11 Sep 2006 10:48:20 -0400, Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 23:10:52 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>>I'm considering a weekend cabin on the Ohio River.
>
>John, I'm glad you cleared up the question you just raised with the above
>sentence. You see, property on the shore of the Ohio River is considerably
>different than 'on the Ohio River'.
>
>snip
>>Question 2:
>>
>>Does significant flow in a body of water (in this case, the Ohio River)
>>represent a different dielectric than ground or non-flowing lake water?
>>How would it effect propagation from a vertical or other antenna system?
>
>>John
>>AB8O
>
>Well John, the flow in a body of water would not change the dielectric constant,
>but the signal arriving in the direction of the water flow would arrive earlier
>than that arriving in the opposite direction. I'm sure measurements using the
>inverse doppler principle would show a significant difference in the arrival
>times, especially if the flow rate at the bottom equals that at the surface.
>
>Walt, W2DU.

A caveat to the post above: An important issue concerning the above issue
escaped me during that writing. The inverse doppler principle is thwarted in
Pittsburgh at the point of confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers
that spawn the Ohio River, because those two rivers flow in different
directions, causing the measurement device to become confused in the Pittsburgh
area.

Walt, W2DU

4085. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 16:44:49 UTC
From: Anonymous <BigappleRemailer@bigapple.yi.org>
Message-ID: <16RHGBUP38971.5311226852@anonymous>
Source record: 52822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Said:

>Amateur Radio is a SERVICE!!! If you only think of it as a hobby your thinking
>is flawed.

Hi Dave,

I've seen you refer to service vs hobby a number of times in this thread. As a noob here, could you explain
this? What do you mean by 'service'? Getting on, talking to others...communicating with others seems more of
a hobby to me.

Can you explain the service aspects of ham radio that you are referring to....can you define for me 'service'
and why amateur radio is a service to you rather than a hobby?

Thanks in advance,

noonespecial

-=-
This message was sent via two or more anonymous remailing services.

4086. Re: New odd question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 17:02:31 UTC
From: john <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <5a4f7$4505977c$d844bd0c$3746@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 52823

Richard Clark wrote:>
In his usual succinct manner,

>
> No.
> No.
> No.

>
> Now, the distinction is that in the near field, water and saltwater
> are piss-poor (pun intended) conductors.
How did you intuit that I intended to urinate into the cistern?

:)
:)
:)

4087. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 17:12:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <VNgNg.247$vJ2.36@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Anonymous wrote:
> Can you explain the service aspects of ham radio ...

From Webster's: "service - an administrative division
of government" In the USA, that means a service TO
the citizens BY the government. The service comes
from the government, not from the citizens.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4088. Re: Modeling Slot Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 17:25:35 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1157995535.531857.293290@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52825

Let me simplify the highly detailed explanations you have received...
1. Model the slot as a rectangle/loop antenna of fine gauge wire.
2. Model the outside edges of your antenna as another rectangle/loop antenna.
Fill in the area between the two rectangles that is solid metal with a criss cross of connecting wires.
3. Create a transmission line to feed the two long edges of the slot at mid point...
4. Be aware that Mininec engines are going to be a bit iffy with this kind of structure... But at least you get some ball park figures..

denny / k8do

4089. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 17:30:39 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1157995839.116120.26470@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

The Morse test neither helps nor hinders... It is simply another
barrier to be overcome by the motivated... If it weren't for such
barriers we would all have certificates as neurosurgeons...
If the feds want to drop CW, fine by me... If you want to discuss it
look for me on the bottom end of 160 and 80...

denny / k8do

4090. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 19:22:49 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1158002569.614393.140140@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Anonymous wrote:
> > Can you explain the service aspects of ham radio ...
>
> From Webster's: "service - an administrative division
> of government" In the USA, that means a service TO
> the citizens BY the government. The service comes
> from the government, not from the citizens.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

All throughout Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations, the word "service" is used as the type and kind of radio being regulated. It is a regulatory term in that context. One can write the FCC and get that information.

All too often, amateurs who think too much of themselves try to use "service" as equivalent to some (undefined) "national service" such as being a part of the military or a government position. :-)

Part 95 describes Citizens Band Radio SERVICE and the Radio Control Radio SERVICE. :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

4091. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 19:41:01 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1158003661.363983.85700@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> > I support licensing for life.
>
> Do you have something against dead people?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

You have a ghoul friend, Cecil? :-)
```

4092. I felt moved to post this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 20:45:40 UTC
From: Tom <tom@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <I7SdnbdtAv5pV5jYnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 52729

It's definitely WORTH the time it takes !!

" ENJOY

A Thousand Marbles ...

CLICK ON THIS ,, & SIT BACK & ENJOY ;;;

Click on the site below. Turn on your sound.....Enjoy

http://www.llerrah.com/thousandmarbles.htm

4093. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 20:52:26 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <HJidnfMMd_MVUZjYnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Forgive the top posting

I was requested to define "Amateur Service" ... what service?

"47 CFR 97.3 Definitions:

(a) Definitions of terms used in Part 97 are:

(1) Amateur operator ... redacted
(2) Amateur radio Services ... redacted
(3) Amateur Satellite Service ... redacted
(4) Amateur Service. A radio communication for the purpose of self training, intercommunication and technical investigations carries out by amateurs, that is, duly authorized persons interested in the radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest."

Definitions [a][5] through [a][46] and section [b] in it's entirety have been excluded.

There are three elements of the amateur service: 1) 'self training' in any and all aspects of electro-magnetic radio telecommunication [notice this is listed first]; 2) 'intercommunication' includes talking, satellite techniques, television techniques [yes, amateurs can design and operate wideband tv], microwave techniques, digital techniques, spread spectrum techniques, CW, AM, SSB, FM, etc.; 3) 'technical investigations' include propagation studies at HF, VHF, UHF and microwave, EME activities, antenna developments, new modulation modes [particularly in digital communications], error correction techniques in digital communication, bandwidth compression techniques, and any number of Physics and Electronic areas of investigation.

Amateur [non financially compensated] radio is much more than buying a box and using it to just talk with someone. IMO, it is a service wherein the amateur, a duly authorized person, is committed to self training [education] in some components of the electromagnetic radio communication arts and sciences.

"Duly Authorized" requires authorization by competent authority after a demonstration of some related skill or knowledge by the person seeking to be 'duly authorized'. If a demonstrable skill level is NOT required then "Duly Authorized' does not make sense.

If you just want to talk, the 11 meter band or the FRS will meet your needs.

/s/ DD [AKA Dave]

Anonymous wrote:
> Dave Said:
>

>
>>Amateur Radio is a SERVICE!!! If you only think of it as a hobby your thinking
>>is flawed.
>
>
> Hi Dave,
>
> I've seen you refer to service vs hobby a number of times in this thread. As a noob here, could you explain
> this? What do you mean by 'service'? Getting on, talking to others...communicating with others seems more of
> a hobby to me.
>
> Can you explain the service aspects of ham radio that you are referring to....can you define for me 'service'
> and why amateur radio is a service to you rather than a hobby?
>

4094. Re: I felt moved to post this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 20:58:05 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8tSdnYyHrO5GUJjYnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52731

Thanks. Great truth!!!

Deacon Dave [Rev. Mr.] AKA DD

Tom wrote:

> It's definitely WORTH the time it takes !!
>
> " ENJOY
>
> A Thousand Marbles ...
>
>
>
> CLICK ON THIS ,, & SIT BACK & ENJOY ;;;
>
> Click on the site below. Turn on your sound.....Enjoy
>
>
>
> http://www.llerrah.com/thousandmarbles.htm
>
>
>
>
>

4095. Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 22:20:16 UTC
From: Marklinbuyer@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1158013216.735828.15160@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52732

How many years can you expect good quality coax to last when it is out
in the sun and weather?

Bill

- - -
I Buy Marklin Trains
http://MarklinBuyer.com
- - -

4096. Re: Modeling Slot Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 22:23:31 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <DIlNg.431$TV3.301@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52733

Another thought: there were a series of antennas,
in the late '60's-early '70's , for vhf (Mainly
2 Meters), called "Skeleton Slots" (think by "J"
beams). These consisted of stacked yagi antennas,
fed by the equivalent of a slot antenna ,Driven el
portions at the narrow's top and bottom, to
each yagi. The (rectangle) fed in the middle at
the narrow center, as you would a traditional slot
antenna .
(I am NOT claiming that this was the most
effecient, just noteing it as it seemed to work
for Stacking yagi pairs).
Might, therefore try a rectangle version of a quad
element, fed at the narrow center. Tho dont know
how much deteriation would be from the slot in an
infinenate field , possible to use as a simplified
model ?? Might give it a try ?? Jim NN7K

Denny wrote:
> Let me simplify the highly detailed explanations you have received...
> 1. Model the slot as a rectangle/loop antenna of fine gauge wire.
> 2. Model the outside edges of your antenna as another rectangle/loop
> antenna.
> Fill in the area between the two rectangles that is solid metal with a
> criss cross of connecting wires.
> 3. Create a transmission line to feed the two long edges of the slot at
> mid point...
> 4. Be aware that Mininec engines are going to be a bit iffy with this
> kind of structure... But at least you get some ball park figures..
>
> denny / k8do
>

4097. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-11 23:43:59 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12gbt61nvdll7be@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52734

I had some good quality RG-213/U lying on the ground for about 25 years. It was moved and flexed quite often. Its loss measures about the same as new coax. However, western Oregon has a very gentle climate compared to most places. Your experience might be quite different if you live in Phoenix or Minnesota, or areas with comparable climates elsewhere in the world.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Marklinbuyer@gmail.com wrote:
> How many years can you expect good quality coax to last when it is out
> in the sun and weather?
>
> Bill
>
>
> - - -
> I Buy Marklin Trains
> http://MarklinBuyer.com
> - - -
>

4098. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 00:13:01 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <hYmNg.68$UG4.55@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Allan9" <exatc@neo1.rr.com> wrote in
news:4504a838$0$6939$4c368faf@roadrunner.com:

> Off the wall comment.
> I learned code in 1956 and haven't had to use it yet.
> Al
>

You probably don't remember your callsign either, or do you prefer using a CB handle?

SC

4099. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 00:24:19 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <T6nNg.847$7I1.830@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52736

I have some 20 year old Radio Shack RG-8. I have to assume it was originally of good quality. My assumption is based on the fact that I can't tell any difference between it and new RG-213 bought from Texas Towers within the last couple of years. I did put new connectors on it when I got my license upgrade to General and needed to use it. I also have some new RS RG-8 bought recently when RS was doing a sell off of that part of their stock. It seems to work OK also (especially considering the close out price of $9.95 per 50 foot length). I may have to eventually put new connectors on it since it came with the swaged on PL-259s, but its holding up all right after 2 months of use. Our local weather is rather harsh, mainly strong sunlight, since it appears to have forgotten how to rain here in south central Oklahoma along the Red river.

Harold
KD5SAK

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:12gbt61nvdll7be@corp.supernews.com...
>I had some good quality RG-213/U lying on the ground for about 25 years. It
>was moved and flexed quite often. Its loss measures about the same as new
>coax. However, western Oregon has a very gentle climate compared to most
>places. Your experience might be quite different if you live in Phoenix or
>Minnesota, or areas with comparable climates elsewhere in the world.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Marklinbuyer@gmail.com wrote:

4100. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 00:28:25 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <fovbg25itvvs3nfkaugalp42dsgnq2ji94@4ax.com>
Source record: 52737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 00:13:01 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"Allan9" <exatc@neo1.rr.com> wrote in
>news:4504a838$0$6939$4c368faf@roadrunner.com:
>
>> Off the wall comment.
>> I learned code in 1956 and haven't had to use it yet.
>> Al
>>
>
>You probably don't remember your callsign either, or do you prefer using a CB
>handle?
you use your handle code not your name or call
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
Warning: Do not use Ultimate-Anonymity
They are worthless spammers that are running a scam.

4101. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!

4102. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 01:46:02 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4506115a$0$1017$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52739

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> I had some good quality RG-213/U lying on the ground for about 25 years.
> It was moved and flexed quite often. Its loss measures about the same as
> new coax. However, western Oregon has a very gentle climate compared to
> most places. Your experience might be quite different if you live in
> Phoenix or Minnesota, or areas with comparable climates elsewhere in the
> world.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Marklinbuyer@gmail.com wrote:
>

I would bet Minnesota is even better as long as you keep the water out
during the rainy seasons. We spend more time under 32F, which means
dry, and have less ultraviolet to degrade the jacket.

Of course Phoenix is ideal, except for the UV.

tom
K0TAR

4103. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 02:13:09 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <VIoNg.684$IA.216@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:hYmNg.68$UG4.55@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> "Allan9" <exatc@neo1.rr.com> wrote in
> news:4504a838$0$6939$4c368faf@roadrunner.com:
>
>> Off the wall comment.
>> I learned code in 1956 and haven't had to use it yet.
>> Al
>>
>
> You probably don't remember your callsign either, or do you prefer using a
> CB
> handle?
>
> SC

I learned sufficient code to gain my upgrade to General in 2005 and passed the written test the same evening. I have no interest in using code further. I may change my mind on that later, but given my advanced years, the point may be moot. My primary interest as a Ham is in fiddling with antennas, only one of the 11 antennas scattered about my 7 acres was purchased. There are 5 at my detached shop/shack and 6 more back at the house to use when I desire air conditioning while pursuing my hobby. Three of these are indoor dipoles for use when bad weather threatens, as it often does here in southern Oklahoma. I hope all you other gentlemen continue to enjoy the access to the Amateur Bands allowed by what ever license class you possess.

Harold
KD5SAK

4104. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 02:13:13 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <YfydneXDxPUiipvYnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:LWbNg.192$vJ2.8@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>> I repeat: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. To deny that
>> is foolish.
>
> Every brand of vehicle has its advantages and disadvantages
> but I don't see the government forcing anyone to buy a
> Chevrolet. What is wrong with a free market of modes?
> Nobody is forcing anyone not to use CW.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

That analogy doesn't work at all.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4105. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 02:22:25 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158027745.585642.204230@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:LWbNg.192$vJ2.8@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> > Dee Flint wrote:
> >> I repeat: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. To deny that
> >> is foolish.
> >
> > Every brand of vehicle has its advantages and disadvantages
> > but I don't see the government forcing anyone to buy a
> > Chevrolet. What is wrong with a free market of modes?
> > Nobody is forcing anyone not to use CW.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
> That analogy doesn't work at all.

why not?
>
> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4106. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 02:26:53 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158028013.493652.67920@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52743

Coaxial lines it is not just RG-213 or 8's, is it? ¿what about hard lines? (suppose a one with its ends absolutely sealed).

73s

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

4107. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 02:49:43 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <bfpNg.697$IA.262@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52744

That would almost certainly be efficient and effective. Most Hams though tend to be fairly frugal. Frugality and sealed hardline are not compatible.

Harold
KD5SAK

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in message news:1158028013.493652.67920@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...

Coaxial lines it is not just RG-213 or 8's, is it? What about hard lines? (suppose a one with its ends absolutely sealed).

73s

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

4108. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 03:44:07 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <45062d08$0$1013$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:LWbNg.192$vJ2.8@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>Dee Flint wrote:
>>
>>>I repeat: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. To deny that
>>>is foolish.
>>
>>Every brand of vehicle has its advantages and disadvantages
>>but I don't see the government forcing anyone to buy a
>>Chevrolet. What is wrong with a free market of modes?
>>Nobody is forcing anyone not to use CW.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
>
> That analogy doesn't work at all.
>
> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>
>

Why not? Picking what you want to use isn't okay? You don't want
alternatives to CW. Or alternatives to digital? Or , for that matter,
alternatives to voice modes.

So for you choice is bad?

tom
K0TAR

4109. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 06:06:55 UTC
From: Ron <wa0kds@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <45065041.7020809@yahoo.com>
Source record: 52746

k
> That would almost certainly be efficient and effective. Most Hams though
> tend to be fairly frugal. Frugality and sealed hardline are not compatible.

No quite true. You can get free hardline form almost any cable TV
installer. That is about I all I use. No degradation at all. CATV
connectors are very water tight.

Ron WA0KDS

4110. Help me please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 09:37:35 UTC
From: lekkala <sreenivasu.reddy@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158053855.611538.140000@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52747

Hello friends,
I want to send one bit of information from place A to place B. The distance between A and B is 2 kilo meters. What i should do for this. Please help me. cost is not an issue.What type of transmitter and receiver i need or i need antenna . Basically i am computer science student , I don't know all these things. If anybode will send required information for this problem it helps me a lot.

Thanx in advance ,

Regards,
Sreenivas.

4111. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 10:03:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <hCvNg.361$e66.142@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Dee Flint wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> Every brand of vehicle has its advantages and disadvantages
>> but I don't see the government forcing anyone to buy a
>> Chevrolet. What is wrong with a free market of modes?
>> Nobody is forcing anyone not to use CW.
>
> That analogy doesn't work at all.

I should have said "4WD" instead of "Chevrolet".
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
```

4112. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 10:06:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <mEvNg.362$e66.291@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52749

Ron wrote:
> You can get free hardline form almost any cable TV
> CATV connectors are very water tight.

Are the connectors also free?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4113. Re: Help me please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 10:07:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vFvNg.363$e66.292@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52750

lekkala wrote:
> I want to send one bit of information from place A to place B.

Is that one binary bit of information?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4114. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 10:37:06 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jeGdnUZn4INEEJvYnZ2dnUVZ_oadnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
news:45062d08$0$1013$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:LWbNg.192$vJ2.8@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>>
>>>Dee Flint wrote:
>>>
>>>>I repeat: EVERY MODE HAS ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. To deny
>>>>that is foolish.
>>>
>>>Every brand of vehicle has its advantages and disadvantages
>>>but I don't see the government forcing anyone to buy a
>>>Chevrolet. What is wrong with a free market of modes?
>>>Nobody is forcing anyone not to use CW.
>>>--
>>>73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>>
>>
>> That analogy doesn't work at all.
>>
>> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>
> Why not? Picking what you want to use isn't okay? You don't want
> alternatives to CW. Or alternatives to digital? Or , for that matter,
> alternatives to voice modes.
>
> So for you choice is bad?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Different brands of cars are not dissimilar enough to compare to different types of modes so the analogy doesn't work. The different brands of cars (Chevy, Ford, Chrysler, etc) are more like comparing a Bencher paddle to an MFJ paddle to a Kent paddle, etc. If you use CW, you pick your own type of paddle. If you drive, you pick your own type of car.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4115. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 10:38:45 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oY6dnR90S9ChE5vYnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:hCvNg.361$e66.142@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> Every brand of vehicle has its advantages and disadvantages
>>> but I don't see the government forcing anyone to buy a
>>> Chevrolet. What is wrong with a free market of modes?
>>> Nobody is forcing anyone not to use CW.
>>
>> That analogy doesn't work at all.
>
> I should have said "4WD" instead of "Chevrolet".
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

That doesn't work either. That comparison would be like comparing a
straight key to an electronic keyer.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4116. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 11:37:11 UTC
From: K4YZ <stevenrobeson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1158061030.941122.115980@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

funkbastler wrote:
> On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:21 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >There is no arguing that. KB9RQZ is living proof.
> >
>
> Well, I don't know KB9RQZ - but I'll say thay he's entitled to have
> and express his opinions, same as you and I, whether you or I agree
> with him or not.
>
> Y'all try to stay away from the ad hominem stuff now - it never convinces
> anybody of anything. Just pisses 'em off.

There's nothing "ad hominem" about comments directed towards
Morkie the Moron, KB9RQZ. His CV of idiocity is volumous.

Steve, K4YZ

4117. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 12:26:47 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <bIxNg.263$UG4.14@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52754

Cecil et al:

[snip]
> the stub. I was just wondering what is the nature of your
> f(Z0) function.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
[snip]

I like working with Cecil!

Like a Zen Master's rehtorical approach to facilitating understanding, Cecil's approach
to this seemingly paradoxical "circuit-to-wave transducer" question is quite illuminating.

Cecil has neatly sidestepped the fact that, even for the simplest practical antennas, elementary analytic
formulae for antenna driving point impedances have never been discovered. Let alone formulae that explicitly
show Zo as an independent variable.

This [obscure?] fact [of delinquint formulae] often comes as a surprise to most electromagnetic novitiates, I know it did to me.

[Aside: As far as I know, the fact that no one has ever worked out an exact analytic formula for the driving point
impedance of a simple practical half wave dipole, is not a problem in practices since other
approximate and/or "sledge hammer" style numerical methods provide appropriately accurate answers to all
practical Engineering questions about such matters.]

However, as a "seeker of truth", Cecil has noted an easier path as an approach to the apparently paradoxical
question of the relationship of driving point impedance to the wave or characteristic impedance of free space
or any other propagating media.

Cecil has zeroed in on an alternative that might give us some insight!

Namely the relatively simple "exact" formula, first revealed by Heaviside and Kelvin approximately two hundred years ago, the celebrated formula for the driving point impedance Z = V/I of a lossless transmission line of characteristic [surge] impedance Zo
terminated in a load impedance ZL. This driving point impedance is given by the surprising simple relation...

Z(Zo) = Zo[(ZL*cos(theta) + jZo*sin(theta))/(Zo*cos(theta) +
jZL*sin(theta))] (1)

Where theta = 2*pi*(d/lambda) is the relative fractional length of the
transmission line, where d is
the line length and lambda is the wavelength of a sinusoidal signal
supported on the line at the particualr
frequency of interest. Zo of course is the characteristic [surge or wave]
impedance of the line.

It is also well known [Again Kelvin and Heaviside] that Zo can be simply
expressed in terms of the fundamental
transmission line parametric constants [R, L, C, G] by the [equally]
celebrated formula for the characteristic
[surge or wave] impedance of the transmission line as

Zo = sqrt[(R + jwL)/(G + jwC)]; Where, in the lossless case R=G=0.0, Zo ->
sqrt(L/C).

[Aside: The terms Impedance, and Reactance were first defined by (Reg
Edward's hero) Oliver Heaviside. I wonder
if an equally simple formula for the driving point impedance in terms of the
Zo of free space for some simple
antenna is lying out there somewhere waiting to be discovered (grin).]

As can readily be seen, the driving point impedance Z is a function of the
dependent variable Zo and...

although the effect of this relationship is often referred to as an
trasmission line impedance "transformer", the analogy
between the so-called "transmission line transformer" (or should we say
"transducer") described by (1) falls short of
the simple turns ratio relationship where Z = ZL*N^2.

To gain insight here, Cecil has obliquely suggested that, instead of
searching for an antenna formula, that we invert
the celebrated formula (1) and use it to determine unknown characteristic
impedance Zo by assuming ZL known, and
measuring Z.

Inverting formula (1) we obtain the following relationship.

Zo(Z) = ZL[(cos(theta) - jZ*sin(theta))/(Zcos(theta) - jsin(theta))] (2)

[Aside: Apart from the fact that line parameters L,C are also implicit in
the wavelength, Cecil is this right?]

Thus we see that the relationship between Zo and Z is not a simple linear
relationship as for the common transformer,
but instead is, what mathematicians often refer to as, a so-called "bilinear
relationship.

I wonder, is it possible that such a simple relationship exists for some
antennas as well as transmission lines?

An interesting invention... now it will be public domain (smile).

One could clearly construct a sensor to measure unknown Zo's by constructing a small piece of rigid air dielectric
terminated transmission line and then "immersing" the sensor in substances of unknown Zo and then determine those unknown
Zo's by measuring the driving point impedance Z. The calibration curve for this Zo sensor would be the inverse
relationship (2).

Sigh, it's too bad there is not a simple analytical relationship like (1) for antennas, for perhaps this would
address the OP's question of the relationship between 377 Ohms free space wave impedance and 73 Ohms driving point
impedance more directly.

On the other hand we now can see that, contrary to Roy's recent assertion up the thread (grin), that certainly an exact
analytic solution to this problem is likely a challenging Ph.D. thesis topic.

For... after two hundred or more years [As far as I know...] no one has yet worked out an exact simple
analytical expression [similar to (1)] for the driving point impedance of any simple practical antenna.

A Ph.D. thesis indeed!

Thanks Cecil!

Thoughts comments...

--
Pete K1PO
Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

4118. Re: Help me please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 13:13:53 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <4506B29A.90DA8A93@shaw.ca>
Source record: 52755

I would carry it by hand. It's not worth going to a lot of
trouble for just one bit. Perhaps you could send it using a
flashlight if there is someone at the other end to see it.
Of course if you have do send one bit on a number of occasions
some other means may be required.

The above is intended to show you that more information is
required before we can answer your question. That's my
two bits worth.

Irv VE6BP

lekkala wrote:
>
> Hello friends,
> I want to send one bit of information from place A to place B. The
> distance between A and B is 2 kilo meters. What i should do for this.
> Please help me. cost is not an issue.What type of transmitter and
> receiver i need or i need antenna . Basically i am computer science
> student , I don't know all these things. If anybode will send required
> information for this problem it helps me a lot.
>
> Thanx in advance ,
>
> Regards,
> Sreenivas.

--

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

4119. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 13:23:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fxyNg.617$GR.433@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> I should have said "4WD" instead of "Chevrolet".
>
> That doesn't work either. That comparison would be like comparing a
> straight key to an electronic keyer.

It works perfectly. A 4WD could save your life when
it would be lost in a 2WD. So why shouldn't the
government mandate ownership of 4WD's only?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4120. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 13:56:53 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <vjedg25sejukgtahd0muumg7ilq0657fih@4ax.com>
Source record: 52757

Quite a bit depends on your criteria of what is "bad".

All my coax was purchased in the late 1970's and early 1980's for
HF-UHF work. I was very critical of losses at 440 MHz.

I now focus on the HF bands and find the losses acceptable.

All of my problems through the years have been at the connectors.

On 11 Sep 2006 15:20:16 -0700, Marklinbuyer@gmail.com wrote:

>How many years can you expect good quality coax to last when it is out
>in the sun and weather?
>
>Bill
>
>
>- - -
>I Buy Marklin Trains
>http://MarklinBuyer.com
>- - -
John Ferrell W8CCW

4121. Re: Help me please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 14:14:03 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnegdg5b.9mg.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 52758

> lekkala wrote:
>>
>> I want to send one bit of information from place A to place B. The
>> distance between A and B is 2 kilo meters. What i should do for this.
>> Please help me. cost is not an issue.What type of transmitter and
>> receiver i need or i need antenna . Basically i am computer science
>> student , I don't know all these things. If anybode will send required
>> information for this problem it helps me a lot.

Even a 'computer science student' should have thought of using a
postcard. Less cost than First Class Mail -- even if "cost is not an
issue." Just write a BIG "1" or "0" for the appropriate 'bit' on the
card and send it off.

Of course, you could always encrypt it -- if necessary.

Then, you might use rifle shots. One equals "bit". Two equal "no-bit".

I suppose "place A" could always telephone "place B", and inform them of
the state of the bit.

Of course, it usually requires more 'bits' to complete a homework
assignment.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http//jonz.net/ng.htm>

4122. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 14:42:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FHzNg.412$e66.339@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52759

Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Zo(Z) = ZL[(cos(theta) - jZ*sin(theta))/(Zcos(theta) - jsin(theta))] (2)
>
> [Aside: Apart from the fact that line parameters L,C are also implicit in
> the wavelength, Cecil is this right?]

What got me going on this subject is months ago, someone asked what would be the feedpoint impedance of an infinitely long dipole in free space. Reg said it would be about 1200 ohms. Since that figure is obviously related directly to Z0, it got me to thinking about the similarity of dipoles to transmission lines. In fact, Balanis, in his 2nd edition "Antenna Theory" illustrates how a dipole is created by gradually opening up 1/4WL of a transmission line. That's on page 18. The current distribution on the dipole after unfolding is the same as the current distribution on the transmission line stub before unfolding.

For transmission line analysis, we begin with simple lossless line formulas and then add complexity such as losses per unit length. For what we call near lossless feedlines, we often ignore the losses or at least consider them to be secondary effects. Going where angels fear to tread, I thought, why can't these same principles be applied to dipole antennas with admittedly reduced accuracy? Or as one of the r.r.a.a gurus said: "A wrong answer is better than no answer at all." :-)

My thoughts didn't go to solving for Z0 as you did above. Using the well known Z0 formula for a single wire transmission line above ground, we get Z0=600 ohms for #14 wire 30 feet above ground and it certainly bears a resemblance to an infinite dipole made of #14 wire 30 feet above ground. Putting a differential balanced source in the middle of the single-wire transmission line would result in a balanced feedpoint Z0 impedance of 1200 ohms. 1/2 of this dipole resembles a 1/4WL stub. An infinite dipole is, of course, a traveling wave antenna.

This is getting long but I think you can see where it is going. Make each 1/2 of the dipole equal to 1/4WL and we have the standard standing wave antenna. Analyze the 1/2 dipole as a lossy 1/4WL stub with a Z0 of 600 ohms not differentiating between radiation loss and other losses. (For this purpose, we are not interested in analyzing the radiation.) Hence, the earlier lossy stub where the impedance looking into the stub was 50 ohms and the Z0 was 600 ohms.

Now quoting Balanis again, page 488 and 489:
"The current and voltage distributions on open-ended wire antennas are *similar* to the standing wave patterns on open-ended transmission lines." "Standing wave antennas, such as the dipole, can be analyzed as traveling wave antennas with waves propagating in opposite directions (forward and backward) and represented by traveling wave currents If and Ib in Figure 10.1(a)."

Figure 10.1(a) is very similar to the graphic depicting a single-wire transmission line over ground where:

Z0 = 138*log(4D/d) D=height, d=wire diameter
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4123. Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 14:46:18 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <lthdg25jovjk3v3lqn426thtk23d7b1lrj@4ax.com>
Source record: 52760

Hardline is good stuff, right? Does anyone make their own out of copper water pipe?

Seems doable, but have never heard of anyone doing it.

This is what happens when I have too much time on my hands. :-)

--
Bill, W6WRT

4124. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 15:17:26 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <acANg.1013$7I1.660@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52761

Here in southern Oklahoma enterprising copper thieves are stealing ground wires off power poles and copper tubing from outside air conditioner units, I think their beady little eyes would glow happily at the sight of a hundred and fifty or two hundred feet of DIY copper hardline in someones back yard. Shoot, they'd probably jump the fence flatfooted and fight your family dog for 25 feet of it.

Harold
KD5SAK

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:lthdg25jovjk3v3lqn426thtk23d7b1lrj@4ax.com...
> Hardline is good stuff, right? Does anyone make their own out of
> copper water pipe?
>
> Seems doable, but have never heard of anyone doing it.
>
> This is what happens when I have too much time on my hands. :-)
>
>
> --
> Bill, W6WRT

4125. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 15:33:54 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
Message-ID: <onkdg2pkj7nf74vsobcd3qt05opu96q7cl@4ax.com>
Source record: 52762

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 15:17:26 GMT, "kd5sak" <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>Here in southern Oklahoma enterprising copper thieves are stealing ground
>wires off power poles and copper tubing from outside air conditioner units,
>I think their beady little eyes would glow happily at the sight of a hundred
>and fifty or two hundred feet of DIY copper hardline in someones back yard.
>Shoot, they'd probably jump the fence flatfooted and fight your family dog
>for 25 feet of it.
>
>Harold
>KD5SAK

---------- REPLY FOLLOWS ----------

Paint it white so it looks like PVC?

--
Bill, W6WRT

4126. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 15:38:34 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <_vANg.296$UG4.253@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52763

Cecil:

[snip]
> What got me going on this subject is months ago, someone
> asked what would be the feedpoint impedance of an infinitely
> long dipole in free space. Reg said it would be about 1200
> ohms. Since that figure is obviously related directly to Z0,
> it got me to thinking about the similarity of dipoles to
> transmission lines. In fact, Balanis, in his 2nd edition
> "Antenna Theory" illustrates how a dipole is created by
> gradually opening up 1/4WL of a transmission line. That's
> on page 18. The current distribution on the dipole after
> unfolding is the same as the current distribution on the
> transmission line stub before unfolding.
[snip]

Well, as we all "know" the current wave on a dipole antenna is exceedingly close to sinusoidal, but not [exactly] sinusoidal, because if it were exactly sinusoidal it wouldn't be radiating. That [small] difference between the actual current distribution on an antenna and the actual current distribution on a transmission line is the [tell-tale] residual that separates us from an exact analytic expression for the driving point impedance of a dipole.

Interesting stuff...

Our man Reg [Edwards, RIP] always said that... "an antenna is just a lossy transmission line." And of course that is what it looks like approximately.

Heh, heh... everyone always wanted to know the "mathematical" formulae and theory behind Reg's compact programs. He tantalized us all with a peek or two at some selections of his Turbo Pascal source code, but essentially left us all wondering... "How does he do that?"

Apparently, at least one could infer so from his comments, Reg often modeled antennas as "lossy" transmission lines in some of his "nutcracker/lightweight" programs. Did he use the Heaviside/Kelvin formulae? I wonder...

It would be interesting to compare how closely the input impedance of a 1/2 wave lossless feed line of appropriate Zo (Say 600 Ohms?) terminated in a 73 Ohm resistor would approximate that of a "real" dipole. At resonance it would be 73 Ohms at least.

Such a comparison should be simple to check using EZNEC numerical readouts for the dipole and comparing to the numerical results obtained from the formula (1) for the input impedance of the terminated line.

[snip]
> For transmission line analysis, we begin with simple lossless
> line formulas and then add complexity such as losses per unit
> length. For what we call near lossless feedlines, we often
> ignore the losses or at least consider them to be secondary
> effects. Going where angels fear to tread, I thought, why can't
> these same principles be applied to dipole antennas with
> admittedly reduced accuracy? Or as one of the r.r.a.a gurus
> said: "A wrong answer is better than no answer at all." :-)
[snip]

In many transmission line modeling programs [such as the ones used by the designers of xDSL modems who, unlike radio amateurs, need models that range from DC and on up over many decades of frequency range.] the fundamental transmission line parameters R, L, C, G are often replaced by [empirically derived] functions of frequency that represent "perturbations" from the constants to mimic skin and proximity effects. Both R and L are simultaneously affected by skin and proximity effects. Of course both Heaviside and Kelvin knew of these effects but could not include them in their simple derivations.

Speaking of the "L" parameter and proximity... I thought the article by Gerrit Barrere KJ7KV in the most recent QEX was interesting because he points out that a large fraction of the "L" parameter in transmission lines results from the mutual inductance between and because of the proximity of the two conductors not the individual self inductance of the conductors.

This is not obvious when looking at the "standard textbook" presentation/derivation of the Heaviside/Kelvin formulation for a differential section of transmission line. Such standard textbook derivations almost universally begin with a lumped differential model consisting of series R, series L, shunt C, shunt G per unit length with no mention of mutual inductance. In fact of course the "standard" model is "equivalent" to a model that explicitly exhibits the mutual inductance, [Because Leq = L1 + L2 + 2M] but it is much more physically satisfying to see the transmission line inductance presented the way Barrere did.

Thoughts, comments?

--
Pete K1PO
Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:FHzNg.412$e66.339@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>> Zo(Z) = ZL[(cos(theta) - jZ*sin(theta))/(Zcos(theta) - jsin(theta))] (2)
>>
>> [Aside: Apart from the fact that line parameters L,C are also implicit
>> in the wavelength, Cecil is this right?]
>
> What got me going on this subject is months ago, someone
> asked what would be the feedpoint impedance of an infinitely

> long dipole in free space. Reg said it would be about 1200
> ohms. Since that figure is obviously related directly to Z0,
> it got me to thinking about the similarity of dipoles to
> transmission lines. In fact, Balanis, in his 2nd edition
> "Antenna Theory" illustrates how a dipole is created by
> gradually opening up 1/4WL of a transmission line. That's
> on page 18. The current distribution on the dipole after
> unfolding is the same as the current distribution on the
> transmission line stub before unfolding.
>
> For transmission line analysis, we begin with simple lossless
> line formulas and then add complexity such as losses per unit
> length. For what we call near lossless feedlines, we often
> ignore the losses or at least consider them to be secondary
> effects. Going where angels fear to tread, I thought, why can't
> these same principles be applied to dipole antennas with
> admittedly reduced accuracy? Or as one of the r.r.a.a gurus
> said: "A wrong answer is better than no answer at all." :-)
>
> My thoughts didn't go to solving for Z0 as you did above.
> Using the well known Z0 formula for a single wire transmission
> line above ground, we get Z0=600 ohms for #14 wire 30 feet above
> ground and it certainly bears a resemblance to an infinite dipole
> made of #14 wire 30 feet above ground. Putting a differential
> balanced source in the middle of the single-wire transmission
> line would result in a balanced feedpoint Z0 impedance of 1200
> ohms. 1/2 of this dipole resembles a 1/4WL stub. An infinite
> dipole is, of course, a traveling wave antenna.
>
> This is getting long but I think you can see where it is going.
> Make each 1/2 of the dipole equal to 1/4WL and we have the
> standard standing wave antenna. Analyze the 1/2 dipole as a
> lossy 1/4WL stub with a Z0 of 600 ohms not differentiating between
> radiation loss and other losses. (For this purpose, we are not
> interested in analyzing the radiation.) Hence, the earlier
> lossy stub where the impedance looking into the stub was 50
> ohms and the Z0 was 600 ohms.
>
> Now quoting Balanis again, page 488 and 489:
> "The current and voltage distributions on open-ended wire
> antennas are *similar* to the standing wave patterns on open-ended
> transmission lines." "Standing wave antennas, such as the dipole,
> can be analyzed as traveling wave antennas with waves propagating
> in opposite directions (forward and backward) and represented by
> traveling wave currents If and Ib in Figure 10.1(a)."
>
> Figure 10.1(a) is very similar to the graphic depicting
> a single-wire transmission line over ground where:
>
> Z0 = 138*log(4D/d) D=height, d=wire diameter

> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4127. Splitting the Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 15:54:24 UTC
From: Mike <meb58@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <jildg2hqe41sfk2fesk609aktukdenpqmp@4ax.com>
Source record: 52764

Hi....Im new to ham Radio and have an all-band discone on my roof that I use for my scanner. I also will use this antenna to transmit with my ham radio. So far, it works OK for the transmissions.
Lead in line is 50ft of LMR-400 with 'N' connectors. My question is, Can I split the line for 2 locations? I like to listen to my scanner in my back yard and transmit with the Radio but I also would like to have a line indoors when the weather isnt great. Can I add a splitter and run a new line indoors ?
Or, should I have a dedicated line to run inside? Thank You for any responses....Mike

4128. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 16:00:24 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <sQANg.6719$v%4.3910@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52765

Richard:

[snip]
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:q889g21i5milk55aj1um2gq752jr2blefp@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 16:01:34 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>In fact, in the near field of an antenna, there is nothing that
>>resembles 377 Ohms of Z.
[snip]

Correct, but don't we all believe that the wave impedance of "free space" is approximately 377 Ohms...

Everywhere...

Even in the near field of an antenna.

That is an antenna itself has no effect on the fundamental u and e of the media in which it is immersed. u and e are defined only in terms of and as affecting "plane wave" [TEM mode?] propagation, and...

After all the antenna is very small, and free space is very large (grin), and so a tiny antenna cannot change u and e everywhere!

The fields E and H in the "near region" of an antenna where the waves are not "plane" on the other hand may not be related by 377 Ohms, simply because the waves emanating from the "near" antenna are not plane, but...

There might just also be plane waves passing through identically the same region of space, say emanating from a more distant antenna. The ratio for those plane E and H fields will indeed be 377 Ohms over the exact same region of space where Zo is different because of simultaneous but non-planar waves.

So in fact... the wave impedance of free space can have many values simultaneously, one [universal?] constant value of ~377 Ohms for plane waves, while it may have many other [arbitrary] values for waves passing through the same region of space that are not plane.

Thoughts, comments?

--
Pete K1PO
Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

> The page at:
> http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/Fields/Dipole/index.htm
> dramatically reveals that the near fields fluctuate wildly from 377
> Ohms, and I have restricted my analysis to those values falling at
> roughly 100 Ohms or 1000 Ohms (the hot spots marking the feed point
> region and the tips of the dipole).
>
> Other antenna design's modification of the 377 near field around them
> can be observed at:
> http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/Fields/index.htm
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4129. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 16:04:30 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <cUANg.4089$726.3483@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52766

"Bill Turner" <noway@nohow.com> wrote in message
news:lthdg25jovjk3v3lqn426thtk23d7b1lrj@4ax.com...
> Hardline is good stuff, right? Does anyone make their own out of
> copper water pipe?
>
> Seems doable, but have never heard of anyone doing it.
>
> This is what happens when I have too much time on my hands. :-)
>
>
> --
> Bill, W6WRT

Yes you can roll your own hard line, Im not sure its worth it though. I had about 100ft of Cu pipe that had been setting around for about 30 years. I would have probably been better off selling the pipe and buying the hardline. After I realisesd I would have to keep it pressurised ti keep out the water I pulled it out and replaced it with LMR 900.

4130. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 16:06:15 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <pmmdg218tjgjg4csfinn3qr9id3t3pudkv@4ax.com>
Source record: 52767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Sep 2006 04:37:11 -0700, "K4YZ" <stevenrobeson@aol.com> wrote:

>
>funkbastler wrote:
>> On Sat, 09 Sep 2006 22:19:21 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >
>> >There is no arguing that. KB9RQZ is living proof.
>> >
>>
>> Well, I don't know KB9RQZ - but I'll say thay he's entitled to have
>> and express his opinions, same as you and I, whether you or I agree
>> with him or not.
>>
>> Y'all try to stay away from the ad hominem stuff now - it never convinces
>> anybody of anything. Just pisses 'em off.
>
> There's nothing "ad hominem" about comments directed towards
>Morkie the Moron, KB9RQZ. His CV of idiocity is volumous.
steve that is the very diffnition of an adhominem attack right there
>
>Steve, K4YZ
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4131. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 16:24:08 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <ee6mv9$f3a$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52768

There is an apocryphal story that 50 ohms started out as a common impedance
for coax because that happened to be the number that came out using common
British copper pipe sizes.

73
Jeff

4132. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 16:36:33 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <fmBNg.4093$726.3655@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52769

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Nm%Kg.23954$gY6.6511@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>> Thanks Cecil This was my first plan but I dont have room to run the stub
>> straight out so I kind of tabled the idea for a while. Now that I have
>> thought about it there is no reason I couldnt wrap it around the antenna.
>
> There's no reason why you couldn't spiral it around
> the antenna like a pancake inductor. If you kept each
> spiral about a foot away from the next one, the area
> occupied would be pretty small. Good luck.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Cecil, I got the antenna up Sunday, for now the stub is straight out from
the antenna. Is it normal for the 50 ohm point to be a little hard to find?
About the best VSWR I can get now is 1.7:1 This is pretty close to the point
where my radio starts limiting power. I m thinking either the stub or the
antenna may be a little long is there an easy way to tell or is easier just
to try something and see what happens? Checking the VSWR at differerent
freqs doesnt help much. Maybe a slight indication that it is too long.

Jimmie

4133. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 17:09:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h0pdg2hes4pq09shn2e7bbq0p2fupuktug@4ax.com>
Source record: 52770

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 16:00:24 GMT, "Peter O. Brackett"
<none@no-such-domain.nul> wrote:

>>>In fact, in the near field of an antenna, there is nothing that
>>>resembles 377 Ohms of Z.
>[snip]
>
>Correct, but don't we all believe that the wave impedance of "free space" is
>approximately 377 Ohms...

Hi Peter,

Beliefs. -sigh- Is this one of those transcendental statements about
navel gazing?

>Everywhere...
>
>Even in the near field of an antenna.

No. Not even in the near field of an antenna.

>That is an antenna itself has no effect on the fundamental u and e of the
>media in which it is immersed.

Wrong.

>After all the antenna is very small, and free space is very large (grin),
>and so a tiny antenna cannot change u and e everywhere!

Abstracting from near space to everywhere is the source of your error.

>The fields E and H in the "near region" of an antenna where the waves are
>not "plane" on the other hand may not be related by 377 Ohms, simply because
>the waves emanating from the "near" antenna are not plane, but...

The waves are not plane where the waves are not plane, but... Is this
a Zen "but?"

>There might just also be plane waves passing through identically the same
>region of space, say emanating from a more distant antenna.

Wrong.

>The ratio for
>those plane E and H fields will indeed be 377 Ohms over the exact same
>region of space where Zo is different because of simultaneous but non-planar
>waves.

Wrong.

>So in fact... the wave impedance of free space can have many values
>simultaneously, one [universal?] constant value of ~377 Ohms for plane
>waves, while it may have many other [arbitrary] values for waves passing
>through the same region of space that are not plane.
>
>Thoughts, comments?

Wrong.

Peter, are you trying to bust loose a seized bearing? Most of this
reads like the Molly Bloom citation from a technical translation of
"Ulysses."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4134. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 17:16:29 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158081389.069441.245370@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52771

It's possible... there are quite a few standard copper pipe sizes that
come out to 50 ohms.

I think supporting dielectric disks or whatever are the hard part in
rolling your own. We did actually build a small section of 50 ohm
hardline for a sodium droplet pinch-off experiment here... I think it
was 1/2" pipe inside 1 1/2" pipe.

If you were trying to do a long run of it, though, you'd quickly get
into assembly hell. #10 wire inside 1/4" refrigeration tubing comes
out awfully close to 37 ohms; tried to make a matching section for a
440 MHz yagi this way, but I couldn't figure out how to keep it
centered, so it never worked out.

Dan

Jeff wrote:
> There is an apocryphal story that 50 ohms started out as a common impedance
> for coax because that happened to be the number that came out using common
> British copper pipe sizes.
>
> 73
> Jeff

4135. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 17:34:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3dCNg.1054$7I1.860@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52772

Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Well, as we all "know" the current wave on a dipole antenna is exceedingly
> close to sinusoidal, but not [exactly] sinusoidal, because if it were
> exactly sinusoidal it wouldn't be radiating. That [small] difference
> between the actual current distribution on an antenna and the actual current
> distribution on a transmission line is the [tell-tale] residual that
> separates us from an exact analytic expression for the driving point
> impedance of a dipole.

Of course, but for conceptual purposes, both Balanis and
Kraus seem to give us permission to consider the current
distribution to be sinusoidal for "thin-wire" dipoles.
Kraus says: "... it is assumed that the current distribution
is sinusoidal. Current-distribution measurements indicate
that this is a good assumption provided that the antenna is
thin, i.e. when the conductor diameter is less than, say,
lambda/100." Balanis agrees: "If the diameter of each wire
is very small (d << lambda), the ideal standing wave pattern
of the current along the arms of the dipole is sinusoidal
with a null at the end."

> It would be interesting to compare how closely the input impedance of a 1/2
> wave lossless feed line of appropriate Zo (Say 600 Ohms?) terminated in a 73
> Ohm resistor would approximate that of a "real" dipole. At resonance it
> would be 73 Ohms at least.

Of greater interest might be the construction of a stub using
resistance wire to simulate the "loss" to radiation plus all
the other losses. As one of gurus on r.r.a.a said, "One can
replace the resonant antenna with a dummy load without changing
anything." :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4136. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 17:38:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ygCNg.1055$7I1.735@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52773

Jeff wrote:
> There is an apocryphal story that 50 ohms started out as a common impedance
> for coax because that happened to be the number that came out using common
> British copper pipe sizes.

I vaguely remember something about 50 ohms being good
for transmitting and 73 ohms being good for receiving.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4137. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 17:43:35 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1158083015.138697.169550@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52774

At about $25 for ten feet of 3/4" copper pipe, plus lots of time to put it together, why bother? I have made short sections for matching and the like, but wouldn't consider trying to make a long run of it. I do still have some scraps of 1" thick Teflon from when I helped make a quarter-wave length of 22 ohm 6-1/8" flanged line to go from 50 ohms to 10 ohms (five 50-ohm ports in parallel). Wow, that was a long time ago now.

Cheers,
Tom

Bill Turner wrote:
> Hardline is good stuff, right? Does anyone make their own out of
> copper water pipe?
>
> Seems doable, but have never heard of anyone doing it.
>
> This is what happens when I have too much time on my hands. :-)
>
>
> --
> Bill, W6WRT

4138. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 17:44:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <bmCNg.1056$7I1.209@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52775

Jimmie D wrote:
> Cecil, I got the antenna up Sunday, for now the stub is straight out from
> the antenna. Is it normal for the 50 ohm point to be a little hard to find?
> About the best VSWR I can get now is 1.7:1 This is pretty close to the point
> where my radio starts limiting power. I m thinking either the stub or the
> antenna may be a little long is there an easy way to tell or is easier just
> to try something and see what happens? Checking the VSWR at differerent
> freqs doesnt help much. Maybe a slight indication that it is too long.

You've discovered the problem with SWR meters. They
don't read phase. If you were using an antenna analyzer,
the solution would probably be obvious. With only an
SWR meter, your tuning algorithm either converges or
diverges but you may not know which. The easy way to
tune the antenna is to use an antenna analyzer to
determine where the impedance is purely resistive and
then adjust the stub tap point to 50 ohms. An antenna
analyzer is a good investment.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4139. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 17:45:22 UTC
From: Rich <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <1158083122.550711.149090@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52576

Cecil Moore wrote:
> I vaguely remember something about 50 ohms being good
> for transmitting and 73 ohms being good for receiving.

---

50 ohm line is about optimum for power handling, given the ID of the
outer conductor, and 75 ohm line has about the least attenuation for a
given ID of the outer conductor. I think a European compromise was to
choose 60 ohms as a standard impedance.

RF

4140. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 17:51:04 UTC
From: Zack <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <1158083464.640539.242630@e63g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52577

> Jeff wrote:
> > There is an apocryphal story that 50 ohms started out as a common impedance
> > for coax because that happened to be the number that came out using common
> > British copper pipe sizes.

The research I've done indicates that the old British pipe sizes
(1/2",. 3/4", 1") specified internal dimensions, while the new pipe
sizes use external dimensions and a wall thickness. Did the story take
into account this change in convention?

Zack Lau W1VT

4141. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 18:06:01 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1158084361.256626.227350@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52578

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jeff wrote:
> > There is an apocryphal story that 50 ohms started out as a common impedance
> > for coax because that happened to be the number that came out using common
> > British copper pipe sizes.
>
> I vaguely remember something about 50 ohms being good
> for transmitting and 73 ohms being good for receiving.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

:-) It shouldn't be vague. It should be crystal-clear. If lowest loss is important and you're going to use coax with smooth conductors and the same metal for inner and outer conductors, and you have a fixed outer conductor diameter, you want the ratio of the inside of the outer conductor to inner conductor diameters to be 3.59:1. That assumes negligible dielectric loss. It's not difficult to find the ratio for other cases, if you know the ratio of RF resistivities of the inner and outer conductors and the dielectric loss. The loss doesn't increase very quickly as you get away from that ratio some, but that's the ratio for lowest loss. If you have air dielectric, that 3.59:1 ratio gives you 76.7 ohms. If you have solid polyethylene dielectric, it gives you about 50.6 ohms. Foam dielectric would give you roughly 60 ohms.

There are different conductor diameter ratios for maximum voltage handling (assuming uniform dielectric breakdown rating and a fixed outer conductor size; you want a conductor diameter ratio that minimizes the maximum voltage gradient, i.e., the gradient next to the center conductor) and maximum power handling (assuming the line is voltage-limited, which generally only is the case for very low duty cycle, like radar pulses). If the line is thermally limited (almost always the case for typical ham installations), lowest attenuation will give you very close to the highest power handling...details depend on how well the center conductor can get rid of heat.

Cheers,
Tom

4142. Re: Splitting the Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 18:15:23 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1158084923.213088.285510@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52579

It would be very difficult to use a simple splitter that would have enough isolation to keep the transmitter's power out of the scanner, if they were both connected at the same time. You need some sort of switch in there. An alternative is to simply use two separate antennas, physically separated by at least a few feet so the receiver doesn't get hit with too much RF power. The separation you need depends on the receiver and the power you're transmitting. Err on the side of "more than enough" separation.

You could make an automatic switch, but making one fast enough and protecting the receiver well enough is a challenge I wouldn't recommend for someone new to this stuff. Better to just connect the antenna to the unit you're using at any one time, if you're only going to have one antenna.

Cheers,
Tom

Mike wrote:
> Hi....Im new to ham Radio and have an all-band discone on my roof that
> I use for my scanner. I also will use this antenna to transmit with my
> ham radio. So far, it works OK for the transmissions.
> Lead in line is 50ft of LMR-400 with 'N' connectors. My question is,
> Can I split the line for 2 locations? I like to listen to my scanner
> in my back yard and transmit with the Radio but I also would like to
> have a line indoors when the weather isnt great. Can I add a splitter
> and run a new line indoors ?
> Or, should I have a dedicated line to run inside? Thank You for any
> responses....Mike

4143. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 18:39:25 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <x9DNg.10575$bM.5472@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52580

Richard:

[snip]
> Beliefs. -sigh- Is this one of those transcendental statements about
> navel gazing?
[snip]

No... it's not transcendental it's purely algebraic! (grin)

[snip]
>>Everywhere...
>>Even in the near field of an antenna.
>
> No. Not even in the near field of an antenna.
[snip]

Where then is Zo = 377 Ohms?

[snip]
>>That is an antenna itself has no effect on the fundamental u and e of the
>>media in which it is immersed.
>
> Wrong.
[snip]

Surely uo, eo, Zo and c (velocity of light) are fundamental and invariant
properties of "free space", no?

[snip]
>>After all the antenna is very small, and free space is very large (grin),
>>and so a tiny antenna cannot change u and e everywhere!
>
> Abstracting from near space to everywhere is the source of your error.
[snip]

No, I'm "contracting" from outer space to near space... using the
contravarient tensor!

[snip]
> The waves are not plane where the waves are not plane, but... Is this
> a Zen "but?"
[snip]

If a tree falls in the forest and no one is there to hear it, does it make a
sound?

If an antenna radiates somewhere in the Universe and there are no receivers,
does it really radiate?

[snip]
>>There might just also be plane waves passing through identically the same
>>region of space, say emanating from a more distant antenna.
>
> Wrong.
>[snip]

Oh, and here I thought that at least tiny remnants of all radiation eventually passes through every part of space, filling all of space as it expands throughout the Universe..

[snip]
>>The ratio for
>>those plane E and H fields will indeed be 377 Ohms over the exact same
>>region of space where Zo is different because of simultaneous but
>>non-planar
>>waves.
>
> Wrong.
[snip]

I know that Special Relativity [Maxwell's equations] is not supported in full by General Relativity, but surely even though space is warped by mass, superposition must still be supported. The radiation in your neighbourhood is a superposition of suitably delayed and reduced (by path attenuation) of all radiation, no?

[snip]
>>So in fact... the wave impedance of free space can have many values
>>simultaneously, one [universal?] constant value of ~377 Ohms for plane
>>waves, while it may have many other [arbitrary] values for waves passing
>>through the same region of space that are not plane.
>>
>>Thoughts, comments?
>
> Wrong.
[snip]

And here I thought I was going to be able to sell you a little corner of the Universe [very near the Brooklyn Bridge] that has any Zo you want. What?

[snip]
> Peter, are you trying to bust loose a seized bearing? Most of this
> reads like the Molly Bloom citation from a technical translation of
> "Ulysses."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
[snip]

Molly Bloom? How did she get into this... I thought she was still living in the house on Eccles Street". What?

Now Ulysses, he's my man!

I miss Reg Edwards already :-(

Regards,

--
Pete K1PO
Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

4144. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 19:05:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <o30eg2tbmlk7k1ag6niio5pf5bmhrf77ok@4ax.com>
Source record: 52581

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 18:39:25 GMT, "Peter O. Brackett"
<none@no-such-domain.nul> wrote:

>Where then is Zo = 377 Ohms?

Hi Peter,

To how many places? Your question is rather oblique when we are
discussing near fields and antenna as "transducer" [not a choice of
term I subscribe to].

I seriously doubt that you've unhinged from the origins of that value,
however, it bears only tangentially on the matter.

>>>That is an antenna itself has no effect on the fundamental u and e of the
>>>media in which it is immersed.
>>
>> Wrong.
>[snip]
>
>Surely uo, eo, Zo and c (velocity of light) are fundamental and invariant
>properties of "free space", no?

And some toothpaste makes our teeth whiter, no? Your reply does
nothing to answer your error, however.

>[snip]
>>>After all the antenna is very small, and free space is very large (grin),
>>>and so a tiny antenna cannot change u and e everywhere!
>>
>> Abstracting from near space to everywhere is the source of your error.
>[snip]
>
>No, I'm "contracting" from outer space to near space... using the
>contravarient tensor!

Then you have misapplied it, clearly. Arguing does not take the place
of easily demonstrable facts. AH! forgive me, wrong forum, arguing
is classic substitution. However, the entertainment value is rather
poorer this round.

>>>There might just also be plane waves passing through identically the same
>>>region of space, say emanating from a more distant antenna.
>>
>> Wrong.
>>[snip]
>

>Oh, and here I thought that at least tiny remnants of all radiation
>eventually passes through every part of space, filling all of space as it
>expands throughout the Universe..

Are "thoughts" related to "beliefs?" Bloated speculations of
background radiation don't change the basic assertion that in the near
field, there is nothing that remotely approaches the presumed 377 Ohm
specification. You've both (earlier) acknowledged this and (have
since) challenged it with a semantic fog such as:

>I know that Special Relativity [Maxwell's equations] is not supported in
>full by General Relativity, but surely even though space is warped by mass,
>superposition must still be supported. The radiation in your neighbourhood
>is a superposition of suitably delayed and reduced (by path attenuation) of
>all radiation, no?

EZNEC demonstrates the violation of your "beliefs," yes?

>I miss Reg Edwards already :-(

Certainly you're a poor substitute for Punchinello. (and Kelvin is
winding up a pitch to wing a chunk of chalk off your noggin.)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4145. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 19:55:52 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <chENg.6810$v%4.967@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52582

Richard:

[snip]
> To how many places? Your question is rather oblique when we are
> discussing near fields and antenna as "transducer" [not a choice of
> term I subscribe to].
[snip]

OK, ok... you've busted me...

I admit that circuit theory is on really shaky ground.

Although circuit theory was developed by Ohm, Kirchoff and others before Maxwell presented the world with his celebrated equations, we can all agree that circuit theory is a very poor (one dimensional) approximation to field theory. Circuits are a thoroughly useless affair dealing only with poorly understood approximations to the "real deal"...waves!

I admit it, there is no such thing as "voltage", which after all is only the value V of a definite line integral of the vector field that depends upon the somewhat arbitrary path of integration, chosen by the integrator, through the appropriate E field, and so consequently there is no such thing as a "real" driving point impedance Z = V/I. The only reality is the characteristic or wave impedance! There I've said it!

So... youv'e got me... I agree... we should not really be messing about trying to define phoney "transducer" functions between circuit theoretic variables (V, I) and wave theoretic variables (E, H) since the former have such an ephemeral existence.

Still in all... one wonders... do circuits and waves, charge particles (electrons) and waves particles (photons) have any truck with each other or... do they lead entirely separate lives? What would you call the intermediaries between reality and approximation?

I'm very sorry to have brought up the subject... I've probably confused the OP, and I am here and now prepared to recant my heresy, before you light the kindling beneath my feet, heh, heh... I solemly swear that an antenna is not a "transducer" between circuits and waves! (grin)

But... ahem... the sun still has spots!

Kathy, bring me another glass of that Rivaner!

Molly Bloom indeed!

--
Pete K1PO

Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

> I seriously doubt that you've unhinged from the origins of that value,
> however, it bears only tangentially on the matter.
>
>>>>That is an antenna itself has no effect on the fundamental u and e of
>>>>the
>>>>media in which it is immersed.
>>>
>>> Wrong.
>>[snip]
>>
>>Surely uo, eo, Zo and c (velocity of light) are fundamental and invariant
>>properties of "free space", no?
>
> And some toothpaste makes our teeth whiter, no? Your reply does
> nothing to answer your error, however.
>
>>[snip]
>>>>After all the antenna is very small, and free space is very large
>>>>(grin),
>>>>and so a tiny antenna cannot change u and e everywhere!
>>>
>>> Abstracting from near space to everywhere is the source of your error.
>>[snip]
>>
>>No, I'm "contracting" from outer space to near space... using the
>>contravarient tensor!
>
> Then you have misapplied it, clearly. Arguing does not take the place
> of easily demonstrable facts. AH! forgive me, wrong forum, arguing
> is classic substitution. However, the entertainment value is rather
> poorer this round.
>
>>>>There might just also be plane waves passing through identically the
>>>>same
>>>>region of space, say emanating from a more distant antenna.
>>>
>>> Wrong.
>>>[snip]
>>
>>Oh, and here I thought that at least tiny remnants of all radiation
>>eventually passes through every part of space, filling all of space as it
>>expands throughout the Universe..
>
> Are "thoughts" related to "beliefs?" Bloated speculations of
> background radiation don't change the basic assertion that in the near
> field, there is nothing that remotely approaches the presumed 377 Ohm
> specification. You've both (earlier) acknowledged this and (have
> since) challenged it with a semantic fog such as:

>
>>I know that Special Relativity [Maxwell's equations] is not supported in
>>full by General Relativity, but surely even though space is warped by
>>mass,
>>superposition must still be supported. The radiation in your
>>neighbourhood
>>is a superposition of suitably delayed and reduced (by path attenuation)
>>of
>>all radiation, no?
>
> EZNEC demonstrates the violation of your "beliefs," yes?
>
>>I miss Reg Edwards already :-(
>
> Certainly you're a poor substitute for Punchinello. (and Kelvin is
> winding up a pitch to wing a chunk of chalk off your noggin.)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4146. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 20:12:55 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <9j4eg2pfc8icqoc32u6h53ecbnfg0s9nro@4ax.com>
Source record: 52583

When I was experimenting on 440 MHz I made several 1/4 wave matching sections out of 1/2 inch copper pipe. PL259s on the ends with hose clamps on the connectors. By varying the inner conductor it was pretty simply to construct the impedance needed.

The reason for the need was that when you stuff a military surplus cavity to raise the frequency you also booger up (technical term) the impedance of the system. An appropriate quarter wave section would go a long ways toward matching 50 ohm line to antenna.

It would take a lot of motivation to construct your own hardline.

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 07:46:18 -0700, Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com> wrote:

>Hardline is good stuff, right? Does anyone make their own out of
>copper water pipe?
>
>Seems doable, but have never heard of anyone doing it.
>
>This is what happens when I have too much time on my hands. :-)
John Ferrell W8CCW

4147. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 20:32:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oq5eg21iuibk3scu39iesbjqi1oi1hdv55@4ax.com>
Source record: 52584

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 19:55:52 GMT, "Peter O. Brackett"
<none@no-such-domain.nul> wrote:

>OK, ok... you've busted me...
>
Hi Peter,

Sure, and without being... elliptical.

Myself, I find Joyce rather a Mick awash in beer soaked imaginings in
comparison to Henry Miller and The Cosmodemonic Telegraph Company of
North America.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4148. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 20:46:51 UTC
From: Felix <Felix.2e1j5x@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Felix.2e1j5x@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 52586

Cecil Moore Wrote:
> Richard Fry wrote:-
> If in both cases the matching network has a 2 ohm loss, there is a 10
>
> ohm loss in the r-f ground connection, ...-
>
> Thanks, I should have said the problem is getting the
> RF energy into the radiation resistance.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Thanks to all,

for your comments and opinions.
I expected this type of arguments!

Let me comment them:
N3OX, Dan, wrote his confession in antennas...
The fundamentel part :"We believe in the fundemental difficulty of
delivering power efficiently to physically small radiating structures,
and we understand the limitations it places on such structures as
compared to their full-size counterparts."
The difficulty is here, and most antennas of traditional design are
suffering
under this, and therefore are inefficient, if the relation l/lamdba is
small.
That's different in my design:
The Varylink is part of the antenna and permits to feed the available
input power with over 90% efficiency into the radiation resistance Rr
of
the antenna. Furthermore, the relation Rr / Rloss is very high, which
ensures that the power is radiated, and not burned.

Wim, PA3DJS, is addressing a very similar problem.
He calculates an overall efficiency of 5% (-13db) under his
assumptions.
He is also basing his calculation on data available from traditional
constructions. Im my design X/r is between 28 and 50, depending
upon frequency and version, and at the same time the total series
loss resistance is about 10 times smaller than the radiation
resistance.
These characterists ensure, that the efficiency (radiated
power/accepted power)
is in the order of 90 percent.

Cecil, W5DXP, is referring to EZNEC, calculating that the small antenna might
achieve practically the same radiation as 1/4 lambda monopole.
His problem again is, how to get the power into the radiation resistance of
the antenna. This is done as said above.

RF, Richard Fry, is addressing the losses in the matching, and most important,
in the ground loss.
The efficient matching is answered above.
The ground loss is very important for efficient radiation of the energy into
space and not into the ground!
This ground loss is not addressed in the IEEE formula for calculation of antenna
efficiency, as it says: efficency =
radiated-power/antenna-accepted-power.
This does not take care of the fact, that in most real antennas, a large amount
of the radiated power is lost in the ground as induced ground currents!

To minimise these losses I am using a special grounding concept, based on
a differential, floating feeding system, ensuring that ground losses are minimal, and that
the radiated RF energy reaches the space towards the ionosphere.
All this ensures the high efficiency of the small antenna, so far not reached by other designs.

Felix Meyer, HB9ABX

--
Felix

4149. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 20:55:54 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <d1b9$45071ee1$471d249f$29335@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 52585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

It's Not a Code, no code problem, it's a generational problem!

In the past week, the articles that seemed to get the most play on ham sites were the Southern Border Volunteers and the lack of brotherhood in ham radio.

I was amazed at the responses that were both negative and critical of supporting a group that wanted to protect our borders. I suspect some passengers were probably tsk tsking the only guy in four airplanes with the guts to do something to stop the rag heads on 9/11. How else can you explain rag heads armed ONLY with box cutters were able to control three airplanes? Many of the younger generation find it easier to criticize than take action.

Ham radio went to hell when Dick Bash got involved with his published "cheat sheets".

This piece is from the prospective of a ham with over 50 years spewing RF throughout the world. At 68 years of age, I look back at my start in ham radio, appearing before a steely eyed FCC examiner in Norfolk Virginia. I missed the distance for a Conditional license by about 11 miles. I had to walk between school and home in the snow, uphill both ways.

Do I think that everyone should have to do what I did to become a ham? Nope, I can live with the memorized exams, the no code, etc. Like the parable of the workers in the vineyard, I accept the rules have changed. At no place in the parable does it tell the late arriving workers to ridicule those that worked all day.

Just as sure as these words are on your screen, you too will someday be an old fart just like me. As you enter the dotage of your life, health concerns and the condition of your aged friends, becomes more of a concern. We, like you, used to talk about more contemporary subjects. Unlike a number of you, we allowed the older folks to have their conversations without ridicule. It is called respect, and is a two way street. Realize that when I was a newby, I suffered the same as you at the hands of the old farts. They believed that for you to enter their group, you should first show respect and learn to snatch the pebble from their hand.

None of you started in your working life as the CEO of the company, yet many of today's generation feel that a newly minted license conveys total knowledge. What you have is a license to learn, take advantage of it and the brotherhood will naturally follow.

If we all took the time to show each other respect, and be less quick to judge, not only would ham radio be better, but our lives as well.

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1157691004.933277.175940@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> Newsflash: ALL radio operators, code or no-code, are "appliance
>> operators" as you colloquially state. A radio is a means to
>> communicate. Knowing code just adds another way to use that radio.
>
> Quite true, Opus! Thank you for pointing that out.
>
> Let us hope that Blowcode sticks to his ARRL "Archie" comic
> books while he mimes the "Wizard of Oz's" scarecrow wishing
> he had a brain. :-(
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>

4150. Re: Help me please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 21:12:57 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <yc6dnRDPgp2UvprYnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 52587

never underestimate the bandwidth of an undergrad with a shopping cart!
that was true when i was in school and the cart was full of 9 track tape
reels, and even more so today if you fill it up with dvd's or hard drives.

"lekkala" <sreenivasu.reddy@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1158053855.611538.140000@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Hello friends,
> I want to send one bit of information from place A to place B. The
> distance between A and B is 2 kilo meters. What i should do for this.
> Please help me. cost is not an issue.What type of transmitter and
> receiver i need or i need antenna . Basically i am computer science
> student , I don't know all these things. If anybode will send required
> information for this problem it helps me a lot.
>
> Thanx in advance ,
>
> Regards,
> Sreenivas.
>

4151. FS: Motorola spring base HLN4457A for fender mount whips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 21:40:37 UTC
From: "Thanks....." <pottsladd13@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <pPFNg.7629$xC3.2226@trnddc06>
Source record: 52588
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Motorola HLN4457A $20.00 shipped.
Brand new in original Motorola packaging, never opened!!!

Cont. US only.

4152. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 21:54:52 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158098092.389219.264830@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52589

Felix,

I call Bullshit. Show us REAL data on the efficiency of this antenna. Show us field strength vs. a full size 1/4 wave vertical with a good ground system. If you've invented something new and innovative, awesome, but the world will never know about it. Why? Because you won't do real tests.

You want people to buy your plans. You make outrageous claims of efficiency with no data to back it up other than signal reports from closeby EU stations on 160m. As far as I'm concerned, at best, you're a optimist blinded by excitement who's built a pretty good low band mobile antenna and doesn't want to let himself down by measuring anything. At worst, you're an outright scammer.

Actually, you know what, how much do you want for the plan again? Maybe we can take up a collection so we can build one and prove that you're wrong. But you know , I bet if we build it and it doesn't work as advertised, you'll make some claim about construction tolerances or sensitivity to nearby objects, or some such and still claim that YOUR antenna is 90% efficient. Such is the way of a good pseudoscientist.

Dan

4153. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 22:20:02 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <goGNg.4144$726.3932@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52590

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:bmCNg.1056$7I1.209@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>> Cecil, I got the antenna up Sunday, for now the stub is straight out from
>> the antenna. Is it normal for the 50 ohm point to be a little hard to
>> find? About the best VSWR I can get now is 1.7:1 This is pretty close to
>> the point where my radio starts limiting power. I m thinking either the
>> stub or the antenna may be a little long is there an easy way to tell or
>> is easier just to try something and see what happens? Checking the VSWR
>> at differerent freqs doesnt help much. Maybe a slight indication that it
>> is too long.
>
> You've discovered the problem with SWR meters. They
> don't read phase. If you were using an antenna analyzer,
> the solution would probably be obvious. With only an
> SWR meter, your tuning algorithm either converges or
> diverges but you may not know which. The easy way to
> tune the antenna is to use an antenna analyzer to
> determine where the impedance is purely resistive and
> then adjust the stub tap point to 50 ohms. An antenna
> analyzer is a good investment.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

I think before I start cutting I will try adding a little series capacitance
or inductance to the antenna and see how it reacts to that. My work week
just started so it may be a week or so before I get back at it again.

4154. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 22:26:11 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Md6dnYg2lruQqZrYnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:fxyNg.617$GR.433@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> I should have said "4WD" instead of "Chevrolet".
>>
>> That doesn't work either. That comparison would be like comparing a
>> straight key to an electronic keyer.
>
> It works perfectly. A 4WD could save your life when
> it would be lost in a 2WD. So why shouldn't the
> government mandate ownership of 4WD's only?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Still doesn't work since the FCC doesn't mandate use of CW.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4155. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 22:32:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <0adeg29lkr3b32m651nicgl1fjd3aki9b6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 18:26:11 -0400, "Dee Flint"
<deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:

>
>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:fxyNg.617$GR.433@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>> Dee Flint wrote:
>>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>> I should have said "4WD" instead of "Chevrolet".
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>>> That doesn't work either. That comparison would be like comparing a
>>> straight key to an electronic keyer.
>>
>> It works perfectly. A 4WD could save your life when
>> it would be lost in a 2WD. So why shouldn't the
>> government mandate ownership of 4WD's only?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
>Still doesn't work since the FCC doesn't mandate use of CW.
>
you got that wonrg then

the RS licensing doesnot work becuase the FCC manadtes Code testing
but not code use
>Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4156. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 22:34:16 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158100456.438790.158160@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52593

Dear Cecil:

For us, in Argentina, the 75 ohms 3/4" "free tails" hard lines from CATV installers, are great for VHF & UHF. Imported 50 ohms HL are very expensive, and now RG-213 too (3 U$D/m) (and paymento for our jobs are relative low in international currencies).

I have seen nice "plumbers delight" cheap and simple home made connectors in a website (I try find its URL).

I don't know how many time its dielectric conserves its integrity but I suppose it is more that a RG-8 survives in the atmospheric real sonditions.

73s

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

4157. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 22:34:29 UTC
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158100469.221570.224390@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52594

Dear Cecil:

For us, in Argentina, the 75 ohms 3/4" "free tails" hard lines from CATV installers, are great for VHF & UHF. Imported 50 ohms HL are very expensive, and now RG-213 too (3 U$D/m) (and paymento for our jobs are relative low in international currencies).

I have seen nice "plumbers delight" cheap and simple home made connectors in a website (I try find its URL).

I don't know how many time its dielectric conserves its integrity but I suppose it is more that a RG-8 survives in the atmospheric real conditions.

73s

Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)

4158. Re: Help me please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 23:09:57 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <j7SdnfDy_Orpo5rYnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 52595

p.s. for one 'bit' of data over 2km with no delivery deadline i would
suggest smoke signals or pigeon... but would probably get in trouble with
either the epa or pita for doing it.. so stick with the undergrad.

"lekkala" <sreenivasu.reddy@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1158053855.611538.140000@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Hello friends,
> I want to send one bit of information from place A to place B. The
> distance between A and B is 2 kilo meters. What i should do for this.
> Please help me. cost is not an issue.What type of transmitter and
> receiver i need or i need antenna . Basically i am computer science
> student , I don't know all these things. If anybode will send required
> information for this problem it helps me a lot.
>
> Thanx in advance ,
>
> Regards,
> Sreenivas.
>

4159. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 23:26:43 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12geghm1mmob83e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52596

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Correct, but don't we all believe that the wave impedance of "free space" is
> approximately 377 Ohms...
>
> Everywhere...
>
> Even in the near field of an antenna.
>
> That is an antenna itself has no effect on the fundamental u and e of the
> media in which it is immersed. u and e are defined only in terms of and as
> affecting "plane wave" [TEM mode?] propagation, and...
>
> After all the antenna is very small, and free space is very large (grin),
> and so a tiny antenna cannot change u and e everywhere!
>
> The fields E and H in the "near region" of an antenna where the waves are
> not "plane" on the other hand may not be related by 377 Ohms, simply because
> the waves emanating from the "near" antenna are not plane, but...
>
> There might just also be plane waves passing through identically the same
> region of space, say emanating from a more distant antenna. The ratio for
> those plane E and H fields will indeed be 377 Ohms over the exact same
> region of space where Zo is different because of simultaneous but non-planar
> waves.
>
> So in fact... the wave impedance of free space can have many values
> simultaneously, one [universal?] constant value of ~377 Ohms for plane
> waves, while it may have many other [arbitrary] values for waves passing
> through the same region of space that are not plane.
>
> Thoughts, comments?

I don't believe I've ever encountered the term "wave impedance of free space", and its use is certain to cause confusion, as I sense here.

The *intrinsic* impedance of free space is 377 ohms. The *wave* impedance of an EM wave in that medium is 377 ohms if it's a plane wave in the far field of a radiator, and some other value if it's close to an antenna or other conductor or dielectric. The *intrinsic* impedance of free space is determined only by the conductivity, permittivity, and permeability of the medium; the impedance of a wave is governed not only by the intrinsic impedance of the medium but also other factors.

If you have a reference that defines and uses the term "wave impedance of free space", I'd like to look it up to see how the author deals with this potentially confusing combination of terms. If it does indeed "have many values simultaneously", it's pretty useless in my opinion.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4160. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 23:42:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nBHNg.619$e66.528@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52598

Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Circuits are a thoroughly useless affair dealing only with poorly
> understood approximations to the "real deal"...waves!

What? No lumped inductors in reality? :-) What about
the measured 3 nS delay through a 100 uH coil?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4161. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 23:42:20 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12gehf03dfvj13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52597

In order to guarantee the ability to obtain a 1:1 SWR, you need to be
able to adjust at least two independent or partially independent things.
This can be two variable lumped components; any two of the following:
stub length, position, and Z0(*); and so forth. Adjusting, say, a stub
length and the value of a capacitor across the input end of the stub
won't do it because they're basically adjusting the same thing and
therefore aren't independent. If you've only been varying one item,
you'll get a perfect match only if lucky.

If you're as close as 1.7:1, it's likely as easy or easier to find the
solution by trial and error rather than calculation.

The reason that two adjustments are required is that 1:1 SWR requires a
particular value of R and a zero value of X. If you vary only one item,
it'll change only R, or only X, or, more likely, both R and X but in
some fixed relationship.

(*) Because you can practically adjust Z0 over only a relatively narrow
range, this is a good method only for fine tuning or as a way to set the
range of other adjustments.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jimmie D wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:bmCNg.1056$7I1.209@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>> Cecil, I got the antenna up Sunday, for now the stub is straight out from
>>> the antenna. Is it normal for the 50 ohm point to be a little hard to
>>> find? About the best VSWR I can get now is 1.7:1 This is pretty close to
>>> the point where my radio starts limiting power. I m thinking either the
>>> stub or the antenna may be a little long is there an easy way to tell or
>>> is easier just to try something and see what happens? Checking the VSWR
>>> at differerent freqs doesnt help much. Maybe a slight indication that it
>>> is too long.
>> You've discovered the problem with SWR meters. They
>> don't read phase. If you were using an antenna analyzer,
>> the solution would probably be obvious. With only an
>> SWR meter, your tuning algorithm either converges or
>> diverges but you may not know which. The easy way to
>> tune the antenna is to use an antenna analyzer to
>> determine where the impedance is purely resistive and
>> then adjust the stub tap point to 50 ohms. An antenna
>> analyzer is a good investment.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

>
> I think before I start cutting I will try adding a little series capacitance
> or inductance to the antenna and see how it reacts to that. My work week
> just started so it may be a week or so before I get back at it again.
>
>

4162. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 23:47:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <YFHNg.624$e66.44@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:
> Still doesn't work since the FCC doesn't mandate use of CW.

But it does mandate ownership of CW. Think about it.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4163. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 23:51:47 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <rvheg254i5n69ci5mmk3rm9d21eaqnteks@4ax.com>
Source record: 52600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 23:47:04 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Dee Flint wrote:
>> Still doesn't work since the FCC doesn't mandate use of CW.
>
>But it does mandate ownership of CW. Think about it.
I am not sure she can think once it comes to CW
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4164. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 23:53:22 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1158105202.790409.228060@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> It's Not a Code, no code problem, it's a generational problem!

> In the past week, the articles that seemed to get the most play on ham sites
> were the Southern Border Volunteers and the lack of brotherhood in ham
> radio.

> I was amazed at the responses that were both negative and critical of
> supporting a group that wanted to protect our borders. I suspect some
> passengers were probably tsk tsking the only guy in four airplanes with the
> guts to do something to stop the rag heads on 9/11.

The hijackers on Flight 93 were stopped by more than one guy. And the
people on the other planes did not know the hijackers were on a suicide
mission.

> How else can you explain
> rag heads armed ONLY with box cutters were able to control three airplanes?

Simple:

- The hijackers killed one or two people who tried to resist.
- Then they said they had a bomb aboard.
- They also said that if the passengers did as they were told, nobody
else would get hurt.

You have to remember that before that terrible morning 5 years ago,
suicide-hijacking was unknown. Hijackers took over planes to get
ransom, or to get transportation somewhere, or for political reasons.
They always had demands and always promised that if their demands were
met, nobody would get hurt or killed. And the conventional way of
dealing with them was to do what they wanted, get the plane on the
ground safely, negotiate, and then go after them on the ground.

All that changed on Sept 11, 2001. Look what happened when that
shoe-bomb guy tried it.

The folks on Flight 93 had two things the people on the other flights
did not:

1) They *knew* the rules had changed - they knew what the hijackers
were going to do.

2) They had time to formulate a plan and time to implement it.

> Many of the younger generation find it easier to criticize than take action.

Just like their predecessors.
>
> Ham radio went to hell when Dick Bash got involved with his published "cheat
> sheets".

Well, I don't know if it "went to hell" but I agree 100% that Bash's
"cheat sheets" were a very bad thing for amateur radio.

Remember, though, that it was the top folks at FCC who decided not to
prosecute Bash. Lower-level FCC officials had evidence against him, and
wanted to go after him with criminal charges - but the leadership said
no. Those FCC folks who decided to let Bash get away with his "cheat
sheets" almost 30 years ago were not young people then.
>
> This piece is from the prospective of a ham with over 50 years spewing RF
> throughout the world. At 68 years of age, I look back at my start in ham
> radio, appearing before a steely eyed FCC examiner in Norfolk Virginia. I
> missed the distance for a Conditional license by about 11 miles. I had to
> walk between school and home in the snow, uphill both ways.

HAW! That's a good one!

> Do I think that everyone should have to do what I did to become a ham?
> Nope, I can live with the memorized exams, the no code, etc. Like the
> parable of the workers in the vineyard, I accept the rules have changed. At
> no place in the parable does it tell the late arriving workers to ridicule
> those that worked all day.

But is it fair that someone who works an hour should get the same pay
as someone who works ten hours doing the same thing?
>
> Just as sure as these words are on your screen, you too will someday be an
> old fart just like me. As you enter the dotage of your life, health concerns
> and the condition of your aged friends, becomes more of a concern. We, like
> you, used to talk about more contemporary subjects. Unlike a number of you,
> we allowed the older folks to have their conversations without ridicule. It
> is called respect, and is a two way street. Realize that when I was a newby,
> I suffered the same as you at the hands of the old farts. They believed that
> for you to enter their group, you should first show respect and learn to
> snatch the pebble from their hand.

Well, I'm 52, and next month I will have 39 years as a radio amateur.

> None of you started in your working life as the CEO of the company, yet many
> of today's generation feel that a newly minted license conveys total
> knowledge. What you have is a license to learn, take advantage of it and the
> brotherhood will naturally follow.

> If we all took the time to show each other respect, and be less quick to
> judge, not only would ham radio be better, but our lives as well.
>
That I can agree with!

73 de Jim, N2EY

Not an appliance operator.

4165. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-12 23:55:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <NNHNg.631$e66.467@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dee Flint wrote:
>> Still doesn't work since the FCC doesn't mandate use of CW.
>
> But it does mandate ownership of CW. Think about it.

Should have been: But it does mandate ownership of
a CW modem.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
```

4166. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 00:27:14 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <DY2dnVzLLKL7zZrYnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:YFHNg.624$e66.44@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Dee Flint wrote:
>> Still doesn't work since the FCC doesn't mandate use of CW.
>
> But it does mandate ownership of CW. Think about it.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Not if you're not into amateur radio.

Dee D. Flint, N8UZE

4167. VHF/UHF, preamps and wattmeters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 00:50:11 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <gridman@ywave.com>
Message-ID: <y8ednbdyJ8wmyJrYnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52604

I want to add preamps to my VHF/UHF setup for weak signal work. During some reading, I found out it is not recommended to place an external wattmeter between the transceiver and the preamp (mast mounted). They said that it could interfere with the operation of the preamp

Can someone explain this to me?

4168. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 00:51:49 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <45075626$0$1005$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dee Flint wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:YFHNg.624$e66.44@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>Dee Flint wrote:
>>
>>>Still doesn't work since the FCC doesn't mandate use of CW.
>>
>>But it does mandate ownership of CW. Think about it.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
>
> Not if you're not into amateur radio.
>
> Dee D. Flint, N8UZE
>
>

Dee

Keep beating that horse. It may be dead, but I'm sure that with your
enthusiastic efforts it will be on its feet in no time.

tom
K0TAR

4169. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 01:28:59 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <6hmeg29mlbpa4tt1k8qvv63n6ivm1qee1u@4ax.com>
Source record: 52606

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 18:20:02 -0400, "Jimmie D"
<jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>
>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:bmCNg.1056$7I1.209@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>> Cecil, I got the antenna up Sunday, for now the stub is straight out from
>>> the antenna. Is it normal for the 50 ohm point to be a little hard to
>>> find? About the best VSWR I can get now is 1.7:1 This is pretty close to
...
>I think before I start cutting I will try adding a little series capacitance
>or inductance to the antenna and see how it reacts to that. My work week
>just started so it may be a week or so before I get back at it again.

Roy has given you some good advice.

Some further thoughts.

I assume that the coax is not decoupled, that will complicate
achieving your outcome.

Before cutting things, an observation of whether VSWR is better at a
higher or lower frequency will help guide you in the reactance
dimension of the problem.

Find the tap point for lowest VSWR, change frequency and do it again.
This will hint to you whether the antenna / stub combination is short
or long.

Keep in mind that there is not a correct length of the radiator
independently of the stub, small reactance due to the radiator being
off resonance can be compensated by suitable stub dimensions. That
says cut / lengthen the elements that are most convenient.

Temporary increase in length by clamping an additional conductor to
top of the radiator might less final that cutting bits off. Again, the
shift in point of lowest VSWR is a hint.

With knowledge, you should be able do this easy enough without an
antenna analyser.

Owen
--

4170. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 01:36:42 UTC
From: "Roger (K8RI)" <ValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <02oeg21r8l4b7vdpl4uq2cjpci9s8i18ct@4ax.com>
Source record: 52607

On 11 Sep 2006 19:26:53 -0700, "lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>Coaxial lines it is not just RG-213 or 8's, is it? ï¿½what about hard
>lines? (suppose a one with its ends absolutely sealed).
>
Normally you only seal one end of the line. That is to prevent the
line from developing a light vacuum when it gets cold or high
barometric pressure.

>73s
>
>Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)
Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

4171. Re: Question about Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 01:38:47 UTC
From: "Roger (K8RI)" <ValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <07oeg2heppgmirkqcs5rp4bjm1ken4ssqt@4ax.com>
Source record: 52608

On 12 Sep 2006 15:34:16 -0700, "lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>Dear Cecil:
>
>For us, in Argentina, the 75 ohms 3/4" "free tails" hard lines from
>CATV installers, are great for VHF & UHF. Imported 50 ohms HL are very
>expensive, and now RG-213 too (3 U$D/m) (and paymento for our jobs are
>relative low in international currencies).
>
>I have seen nice "plumbers delight" cheap and simple home made
>connectors in a website (I try find its URL).

Here's what I used for 3/4".
http://www.rogerhalstead.com/ham_files/conn.htm
1/2" is really simple as it only takes a PL259 and a brass tube
coupling.

>
>I don't know how many time its dielectric conserves its integrity but I
>suppose it is more that a RG-8 survives in the atmospheric real
>sonditions.
>
>73s
>
>Miguel Ghezzi (LU 6ETJ)
Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S♯ CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

4172. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 02:19:06 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <oeOdnXvrStwH95rYnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 52609

considering that 1" copper water pipe, 10 feet long is around $30, I would say no.

Scott
N0EDV

Bill Turner wrote:

> Hardline is good stuff, right? Does anyone make their own out of
> copper water pipe?
>
> Seems doable, but have never heard of anyone doing it.
>
> This is what happens when I have too much time on my hands. :-)
>
>

4173. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 02:22:53 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Z8CdnSc8TuLg9prYnZ2dnUVZ_qKdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 52610

Now copper pipe WAVEGUIDE might be a different story! ;)

Scott
N0EDV

K7ITM wrote:

> At about $25 for ten feet of 3/4" copper pipe, plus lots of time to put
> it together, why bother?
> now.

4174. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 02:38:37 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Message-ID: <NaKNg.562$UG4.243@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52611

Cecil:

[snip]
"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:nBHNg.619$e66.528@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>> Circuits are a thoroughly useless affair dealing only with poorly
>> understood approximations to the "real deal"...waves!
>
> What? No lumped inductors in reality? :-) What about
> the measured 3 nS delay through a 100 uH coil?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
[snip]

Delay through a coil... what is that? Heh, heh...

Nickola Tesla would be rolling over in his grave if he could hear us discussing a possible dichotomy between lumped and distributed systems. Nickola "lived" in the intersticies between the wave theoretic and circuit theoretic fabrics of reality.

It is interesting is it not, that the "only" element of circuit theory that allows for "action at a distance" [a.k.a. "field effects"] is that of mutual inductance "M".

Circuit theoretic elements; R, L, C, and M...

Other than "M" circuit/network theoretic concepts are devoid of the wave theoretic aspects of the celebrated Maxwell/Heaviside partial differential equations.

Funny what you can do with "M". Variometers, Tesla coils, and such...

--
Pete K1PO
Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

4175. Comments re: Antenna lead-in Surge Suppressor experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 03:26:34 UTC
From: Kevin Hastings <myfamilydotcom@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KTKNg.19526$9u.206764@ursa-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 52612

I've got a few HF dipoles in our back-yard, and thus far have not used any of these "surge suppressors" and would appreciate a little advice from the NG about such things. I'm reviewing the MFJ-272 but I'm sure there are others similar. Doesn't protect one from a direct hit (I know), so... if we must always disconnect the coaxial lead-in from the rig at the shack, I'm not sure what these $40 products do for us. Are we faced with unplugging our PL-259s each night?

What do you guys do, and what do you use yourselves?

Thanks in advance,

73

Kevin

VE9-XYZ
Saint Joihn, N.B.

4176. Re: Help me please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 04:27:56 UTC
From: lekkala <sreenivasu.reddy@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158121675.948028.24410@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52613

Yes I want to send one bit of binary information.If it is more than one
bit also no problem.
Which type of transmitter and receiver i can use for sending one bit
or one byte of information from sender to destination. The distance
between sender and receiver is 2 Km.

Source
|<----------------2Km----------------------------->|Destination
I want to know about such a devices for transmitting and receiving.

Thanx in advance,

Regards,
Sreenivasu.

Cecil Moore wrote:
> lekkala wrote:
> > I want to send one bit of information from place A to place B.
>
> Is that one binary bit of information?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4177. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 04:54:35 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1j3fg29i0snhna3562nhl47kr09jqn60ou@4ax.com>
Source record: 52614

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 02:38:37 GMT, "Peter O. Brackett"
<none@no-such-domain.nul> wrote:

>It is interesting is it not, that the "only" element of circuit theory that
>allows for "action at a distance" [a.k.a. "field effects"] is that of mutual
>inductance "M".

Hi Peter,

What happened to... capacitance? The Leyden jar proved "action at a
distance," literally, long before folks started choking.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4178. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 06:02:58 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1158127378.087518.32720@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

From: "Fred Hambrecht" on Tues, Sep 12 2006 4:55 pm

>It's Not a Code, no code problem, it's a generational problem!

Why are you younger generation kids so retrograde compared
to my, OLDER generation, Freddie? :-)

Is your generation's generator turning over? Not much
coherent stuff being generated there...

>In the past week, the articles that seemed to get the most play on ham sites
>were the Southern Border Volunteers and the lack of brotherhood in ham
>radio.

Oh, wow! South Carolina is in danger of being over-run
by Mexicans?!? Losing the "brotherhood?" Have you tried
recruiting a "sisterhood?" :-)

Freddie, I live in southern California. California borders
Mexico. Guess what, that border is only around 3 hours
drive from me. :-)

>Ham radio went to hell when Dick Bash got involved with his published "cheat
>sheets".

Really?!? I thought it "went" when you hams were allowed
to use VOICE! :-)

Or maybe when SPARK was outlawed?

>This piece is from the prospective of a ham with over 50 years spewing RF
>throughout the world. At 68 years of age, I look back at my start in ham
>radio, appearing before a steely eyed FCC examiner in Norfolk Virginia. I
>missed the distance for a Conditional license by about 11 miles. I had to
>walk between school and home in the snow, uphill both ways.

You forgot BAREFOOT, Freddie. :-)

So, you "spewed RF throughout the world" over 50 years ago?

Unidirectional? I started in February 1953, HF beam patterns
pointed in many, specific directions...thanks to the United
States Army Signal Corps. :-)

>Just as sure as these words are on your screen, you too will someday be an
>old fart just like me.

Poor baby, born in 1939. Tsk, tsk, tsk. That makes me 6 or 7
years OLDER than you, Freddie.

>As you enter the dotage of your life, health concerns
>and the condition of your aged friends, becomes more of a concern. We, like
>you, used to talk about more contemporary subjects.

WTF? Freddie boy, just WHO are you posting to? [see the bottom
since you didn't format this for proper quoting and replies]

>Unlike a number of you,
>we allowed the older folks to have their conversations without ridicule. It
>is called respect, and is a two way street.

Freddie, you are demanding ONE WAY driving on a two-way street.
When did you last take a driving test? :-)

> Realize that when I was a newby,
>I suffered the same as you at the hands of the old farts.

Poor baby. Snif, snif.

>They believed that
>for you to enter their group, you should first show respect and learn to
>snatch the pebble from their hand.

You mean DRINK in their hand, don't you? :-)

WHY did "your elders" have PEBBLES in their hand?

>None of you started in your working life as the CEO of the company, yet many
>of today's generation feel that a newly minted license conveys total
>knowledge. What you have is a license to learn, take advantage of it and the
>brotherhood will naturally follow.

Sigh...Freddie, you may be too far gone in your dotage? :-)

NOT in THIS group in this Din of Inequity, Freddie. Ain't
NO "respect" unless one is a devout morseman worshipping
at the Church of St. Hiram.

>If we all took the time to show each other respect, and be less quick to
>judge, not only would ham radio be better, but our lives as well.

Whoopee, a MAXIM! You ARE in the congregation of the Church
of St. Hiram!

I am supposed to "respect" you for your 'age?' :-)

So, does your quaint little pebble-filled maxim work the
OTHER way, Freddie?

When are YOU going to show respect for those OLDER than
YOU? :-)

[watch out, I have lots of 'pebbles'...:-)]

><LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
>news:1157691004.933277.175940@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>> Newsflash: ALL radio operators, code or no-code, are "appliance
>>> operators" as you colloquially state. A radio is a means to
>>> communicate. Knowing code just adds another way to use that radio.
>>
>> Quite true, Opus! Thank you for pointing that out.
>>
>> Let us hope that Blowcode sticks to his ARRL "Archie" comic
>> books while he mimes the "Wizard of Oz's" scarecrow wishing
>> he had a brain. :-(
>>
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Freddie, you replied to MY message. Try, please TRY to
understand who you are replying to. It doesn't hurt to
use acceptible formatting in Usenet style; makes it a
lot easier to follow for others.

Good night and good luck, Vaya con Dios,

LenAnderson@ieee.org

Life Member, Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers,
a professional association, 397 thousand members worldwide.

4179. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 08:09:31 UTC
From: Arf! Arf! <DoggieDaze@Liberalz.com>
Message-ID: <a50as.8eg.17.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 52616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Good night and good luck, Vaya con Dios,

LenAnderson@ieee.org

Life Member, Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers,
a professional association, 397 thousand members worldwide.
....

As before...
More Gas Baggery from The King of Flatulence.
Self-aggrandizement so noted...

4180. Re: MAXWELL's EQUATIONS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD!!!!!!!!!!! !!!!!!!!!!!

>> that is behind our sails, sir."
>>
>> Cap'n Jack
>> "The cat of tall-tales against your back for such bilge, sailor.
>> Your assumptions about the characteristics of wind are
>> wrong but that doesn't mean it doesn't exist and we should be
>> moving!"
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>
>
> Hi, Richard -
>
> Did you say something relevant?
>
> 73,
> John

Relatively speaking, I think he did.

4181. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 11:57:28 UTC
From: Felix <Felix.2e2x5y@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Felix.2e2x5y@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 52624

n3ox.dan@gmail.com Wrote:
> Felix,
>
> I call Bull.... Show us REAL data on the efficiency of this antenna.
> Show us field strength vs. a full size 1/4 wave vertical with a good
> ground system. If you've invented something new and innovative,
> awesome, but the world will never know about it. Why? Because you
> won't do real tests.
> ...
>
> Dan

Dan, N3OX, please no flames. That is not the correct style here ...

You are criticising by error, or by ignorance.
I did the measuring of the efficiency by feeding the RoomCap antenna
with 1 KW HF,
havinga VSWR below 1,1 and the result: Less than 70 W heat is produced
by the
antenna, and, as energy can not be destroyed, 930 W was radiated by the
antenna.

The definition of efficiency by the IEEE is:
"The radiation efficiency of an antenna is the ratio of the total power
radiated by
the antenna to the net power accepted by the antenna at its
terminals."

You can measure these data your own, using your instruments in your
laboratory.
The construction plan is available. You get it a a very moderate cost,
for 30 Euros,
as contribuiton to the development costs.
This is less than you pay here in a restaurant for dining with a drink.

And you call that "business". Please keep realistic and study before
you accuse me of what you did.

Regarding the tests on 160m you commented:
I was testing between 22h and 24h local time, during the last weeks.
At this time no oversea stations were reachable due to the present
conditions.
Even the biggest european stations were calling CQ DX, using Kilowatts,
without
any reply from DX.
When calling on 1933 Khz, a pile-up of UK stations appeared. They all

wanted to
contact me - and gave very good reports. Ask John, G3WWM and Eric,
G3IMX
who are very familiar with the 160m band with decades of experience.

73s

Felix HB9ABX

--
Felix

4182. Re: VHF/UHF, preamps and wattmeters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 11:59:59 UTC
From: W2RAC <w2racNOSPAM@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <dksfg21b4obra4hffb66aq0m6kij12hls9@4ax.com>
Source record: 52618

Some preamp get there power from the coax and the watt meter would dc
ground the coax, therefor no voltage to the preamp.

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 17:50:11 -0700, "Rod Maupin" <gridman@ywave.com>
wrote:

>I want to add preamps to my VHF/UHF setup for weak signal work. During some
>reading, I found out it is not recommended to place an external wattmeter
>between the transceiver and the preamp (mast mounted). They said that it
>could interfere with the operation of the preamp
>
>Can someone explain this to me?
>

4183. Re: VHF/UHF, preamps and wattmeters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 12:37:12 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <YXSNg.51754$Qb2.46870@trnddc08>
Source record: 52619

"W2RAC" <w2racNOSPAM@cfl.rr.com> wrote in message
news:dksfg21b4obra4hffb66aq0m6kij12hls9@4ax.com...
> Some preamp get there power from the coax and the watt meter would dc
> ground the coax, therefor no voltage to the preamp.
>
Also be aware that unless you place the preamp at the antenna you are
unlikely to obtain any system improvement unless the NF of the preamp is
better than the rig's front end NF.
By placing the preamp at the antenna it will overcome/mask the loss in the
coaxial cable and system NF will be determined by the preamp.
Dale W4OP

4184. Re: Is antenna a transducer to 377 ohms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 13:26:49 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tGTNg.641$vJ2.517@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52620

Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Nickola Tesla would be rolling over in his grave if he could hear us
> discussing a possible dichotomy between lumped and distributed systems.
> Nickola "lived" in the intersticies between the wave theoretic and circuit
> theoretic fabrics of reality.

Some very interesting information on that subject is contained
in: "Class Notes: Tesla Coils and the Failure of Lumped-Element
Circuit Theory" by K. L. Corum (KB1EUD) and J. F. Corum (K1AON)

http://www.ttr.com/corum/index.htm

More very good information on RF coils is found in an IEEE
paper by Drs. Corum at:

http://www.ttr.com/TELSIKS2001-MASTER-1.pdf

It's hard to look at the Figure 2 diagram of "a capacitively
tuned resonator" and not see a 75m mobile antenna with top hat.

Equations (32) for velocity factor and (51) for characteristic
impedance are of particular value to amateur radio operators.

Having a good approximation for characteristic impedance and
velocity factor for a bugcatcher mobile loading coil allows
an understandable analysis of a mobile antenna system. I'm
working on a web page based on those two papers.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4185. CW on 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 13:39:18 UTC
From: Norman <a@b.com>
Message-ID: <12gg2g6d0nagmc0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52621

Since technicians have access to 6m what is CW on 6 meters like?
Are there alot of techs practicing for their code exams there?
Are there frequencies where they can best practice with each other?

4186. Re: Help me please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 13:39:49 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FSTNg.644$vJ2.20@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52622

lekkala wrote:
> Yes I want to send one bit of binary information.If it is more than one
> bit also no problem.
> Which type of transmitter and receiver i can use for sending one bit
> or one byte of information from sender to destination. The distance
> between sender and receiver is 2 Km.

Sound from an air horn will carry that far. It would help to
know more about the application.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4187. Re: CW on 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 14:43:04 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <QNUNg.14978$c07.995@fed1read04>
Source record: 52623

"Norman" <a@b.com> wrote in message
news:12gg2g6d0nagmc0@corp.supernews.com...
> Since technicians have access to 6m what is CW on 6 meters like?
> Are there alot of techs practicing for their code exams there?
> Are there frequencies where they can best practice with each other?
>
>
CW on six meters is live and well. Many use it to make weak signal contacts where SSB is too weak. During the peak sporadic E season -- lots of CW activity across the USA and some DX.

I hear very little CW practice QSO's. but it is a wide band - so lots of room for that. For skip, the band can drop in and out rapidly - so CW practice would best be accomplished by Line-Of-Sight, make a sked with a local and pick a frequency below the 50.090 CW Calling Freq -- for freq useage see URL:
http://ac6v.com/hambands.htm#50

During contests -- lots of CW Contacts also.

For info on when the band is open -- see URL:
http://myweb.tiscali.co.uk/g4ucj/html/6_metres.html

More on six meters at URL:
http://ac6v.com/hambands.htm#50

CL

4188. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 16:09:44 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nowhow.com>
Message-ID: <68bgg29hdlcj00r9c6b284443uge7vaou5@4ax.com>
Source record: 52625

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 12:04:30 -0400, "Jimmie D"
<jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>After I realisesd I would have to keep it pressurised ti keep out
>the water I pulled it out and replaced it with LMR 900.

------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------

I thought about that. Perhaps a small aquarium air pump would do the
job. Just a guess.

Bill, W6WRT

4189. Re: good commercial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 16:16:38 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <mlbgg2do7kipocv84eii6l04ohg6sbjqiv@4ax.com>
Source record: 52626

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 10:30:39 -0500, "Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote:

>I thought that even though it did not pertain to our hobby it was worth
>posting.
>
>
>

Maybe a link would be better. When I accessed your message, I think I
downloaded 1.6 megabytes.

bob
k5 qg

4190. Re: VHF/UHF, preamps and wattmeters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 16:28:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24993-450831C2-110@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52628

W2rac wrote;
'---the watt meter would dc ground the coax---."

Not the Bird wattmeter and its clones.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4191. Re: CW on 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 16:30:43 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nowhow.com>
Message-ID: <lfcgg2ho1dlk1uumg9s3e7rsnr8c5okj2f@4ax.com>
Source record: 52627

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 13:39:18 -0000, Norman <a@b.com> wrote:

>Since technicians have access to 6m what is CW on 6 meters like?
>Are there alot of techs practicing for their code exams there?
>Are there frequencies where they can best practice with each other?
>

------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------

Please, guys. This newsgroup is for antennas.

Bill, W6WRT

4192. Coax Connectors & Adapters - High Quality@ Low Cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 16:43:32 UTC
From: AAA RF Products <sales@aaarfproducts.com>
Message-ID: <mxWNg.20259$RD.1342@fed1read08>
Source record: 52629
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Please see www.aaarfproducts.com

4193. Re: CW on 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 17:41:57 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <FpXNg.879$6S3.492@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52630

Not to mention, the Beacons, used to determine
when, and where to , are all CW . The beacon
band is 50.060-50.080, in the U.S., and other
beacons from other places are located elsewhere.
usually in the cw portion of 6 meters.
see http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/por/50.htm
for a list of them-- Jim NN7K

Caveat Lector wrote:

> CW on six meters is live and well. Many use it to make weak signal contacts
> where SSB is too weak. During the peak sporadic E season -- lots of CW
> activity across the USA and some DX.
>
> I hear very little CW practice QSO's. but it is a wide band - so lots of
> room for that. For skip, the band can drop in and out rapidly - so CW
> practice would best be accomplished by Line-Of-Sight, make a sked with a
> local and pick a frequency below the 50.090 CW Calling Freq -- for freq
> useage see URL:
> http://ac6v.com/hambands.htm#50
>
>
> During contests -- lots of CW Contacts also.
>
> For info on when the band is open -- see URL:
> http://myweb.tiscali.co.uk/g4ucj/html/6_metres.html
>
> More on six meters at URL:
> http://ac6v.com/hambands.htm#50
>
> CL
>
>

4194. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 17:49:10 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <qwXNg.917$6S3.435@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52631

What some do for pressurizeing coax is (like
Andrew), run an aquarium pump , thru a canister,
that is filled with dissecant (moisture
absorbing), and then to the coax . Also, can
use compressed nitrogen, or another thing,
would be canister of air conditioner rechargeing
material (used to be cheap, but now,??),
as info, Jim NN7K

Bill Turner wrote:
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 12:04:30 -0400, "Jimmie D"
> <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>> After I realisesd I would have to keep it pressurised ti keep out
>> the water I pulled it out and replaced it with LMR 900.
>
> ------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------
>
> I thought about that. Perhaps a small aquarium air pump would do the
> job. Just a guess.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

4195. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 18:18:07 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1158171487.215251.320790@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52632

Hello Felix,

Reading your text, I also get a somewhat unpleasant feeling.

As I mentioned in my first contribution, A good GSO is not a representative figure for efficiency, because the difference between 10% and 100% radiated power is 10 dB.

I am very curious to know your test setup for assessing efficiency. For me efficiency is ratio between radiated output and input. Matching networks are considered part of the antenna.

At low frequency, determining efficiency is difficult. You probably must hire a helicopter to determine the 3D radiation pattern, or you must rely on "traditional antenna knowledge".

In some cases the efficiency may appear to be higher (based on loss measurements). If your antenna is close to a structure that has reasonable coupling to your antenna, It may act as a re-radiator (or absorber).

I like people that don't follow straight paths; many times it resulted in better products or better understanding. However, when you claim a certain efficiency, you should fully state how you measured efficiency and under what circumstances to enable review by others.

I am a little bit skeptical to efficiency claims, especially when I have to pay in advance. I was professionally involved in measurements of very small UHF antennas with wide band, high efficiency characteristics. In most cases the measurements against standard antennas did not show the characteristics claimed.

I believe you should give more details about your antenna (mechanical and electrical).

Best Regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

4196. Re: CW on 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 18:21:37 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <8migg2955hvp014tavaalr9bms3hp4vf29@4ax.com>
Source record: 52633

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 13:39:18 -0000, Norman <a@b.com> wrote:

>Since technicians have access to 6m what is CW on 6 meters like?
>Are there alot of techs practicing for their code exams there?
>Are there frequencies where they can best practice with each other?
>

When 6 Mrs is open the CW is usually around 20 wpm, or faster. It is
an excellent band to chat or practice on locally, though. For just
developing skills in QSO at the lower speeds, the old 40 and 80 meter
novice bands are probably still the best place to hang out.

Win

4197. Re: Coax Connectors & Adapters - High Quality@ Low Cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 18:32:30 UTC
From: Larry <noone@home.com>
Message-ID: <Xns983D9409F222noonehomecom@208.49.80.253>
Source record: 52634
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"AAA RF Products" <sales@aaarfproducts.com> wrote in news:mxWNg.20259
$RD.1342@fed1read08:

> Please see www.aaarfproducts.com
>
>

Path: be02!atl-c01.usenetserver.com!news.usenetserver.com!atl-
c02.usenetserver.com!news.usenetserver.com!peer01.cox.net!cox.net!p01!
fed1read08.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "AAA RF Products" <sales@aaarfproducts.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.h
omebrew
Subject: Coax Connectors & Adapters - High Quality@ Low Cost
Lines: 3
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2869
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2962
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <mxWNg.20259$RD.1342@fed1read08>
Date: Wed, 13 Sep 2006 09:43:32 -0700
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.58.166.244
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: fed1read08 1158165714 64.58.166.244 (Wed, 13 Sep 2006 12:41:54
EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Sep 2006 12:41:54 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: usenetserver.com alt.ham-radio:118307 rec.boats.electronics:161754
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:332702 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:199125
X-Received-Date: Wed, 13 Sep 2006 12:41:55 EDT (be02)

Please see www.aaarfproducts.com

Here's some information from Cox Communications you should be interested
in, shortly:

"Newsgroups. Messages posted to newsgroups must comply with the written
charters or FAQs for those newsgroups. Advertisements, solicitations, or
other commercial messages should be posted only in those newsgroups whose
charters or FAQs explicitly permit them. You are responsible for
determining the policies of a given newsgroup before posting to it.
Posting or cross-posting the same or substantially similar messages to
more than eight newsgroups is prohibited. Our news software will

automatically cancel any messages posted to nine or more newsgroups.

Binary files may not be posted to newsgroups not specifically named for that purpose. Users posting binary files to groups with policies concerning the permissible daily volume of posted files are required to observe those limitations.

You may not attempt to "flood" or disrupt Usenet newsgroups. Disruption is defined as posting a large number of messages to a newsgroup, which contain no substantive content, to the extent that normal discussion in the group is significantly hindered. Examples of disruptive activities include, but are not limited to, posting multiple messages with no text in the body, or posting many follow-ups to messages with no new text. Messages may not be canceled, except by the author or by official newsgroup moderators performing their duties. "

This is from their AUP on:
http://www.cox.com/policy/#Acceptable_Use_Policy

You'll find none of the newsgroups you spammed with this post allow commercial spam in their FAQs.....

Cox has our reports....This ISN'T your free advertising medium....

Your IP is easy to find:
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.58.166.244
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: fed1read08 1158165714 64.58.166.244 (Wed, 13 Sep 2006 12:41:54 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Sep 2006 12:41:54 EDT

Thank you for making this your LAST spam post!

--
There's amazing intelligence in the Universe.
You can tell because none of them ever called Earth.

4198. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 18:32:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <uvfgg2dibleahhu8vgadqjb6qf30ssu4rf@4ax.com>
Source record: 52635

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 11:57:28 +0000, Felix
<Felix.2e2x5y@news.radiobanter.com> wrote:

>Dan, N3OX, please no flames. That is not the correct style here ...
>
>You are criticising by error, or by ignorance.

Hi Felix,

Given your statements that follow, it appears that Dan IS criticizing
about error and about ignorance:

>I did the measuring of the efficiency by feeding the RoomCap antenna
>with 1 KW HF,
>havinga VSWR below 1,1

Your claims are based on very thin technical knowledge - and your lack
of experience shows. VSWR is not an indication of efficiency - far
from it. I seriously doubt you know how to measure the V of VSWR.
Your meter measures power, not V. Your understanding of the SWR
versus efficiency relationship also reveals a lack of basic
understanding. For small antennas, low SWR can be solid proof of high
inefficiency. The simple fact of the matter is that no small antenna
presents a load that is remotely close to any standard transmitter's
output Z, nor any commercial transmission line.

I fully expect you will attempt to claim matching solves this. When
you do attempt that, we will clear up your lack of experience there
too.

>and the result: Less than 70 W heat is produced
>by the
>antenna, and, as energy can not be destroyed, 930 W was radiated by the
>antenna.

In fact, you do not prove you measured 10W heat, nor 20W heat, nor 40W
heat, nor "less than 70W heat." You cannot even prove you radiated
930W watts. There are methods to "prove" these claims, and you don't
show any knowledge of those basic principles. Relying on one
definition (poorly extracted from a text) is not sufficient. It may
qualify for sales, but this is not a sales group and you are not going
to find customers here with your poor quality of discussion.

This leaves us with one question: "What do you expect to achieve
here?"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4199. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 19:49:01 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <1212e$450860af$471c6047$3246@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 52636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

My father always told me that when arguing with a jackass, make sure he
isn't doing the same thing.

In that vein, this conversation is ended Lennie...

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1158127378.087518.32720@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
> Life Member, Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers,
> a professional association, 397 thousand members worldwide.
>

4200. Re: good commercial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 19:57:01 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <3cb2d$4508628e$471c6047$4653@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 52637

Thanks Tom, my youngest son has just returned from Iraq this week. He is a WO4 Kiowa Warrior pilot. He has served in Bosnia, Afganistan and Iraq as well as a stint in Eygept patroling the border with Isreal with the peace keeping force. He flew a Huey in Egypt.

It brought tears to my eyes and was in real contrast to our homecomming... God bless the troops!

73 Fred W4JLE

"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:LLCdnXD7ZdO8uZXYnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@insightbb.com...
>I thought that even though it did not pertain to our hobby it was worth
>posting.
>
>
>
>
>

4201. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 20:26:38 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <kbqgg2d5dla90brpeuvd5bjp45ltrvthp3@4ax.com>
Source record: 52638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 15:49:01 -0400, "Fred Hambrecht" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>My father always told me that when arguing with a jackass, make sure he
>isn't doing the same thing.
>
>In that vein, this conversation is ended Lennie...
right steve

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4202. How much of a multiband fan antenna has to be fanned?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 20:46:07 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <27rgg25jt4a26dtm34vkahrsjq8bclv197@4ax.com>
Source record: 52639

If, on each side of the feed point, a single conductor runs out
to point X, with individual conductors onward from X for each
band of interest, how far from the feedpoint can X be?

(like this) /10 meters
/
FP----------------X------15 meters
\
\
\
\20 meters

--
-fb-

4203. Re: VHF/UHF, preamps and wattmeters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 22:13:35 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <hhvgg25q574p5upbkimltv1f4p704r84vl@4ax.com>
Source record: 52640

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 12:37:12 GMT, "Dale Parfitt"
<par@parelectronics.com> wrote:

>
>"W2RAC" <w2racNOSPAM@cfl.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:dksfg21b4obra4hffb66aq0m6kij12hls9@4ax.com...
>> Some preamp get there power from the coax and the watt meter would dc
>> ground the coax, therefor no voltage to the preamp.
>>
>Also be aware that unless you place the preamp at the antenna you are
>unlikely to obtain any system improvement unless the NF of the preamp is
>better than the rig's front end NF.

"Unlikely to obtain any system improvement" is a gross simplification,
and not true in most cases.

>By placing the preamp at the antenna it will overcome/mask the loss in the
>coaxial cable and system NF will be determined by the preamp.

Another oversimplification.

Back to the original question, if inserting a wattmeter added 0.1dB
loss for instance, the effect on system Noise Figure of insertion
prior to the preamp will be quite small, even for the hottest preamps.

The argument by another person that wattmeters shunt the DC feed to
the preamp is also a gross generalisation, most VHF/UHF wattmeters do
not interrupt the DC continuity, and do not shunt the line with a DC
path.

Elsewhere, I have seen an argument that the diodes in the direction
wattmeter sampler create substantial intermod products that are
re-reradiated and detectable nearby. I have never seen a workup of
numbers that supports this, and my own estimates are that it is
probably insignificant.

Owen
--

4204. Re: How much of a multiband fan antenna has to be fanned?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 22:29:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <e71hg2pns5s4sovbqcjaahuqn2pg8mo333@4ax.com>
Source record: 52641

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 15:46:07 -0500, funkbastler
<funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote:

>If, on each side of the feed point, a single conductor runs out
>to point X, with individual conductors onward from X for each
>band of interest, how far from the feedpoint can X be?
>
>(like this) /10 meters
> /
>FP----------------X------15 meters
> \
> \
> \
> \20 meters

Hi OM,

Good question. One that the free version of EZNEC should handle.
Given that X can vary considerably (and only you know where you want
to start), there must be a multitude of right answers. Also, each of
those multitude of right answers is probably going to have unique
lengths.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4205. Re: How much of a multiband fan antenna has to be fanned?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 22:58:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <F20Og.1465$7I1.339@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52642

funkbastler wrote:
> If, on each side of the feed point, a single conductor runs out
> to point X, with individual conductors onward from X for each
> band of interest, how far from the feedpoint can X be?
>
> (like this) /10 meters
> /
> FP----------------X------15 meters
> \
> \
> \
> \20 meters

If this worked, we wouldn't need trapped tri-banders.

A 10m signal at X will test the three possible paths
and take the 20m one because it is a lower impedance.
The two shorter ones have very little effect at any
frequency.

The reason that real fan dipoles work is that the 10m
signal sees a low impedance at the feedpoint which is
not the case above.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4206. If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-13 23:50:28 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <8P0Og.963$UG4.127@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean anything unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or trashing America.

Sc

4207. Re: If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 00:18:33 UTC
From: nobody <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnegh7up.861.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 52644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

```
On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 23:50:28 GMT, Slow Code wrote:
>
> It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean anything
> unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
> trashing America.

I'd be happy if they would just hunt down and kill OT trolls.
```

4208. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 00:30:14 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ko1Og.996$tR2.737@bignews2.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52645

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:6hmeg29mlbpa4tt1k8qvv63n6ivm1qee1u@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 18:20:02 -0400, "Jimmie D"
> <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:bmCNg.1056$7I1.209@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
>>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>>> Cecil, I got the antenna up Sunday, for now the stub is straight out
>>>> from
>>>> the antenna. Is it normal for the 50 ohm point to be a little hard to
>>>> find? About the best VSWR I can get now is 1.7:1 This is pretty close
>>>> to
> ...
>>I think before I start cutting I will try adding a little series
>>capacitance
>>or inductance to the antenna and see how it reacts to that. My work week
>>just started so it may be a week or so before I get back at it again.
>
> Roy has given you some good advice.
>
> Some further thoughts.
>
> I assume that the coax is not decoupled, that will complicate
> achieving your outcome.
>
> Before cutting things, an observation of whether VSWR is better at a
> higher or lower frequency will help guide you in the reactance
> dimension of the problem.
>
> Find the tap point for lowest VSWR, change frequency and do it again.
> This will hint to you whether the antenna / stub combination is short
> or long.
>
> Keep in mind that there is not a correct length of the radiator
> independently of the stub, small reactance due to the radiator being
> off resonance can be compensated by suitable stub dimensions. That
> says cut / lengthen the elements that are most convenient.
>
> Temporary increase in length by clamping an additional conductor to
> top of the radiator might less final that cutting bits off. Again, the
> shift in point of lowest VSWR is a hint.
>

> With knowledge, you should be able do this easy enough without an
> antenna analyser.
>
> Owen
> --

I am thinking about building an ANTENNASCOPE, see fig 1 at
http://digilander.libero.it/hamweb/risorse/antennascope.htm
. This one doesnt allow you to measure impedance but i thought if I replaced one of the capacitors in the bridge circuit with a variable cap of about twice the value I could at least tell if an antenna was inductive or capacitive by which way I had to adjust the cap to get a perfect null. I think I have most if not all of the parts.

Jimmie

4209. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 01:36:59 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <3gbhg2hilb00s5sjdng4qohv34b5kv872v@4ax.com>
Source record: 52646

On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 20:30:14 -0400, "Jimmie D"
<jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>> With knowledge, you should be able do this easy enough without an
>> antenna analyser.
...
>I am thinking about building an ANTENNASCOPE, see fig 1 at
>http://digilander.libero.it/hamweb/risorse/antennascope.htm
>. This one doesnt allow you to measure impedance but i thought if I replaced
>one of the capacitors in the bridge circuit with a variable cap of about
>twice the value I could at least tell if an antenna was inductive or
>capacitive by which way I had to adjust the cap to get a perfect null. I
>think I have most if not all of the parts.

It looks like you are going to develop an instrument to solve the
problem, when you should be able to solve it with a little ingenuity
and the VSWR meter that you have.

Owen
--

4210. Re: VHF/UHF, preamps and wattmeters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 01:43:27 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <gridman@ywave.com>
Message-ID: <_aedna_cEegmLpXYnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52647

Thanks for all the replies. I will be mounting the preamps on the mast,
close to the antenna.

4211. Re: If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 01:56:09 UTC
From: Harveyat8c43z0@aol.com
Message-ID: <1158198969.447117.64270@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52648
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

nobody wrote:
> On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 23:50:28 GMT, Slow Code wrote:
> >
> > It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean anything
> > unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
> > trashing America.
>
> I'd be happy if they would just hunt down and kill OT trolls.

-Speaking about Hunting Down & Killling...

- Where's Osama ?? Why isn't He Dead ?

George Bush Owes his last election to him; releasing the tape just
before the 2004 Election... .. . . . .

- Then again, "W": may have had other things on his mind . . .

http://politicalhumor.about.com/library/images/blbushmonica.htm

4212. Re: How much of a multiband fan antenna has to be fanned?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 03:53:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12ghkh8c5dk0n3b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52649

There's no fixed limit. The closer together the conductors are, the more they'll couple. The coupling has two major effects. First is that the resonant length of one wire will depend on the lengths of the others; in particular, shorter ones will be affected by longer ones. So tuning will be tricky and somewhat interactive. The other is that the antennas will be more narrowbanded than when the wires are separated farther. So you get to choose whether to space them closer and have the effects of increased coupling, or space them farther apart and have them be more independent.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

funkbastler wrote:
> If, on each side of the feed point, a single conductor runs out
> to point X, with individual conductors onward from X for each
> band of interest, how far from the feedpoint can X be?
>
> (like this) /10 meters
> /
> FP----------------X------15 meters
> \
> \
> \
> \20 meters
>

4213. Re: If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 03:56:50 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12ghko178lgsq8b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

```
<Harveyat8c43z0@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1158198969.447117.64270@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
>
> nobody wrote:
>> On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 23:50:28 GMT, Slow Code wrote:
>> >
>> > It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean
>> > anything
>> > unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
>> > trashing America.
>>
>> I'd be happy if they would just hunt down and kill OT trolls.
>
> -Speaking about Hunting Down & Killling...
>
> - Where's Osama ?? Why isn't He Dead ?
>
> George Bush Owes his last election to him; releasing the tape just
> before the 2004 Election... .. . . . .
>
> - Then again, "W": may have had other things on his mind . . .
>
> http://politicalhumor.about.com/library/images/blbushmonica.htm
>

Osama hasn't checked into any nets lately.
```

4214. Second hand equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 04:15:29 UTC
From: David <websales@orbitcoms.com>
Message-ID: <BH4Og.28616$rP1.20259@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 52651

I am having trouble here in Australia finding reasonably priced second hand RF test gear.

Anyone know of someone who may be selling any of the following items ?

Sinad Meter
RF millivoltmeter or high impedance RF probe
HP8405A vector voltmeter or similar
Audio distortion meter
Tracking generator to suit HP8569B spectrum analyzer

Thanks

Regards

David Huisman

4215. Re: Second hand equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 05:51:30 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@cox.net>
Message-ID: <387nt3-41r.ln1@p400bob.personal.cox.net>
Source record: 52652

Hi David

One of your best sources is large telcos going out of business!
(Probably useless to you but worth checking)

When One-Net (I think - or was it a Lucent project - cant remember) died maybe 3-4 yrwars ago they had big auctions to get rid of their gear. The company I was working with at the time had a huge windfall of real good stuff.

Cheers Bob

David wrote:
>
>
> I am having trouble here in Australia finding reasonably priced second
> hand RF test gear.
>
> Anyone know of someone who may be selling any of the following items ?

4216. Re: Coax Connectors & Adapters - High Quality@ Low Cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 06:46:54 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <4508FAB8.1543AE22@earthlink.net>
Source record: 52653
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

AAA RF Products wrote:
>
> Please see www.aaarfproducts.com

Its a great site if you want no name connectors and coax so bad that
radio shack would be ashamed to sell it. I see that he no longer posts
his e-mail address in his spam. He's a foul mouthed pain in the ass.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

4217. Re: If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 06:48:33 UTC
From: Sun Tzu <sun_tzu@war_is_hell.net>
Message-ID: <4508edeb$0$19716$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

```
On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 22:56:50 -0500, H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:

>
> <Harveyat8c43z0@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:1158198969.447117.64270@p79g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> nobody wrote:
>>> On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 23:50:28 GMT, Slow Code wrote:
>>> >
>>> > It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean
>>> > anything
>>> > unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
>>> > trashing America.
>>>
>>> I'd be happy if they would just hunt down and kill OT trolls.
>>
>> -Speaking about Hunting Down & Killling...
>>
>> - Where's Osama ?? Why isn't He Dead ?
>>
>> George Bush Owes his last election to him; releasing the tape just
>> before the 2004 Election... .. . . . .
>>
>> - Then again, "W": may have had other things on his mind . . .
>>
>> http://politicalhumor.about.com/library/images/blbushmonica.htm
>>
>>
> Osama hasn't checked into any nets lately.

I heard someone worked him from Afghanistan and got the QSL to prove it!

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
```

4218. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 07:05:04 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <4508FEF9.573A65A5@earthlink.net>
Source record: 52655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

m II wrote:
>
> L. wrote:
>
> > I guess the adage applies - it IS a "Dog eat dog" world out there.
>
> Count your blessings. In a Totalitarian State, it's exactly the opposite!
>
> mike

"Eat dog, eat"?

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

4219. Re: Make your own hardline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 08:44:19 UTC
From: Harbin Osteen <harbinjr@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <xOudnZUv0ZrDi5TYnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52656

Howdy:
Might want to check out this site, and download "feedline.exe". The
icon has "single 4 hardlines" on it. Small program calculates dimensions
for building hardline using wire, beads, and conduit.
VE3SQB ANTENNA DESIGN PROGRAMS:
http://www.ve3sqb.com/

--

SeeYaa:) Harbin Osteen KG6URO

When American Citizens with dual citizenship pledges allegiance
to the flag, to which flag do they pledge allegiance too?

-
"John Ferrell" <johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
news:9j4eg2pfc8icqoc32u6h53ecbnfg0s9nro@4ax.com...
> When I was experimenting on 440 MHz I made several 1/4 wave matching
> sections out of 1/2 inch copper pipe. PL259s on the ends with hose
> clamps on the connectors. By varying the inner conductor it was pretty
> simply to construct the impedance needed.
>
> The reason for the need was that when you stuff a military surplus
> cavity to raise the frequency you also booger up (technical term) the
> impedance of the system. An appropriate quarter wave section would go
> a long ways toward matching 50 ohm line to antenna.
>
> It would take a lot of motivation to construct your own hardline.
>
> On Tue, 12 Sep 2006 07:46:18 -0700, Bill Turner <noway@nohow.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Hardline is good stuff, right? Does anyone make their own out of
>>copper water pipe?
>>
>>Seems doable, but have never heard of anyone doing it.
>>
>>This is what happens when I have too much time on my hands. :-)
> John Ferrell W8CCW

4220. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 11:58:32 UTC
From: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <wood-1409060758480001@jbw-mac.itd.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 52657

In article <uvfgg2dibleahhu8vgadqjb6qf30ssu4rf@4ax.com>, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> This leaves us with one question: "What do you expect to achieve
> here?"
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello, and if you're a good enough salesman and have at least one university professor to explanation your "interpretation" of electromagnetic theory, you could rename the antenna "Son of CFA" ;-) At some point, however, a prospective customer is going to require some verifiable test data.

All kidding aside, the challenge is the use of technique(s) that allows for the direct or indirect measurement of radiation resistance and loss (structure including any earth loss in the vicinity of the feedpoint) resistance over the operating frequency range. A measurement of the real (resistive) part of the antenna feedpoint impedance can only provide the sum of both types of resistance. We know how much power is being dissipated (heat + radiated) but that's all we can know from this one measurement.

There is also the shape of the radiation pattern...but that is another matter. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

John Wood (Code 5550) e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

4221. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 15:26:58 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <450974b9$0$6848$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 52659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:4508FEF9.573A65A5@earthlink.net...
>m II wrote:
>>
>> L. wrote:
>>
>> > I guess the adage applies - it IS a "Dog eat dog" world out there.
>>
>> Count your blessings. In a Totalitarian State, it's exactly the opposite!
>>
>> mike
>
>
> "Eat dog, eat"?
>
>

We'll reserve this one for you know who (name and nic name begins with
"S") - Mike! :)

L.

4222. Re: If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 15:28:59 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <%yeOg.8365$zt1.4027@tornado.ohiordc.rr.com>
Source record: 52658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:8P0Og.963$UG4.127@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean anything
> unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
> trashing America.
>
> Sc

If Republicants are so concerned about winning in Iraq,
Why aren't they signing up (or having their kids sign up)
to serve in the Military?

http://www.thenation.com/doc/20051031/the_young_chickenhawks

4223. Re: If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 19:20:55 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <yZydnYNkI40LNpTYnZ2dnUVZ_uidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Jeff Maass wrote:

> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:8P0Og.963$UG4.127@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
>>It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean anything
>>unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
>>trashing America.
>>
>>Sc
>
>
> If Republicants are so concerned about winning in Iraq,
> Why aren't they signing up (or having their kids sign up)
> to serve in the Military?

Who says they are not??
>
>

4224. Re: If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 19:58:54 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <4509B47E.2000101@fuse.net>
Source record: 52661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Dave wrote:
> Jeff Maass wrote:
>
>> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
>> news:8P0Og.963$UG4.127@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>>> It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean
>>> anything
>>> unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
>>> trashing America.
>>>
>>> Sc
>>
>>
>>
>> If Republicants are so concerned about winning in Iraq,
>> Why aren't they signing up (or having their kids sign up)
>> to serve in the Military?
>
>
> Who says they are not??
>
>>
>>
>
Cheney's daughter would not be accepted, anyway.
```

4225. Odd Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 20:42:21 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h6ydnUnvlrUwI5TYnZ2dnUVZ_tqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52662

I received this from another group and have not seen an answer. Anyone care to comment?

"Good Morning DX List:

Here is the technical question of the day. I have a 70 foot tower, shunt fed at 31 feet with two parallel lines of #6 plastic coated copper wire. The lines are approximately 15 inches apart. These lines tie back into the tower at the high end with pieces of aluminum tubing around .75 in. in diameter, and are tied together at the bottom which is the feed point. The wires are each approximately 6" from the tower legs.

The question: Can these lines be considered as one piece of wire, and if so, what is the combined diameter of the wire? Think back to the days when "cages" were built to increase the effective diameter of antenna wires.

73,
Mike, W5UC

W5UC@cox.net

4226. (OT) : Once Again - The Bigoted Voice of Liberalism Speaks-Out !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 21:13:16 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1158268396.450384.118740@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod wrote:
> Dave wrote:
> > Jeff Maass wrote:
> >
> >> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> >> news:8P0Og.963$UG4.127@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> >>
> >>> It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean
> >>> anything
> >>> unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
> >>> trashing America.
> >>>
> >>> Sc
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >> If Republicants are so concerned about winning in Iraq,
> >> Why aren't they signing up (or having their kids sign up)
> >> to serve in the Military?
> >
> >
> > Who says they are not??
> >
> >>
> >>
> >

- Cheney's daughter would not be accepted, anyway.

Which one ? - Cheney has Two (2) Daughters.

Oh Yeah to Liberals He Only has One Daughter "That Daughter".

Once Again - The Bigoted Voice of Liberalism Speaks-Out ! ~ RHF
.
.
. .

4227. Re: Odd Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 21:37:28 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12gjisroaielk97@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52664

I've answered that question several times on this newsgroup, most recently on Aug. 17, less than a month ago, in the thread "Caged Di-Pole". You can find it at groups.google.com.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dave wrote:
> I received this from another group and have not seen an answer. Anyone
> care to comment?
>
> "Good Morning DX List:
>
> Here is the technical question of the day. I have a 70 foot tower, shunt
> fed at 31 feet with two parallel lines of #6 plastic coated copper wire.
> The
> lines are approximately 15 inches apart. These lines tie back into the
> tower
> at the high end with pieces of aluminum tubing around .75 in. in diameter,
> and are tied together at the bottom which is the feed point. The wires are
> each approximately 6" from the tower legs.
>
> The question: Can these lines be considered as one piece of wire, and if
> so,
> what is the combined diameter of the wire? Think back to the days when
> "cages" were built to increase the effective diameter of antenna wires.
>
> 73,
> Mike, W5UC
>
> W5UC@cox.net
>

4228. Re: Odd Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 22:05:35 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <B9OdndScVrizT5TYnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52665

Thanks Roy. I must have missed it.

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> I've answered that question several times on this newsgroup, most
> recently on Aug. 17, less than a month ago, in the thread "Caged
> Di-Pole". You can find it at groups.google.com.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Dave wrote:
>
>> I received this from another group and have not seen an answer. Anyone
>> care to comment?
>>
>> "Good Morning DX List:
>>
>> Here is the technical question of the day. I have a 70 foot tower, shunt
>> fed at 31 feet with two parallel lines of #6 plastic coated copper
>> wire. The
>> lines are approximately 15 inches apart. These lines tie back into the
>> tower
>> at the high end with pieces of aluminum tubing around .75 in. in
>> diameter,
>> and are tied together at the bottom which is the feed point. The wires
>> are
>> each approximately 6" from the tower legs.
>>
>> The question: Can these lines be considered as one piece of wire, and
>> if so,
>> what is the combined diameter of the wire? Think back to the days when
>> "cages" were built to increase the effective diameter of antenna wires.
>>
>> 73,
>> Mike, W5UC
>>
>> W5UC@cox.net
>>

4229. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 22:28:27 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <7IkOg.39743$ry2.8651@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52666

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:3gbhg2hilb00s5sjdng4qohv34b5kv872v@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 13 Sep 2006 20:30:14 -0400, "Jimmie D"
> <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>
>>> With knowledge, you should be able do this easy enough without an
>>> antenna analyser.
> ...
>>I am thinking about building an ANTENNASCOPE, see fig 1 at
>>http://digilander.libero.it/hamweb/risorse/antennascope.htm
>>. This one doesnt allow you to measure impedance but i thought if I
>>replaced
>>one of the capacitors in the bridge circuit with a variable cap of about
>>twice the value I could at least tell if an antenna was inductive or
>>capacitive by which way I had to adjust the cap to get a perfect null. I
>>think I have most if not all of the parts.
>
> It looks like you are going to develop an instrument to solve the
> problem, when you should be able to solve it with a little ingenuity
> and the VSWR meter that you have.
>
> Owen
> --

Oh I know I can, this just seemed like it might be fun. I figure I can
cobble this together in a couple of hours and have a useful instrument when
I get finished.

Jimmie

4230. Re: If Democrats are so concerned about global warming and gas prices, Why aren't they riding bicycles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-14 23:46:08 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <4RlOg.11665$bM.3408@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:4509B47E.2000101@fuse.net:

> Dave wrote:
>> Jeff Maass wrote:
>>
>>> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
>>> news:8P0Og.963$UG4.127@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>>
>>>> It's because the words out of the mouth of a democrat don't mean
>>>> anything
>>>> unless they're pushing immoral behaivior, promoting socialism, or
>>>> trashing America.
>>>>
>>>> Sc
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> If Republicants are so concerned about winning in Iraq,
>>> Why aren't they signing up (or having their kids sign up)
>>> to serve in the Military?
>>
>>
>> Who says they are not??
>>
>>>
>>>
>>
> Cheney's daughter would not be accepted, anyway.

Everyone is welcome to help with the war on terror, Democrats just don't
want to help.

SC

4231. Re: (OT) : Once Again - The Bigoted Voice of Liberalism Speaks-Out !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 01:57:49 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <450A089D.7060800@fuse.net>
Source record: 52668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

>>>>
>
> - Cheney's daughter would not be accepted, anyway.
>
> Which one ? - Cheney has Two (2) Daughters.
>
> Oh Yeah to Liberals He Only has One Daughter "That Daughter".
>
> Once Again - The Bigoted Voice of Liberalism Speaks-Out ! ~ RHF
> .
> .
> . .
>

It's called "sarcasm". Keep trying, you'll get it, eventually.

You see, Cheney's daughter, the lesbian, would not be "invited" into the military because of her "orientation". This poses a problem for the Right Wing who wishes to deny the existence of gays and lesbian (at least politically)...so, the issue of gay freedoms is spawned by the very folks who deny them. Those folks are "bigoted" Conservative Republicans. A conundrum, sort of.

There, the "SARCASTIC" voice of liberalism now speaks out"

4232. Re: (OT) : Once Again - The Bigoted Voice of Liberalism Speaks-Out !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 02:13:39 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1158286419.534414.296430@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod wrote:
> >>>>
> >
> > - Cheney's daughter would not be accepted, anyway.
> >
> > Which one ? - Cheney has Two (2) Daughters.
> >
> > Oh Yeah to Liberals He Only has One Daughter "That Daughter".
> >
> > Once Again - The Bigoted Voice of Liberalism Speaks-Out ! ~ RHF
> > .
> > .
> > . .
> >
>
> It's called "sarcasm". Keep trying, you'll get it, eventually.
>
> You see, Cheney's daughter, the lesbian, would not be "invited" into the
> military because of her "orientation". This poses a problem for the
> Right Wing who wishes to deny the existence of gays and lesbian (at
> least politically)...so, the issue of gay freedoms is spawned by the
> very folks who deny them. Those folks are "bigoted" Conservative
> Republicans. A conundrum, sort of.
>
> There, the "SARCASTIC" voice of liberalism now speaks out"

JAWOD - Not It's Called Bigotry and all too often Liberals say
or do something that shows their True Hatreds and Biases.
List of Cognitive Biases
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_cognitive_biases

thank you for proving the point ~ RHF
.
.
. .

4233. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 02:34:48 UTC
From: ken foshee <kenfoshee@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4koOg.31$Af2.10@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 52670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

I'll agree with you 100%. I have a Tech license and enjoy the hobby very much. I plan on upgrading to General once the code issue is settled. I have always heard that "If you don't use it, you lose it". I have no interest in the code so why should I not be allowed to enjoy Ham radio. BTW, my CB license years back was KLW4194..

"kd5sak" <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:VIoNg.684$IA.216@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
>
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:hYmNg.68$UG4.55@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>> "Allan9" <exatc@neo1.rr.com> wrote in
>> news:4504a838$0$6939$4c368faf@roadrunner.com:
>>
>>> Off the wall comment.
>>> I learned code in 1956 and haven't had to use it yet.
>>> Al
>>>
>>
>> You probably don't remember your callsign either, or do you prefer using
>> a CB
>> handle?
>>
>> SC
>
> I learned sufficient code to gain my upgrade to General in 2005 and passed
> the written test the same evening. I have no interest in using code
> further. I may change my mind on that later, but given my advanced years,
> the point may be moot. My primary interest as a Ham is in fiddling with
> antennas, only one of the 11 antennas scattered about my 7 acres was
> purchased. There are 5 at my detached shop/shack and 6 more back at the
> house to use when I desire air conditioning while pursuing my hobby.
> Three of these are indoor dipoles for use when bad weather threatens, as
> it often does here in southern Oklahoma. I hope all you other gentlemen
> continue to enjoy the access to the Amateur Bands allowed by what ever
> license class you possess.
>
> Harold
> KD5SAK
>

4234. Re: (OT) : Once Again - The Bigoted Voice of Liberalism Speaks-Out !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 03:37:55 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <450A2013.9080804@fuse.net>
Source record: 52671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

>
>
> JAWOD - Not It's Called Bigotry and all too often Liberals say
> or do something that shows their True Hatreds and Biases.
> List of Cognitive Biases
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_cognitive_biases
>
> thank you for proving the point ~ RHF
> .
> .
> . .
>
I don't see a point.

Humor, I understand. Cognitive Biases, well...

and now, back to the trolls

4235. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 13:55:57 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158328557.826794.248260@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52672

Felix,

I apologize for the strong language.

I would believe that you've designed and built a quite good mobile antenna that impresses veteran topband operators. However, it's not turning 93% of the power you're feeding it into radiation. I barely believe that it might be taking 7% of the power you're feeding it and turning it into heat in the antenna, but what about the ground return losses in the earth? These are, of course, proportional to the square of the current flowing in ground system. You seemed to suggest that your method of matching to the low radiation resistance is practically lossless. Even if this were to be true, and there were no loss in the matching network or the antenna conductor, you still must have a connection to earth. If this connection is not perfectly conducting, pushing all that current into it will result in high losses. For a ground system with 1 ohm of ground loss, and an antenna radiation resistance of 0.2 ohms, assuming a lossless matching network and radiator, I get an efficiency of 12% over PERFECT earth. Taking the ground reflection losses into account over average ground, it's about 5%. This is assuming PERFECT matching network and a very good (maybe impossibly good?) grounding system. The ground return current has to flow somewhere, the matching network I'm assuming is a black box. It doesn't matter what it is or how novel it is, the ground return current has to flow in your grounding system, and with an antenna as short as yours, that's a LOT of current. You do realize that if you were completely losslessly feeding 1kW into 0.2 ohms, the antenna current would be 70.7A, right?

You won't notice a kilowatt's worth of power dissipation in your car and the earth around it.

Felix, are you willing to do an experiment? Feed your RoomCap antenna against another one as a dipole, adjust the matching network for a good match, and feed 1kW into it and measure the heat produced in the matching network and antenna, if it survives long enough to do so.

And another thing, Felix... even a full size, perfectly conducting 1/4 wavelength monopole with a practically lossless place for the ground return currents to flow doesn't radiate more than about 30% of the power applied to it anyway over average earth. The ground reflection losses in the Fresnel zone dissipate much of the power. This is better over better earth of course, but I doubt your antenna has some sort of control over the soil conductivity and permittivity for tens of wavelengths in every direction. You may wish to revise your claims of 93% efficiency down to 93% efficiency relative to a full size ground

mounted 1/4 wavelength monopole; it would be a more convincing untruth.

One further comment: I have a hard time believing that these are all innocent mistakes.. It reflects badly on your character to make vague, inaccurate statements about a miraculous antenna and then tell people they need to dish out 30 Euros just to be able to try it. My apologies for thinking you're a big scammer if you are merely a victim of your own optimism.... I could see the argument that only 70W are being dissipated in the antenna as convincing even the innocent experimenter that he was on to something big! However, now you know the truth. If you revise your claims with an eye to the reality of feeding a small antenna against the earth, then I won't be so upset with you.

It is counter to the ham spirit to mislead people in this way, if that's what you're doing, and only you know that. We are all trying to learn RF engineering in our spare time, and it's important that the new hams out there take their 38 bucks and apply it to their inverted L project for 160m, or a copy of ON4UN's low band DXing book instead of handing them over to you for the plans to one disappointing antenna.

73,
Dan

4236. Re: Antenna Theory - And ON4UNs book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 15:55:03 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <450acb55.85171609@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 52673

d an antenna radiation
>resistance of 0.2 ohms, assuming a lossless matching network and
>radiator, I get an efficiency of 12% over PERFECT earth. Taking the
>ground reflection losses into account over average ground, it's about
>5%. This is assuming PERFECT matching network and a very good (maybe

>new hams out there take their 38 bucks and apply it to their inverted L
>project for 160m, or a copy of ON4UN's low band DXing book

Great advice Dan. That book, in my opinion, is the finest book ever
written concerning practical information for the HF operator. And I
have read them all.
You know, one thing that impressed me (and there were many) in that
book is where he admitted that previous versions were wrong in telling
us there was benefit to sloping the end of a Beverage antenna down to
the feedpoint. Simply running it vertically down is the same. To
readers of this newsgroup, if you have only read previous editions,
you should get the new one. It is completely rewritten.

Rick K2XT

4237. Re: Antenna Theory - And ON4UNs book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 18:27:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <NgCOg.1500$6S3.682@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52674

Rick wrote:
> To
> readers of this newsgroup, if you have only read previous editions,
> you should get the new one. It is completely rewritten.

In a nutshell, what does he say about the delay/phase-shift
through a loading coil in the latest edition?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4238. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 19:45:54 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <4n0mg2l22d4mj0eq978mq2o38g5rk9tns7@4ax.com>
Source record: 52675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 15 Sep 2006 17:58:34 GMT, WsW <respond@use.net> wrote:

>You should have put as much effort into fighting BPL..
>
>
>
>On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 23:23:03 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>
>>Or just lazy people out?
>>
>>Sc
would have been a better use of the ffort agreed
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4239. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 20:46:49 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1158353208.991127.141500@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Slow Code wrote:
> Or just lazy people out?
>
> Sc

I wish it would keep all you "non antenna related" goofballs
out of the antenna newsgroup. Why don't you all get some
kind of life on a group that pertains to stuff like that. IE: misc..
MK

4240. 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 21:34:55 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-6482DA.17344615092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 52677

hi

kinda recently i stumbled onto a web site or article (ad) from someone
that was making a 12v regulator that took 12v from batteries to supply
your rig w/a more stable voltage

I lost that link and can't seem to find it or google it

anyone happen to have it??

thanks

4241. Re: my new antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 21:38:57 UTC
From: bookburn@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <0b6mg2dhpthg0v3ko3k4qvrpasrhkp5l9i@4ax.com>
Source record: 52678

On Wed, 06 Sep 2006 09:20:18 -0800, bookburn@yahoo.com wrote:

>The exciting news I have is that I decided to buy a discone antenna
>matching my IC PCR1500 wideband receiver. Getting an AOR DS3000A,
>"capable of covering 75 to 3000 MHz. . . . It is only 2.9 feet
>(0.87m) tall and weighs 1.55 Lbs. This antenna can be used for
>transmit on 144, 430, 904 and 1200 MHz ham bands (under 50 watts)."
>
>Comes with a cable using N connectors, so now I have to decide on
>using an adapter going from N to BNC plug or soldering on the BNC
>connector I need. Or I could probably get a good cable with the right
>connectors at eBay.
>
>Cost from Universal Radio was $126, which seems like a lot, but I did
>my homework narrowing down the choices from WinRadio, which was the
>only other covering the range my receiver can pull in, and a couple
>others with use extending only to 1300 MHz.
>
>Just gonna use my rig in an apartment, so the small antenna will just
>be like a Christmas tree in the corner. Robinson Carusoe

Okay, I have received my AOR DS3000A and have the following items to report about assembly.

1. The assembly instructions don't square with the package contents in a couple ways:
a) there's a small package of lock washers included, but no mention of their use;
b) two screws securing the support mast to the mounting are mentioned, but one is included for the two holes in the mast and screw points in the mounting. To install the support mast as described you will have to drill an additional hole at the place corresponding to an screw site.

2. More of a problem is the fact that screw points in the mounting are directly under antenna elements angling down, preventing installment of both for lack of clearance. Either you install the antenna element and try to use another mast screw that's short enough to allow clearance from the antenna element; or you install the (single) mast screw and leave off the nut on the antenna element.

I'm disappointed in this kind of poor engineering and careless packaging, but maybe I can work around these cosmetic problems without sending it all back. Will update with comment about how it performs after a while. bookburn

4242. Re: 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 21:59:56 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <n87mg215toh45q7htobv8h4fchqsttt5v5@4ax.com>
Source record: 52679

On Fri, 15 Sep 2006 21:34:55 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>hi
>
>kinda recently i stumbled onto a web site or article (ad) from someone
>that was making a 12v regulator that took 12v from batteries to supply
>your rig w/a more stable voltage
>
>I lost that link and can't seem to find it or google it

Hi Myles,

That may be a blessing in disguise. A linear regulator will always exhibit a lower voltage out than the voltage in. If you have 12V in, you cannot have 12V out. It would have to be less. An expensive one might offer a drop of tenths of a volt (11.6V to 11.9V out from 12.0V in), but this depends on the current draw. Most Ham equipment is not rated at 12V, but rather at 13.6V which is the potential of fully charged batteries (2.25V per cell). The "12V regulator" you were considering could easily drop the difference (1.6V) in an effort to maintain a constant 12V. This is not a boon to maximizing output power if that is your goal.

A switcher style regulator can be more efficient, but it will cost much more too. Switchers can take a considerable range of input voltages and supply a fairly consistent voltage at many loads. There are switchers that can supply MORE voltage than what is applied to their inputs, but at a cost of demanding MORE current from that source. Think of switchers as a see-saw that exhibit a constant of proportionality in power (less some loss). For instance, if you needed 12V @ 20A, your switcher could convert it from 6V @ 40A, or it could convert it from 24V @ 5A. [Actually, no one switcher design could accommodate such a wide range with equal efficiency, but there are designs tailored to either situation.]

However, if you demand too much current from your source, then no regulator is going to supply it and regulation is going to fail.

Often, the best use of regulation is to keep circuits from going haywire if the voltage droops excessively during transmission. Unfortunately, during transmission, this is a condition of maximum current demand. Basically, if your voltage droops too much, the battery is either shot (bad cell) or under capacity. Get a new battery, or get a battery with more A/H capacity. This alone could make up the need for "regulation."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4243. Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 23:25:07 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <nDGOg.12696$xQ1.8143@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

But we need to improve the operators first.

Step 1: No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and
pass all elements required for their license class.

Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

Step 4: Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

Email these to President Bush and tell him you want to help with the war
on terror. Thanks.

73

SC

4244. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 23:25:13 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <tDGOg.12701$xQ1.1604@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"ken foshee" <kenfoshee@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:4koOg.31$Af2.10@newsfe02.lga:

> I'll agree with you 100%. I have a Tech license and enjoy the hobby very
> much. I plan on upgrading to General once the code issue is settled. I
> have always heard that "If you don't use it, you lose it". I have no
> interest in the code so why should I not be allowed to enjoy Ham radio.
> BTW, my CB license years back was KLW4194..

That's why you'll never be an asset to the ham radio service. You're too
lazy to be an asset.

SC

4245. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 23:33:33 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <v1emg2lqu0ijm8klpacmd05v0eekm1u5t3@4ax.com>
Source record: 52682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 15 Sep 2006 23:25:13 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"ken foshee" <kenfoshee@hotmail.com> wrote in
>news:4koOg.31$Af2.10@newsfe02.lga:
>
>> I'll agree with you 100%. I have a Tech license and enjoy the hobby very
>> much. I plan on upgrading to General once the code issue is settled. I
>> have always heard that "If you don't use it, you lose it". I have no
>> interest in the code so why should I not be allowed to enjoy Ham radio.
>> BTW, my CB license years back was KLW4194..
>
>
>That's why you'll never be an asset to the ham radio service. You're too
>lazy to be an asset.
you are too cowardly to be an asset

>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4246. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 23:37:38 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <j9emg2tkbvcslmcqflfr8k20qdrnepnn1n@4ax.com>
Source record: 52683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 15 Sep 2006 23:25:07 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>But we need to improve the operators first.
then trun in YOUR license
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4247. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-15 23:48:19 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <eefdt6eis1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 52684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

```
--
Say no to institutionalized interference.
Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:nDGOg.12696$xQ1.8143@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> But we need to improve the operators first.
>
>
> Step 1: No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and
> pass all elements required for their license class.
>
> Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>
> Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>
> Step 4: Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>
>
> Email these to President Bush and tell him you want to help with the war
> on terror. Thanks.
>

He'd be more likely to declare ham radio a security risk and classify the
frequencies.. :)
```

4248. Re: 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 00:14:25 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns983FAF9B01639spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 52685

ml <m@di.net> wrote in news:m-6482DA.17344615092006@news.verizon.net:

> hi
>
> kinda recently i stumbled onto a web site or article (ad) from someone
> that was making a 12v regulator that took 12v from batteries to supply
> your rig w/a more stable voltage
>
> I lost that link and can't seem to find it or google it
>
>
> anyone happen to have it??
>
>
> thanks

No, I don't although I recall seeing such an item in a recent magazine.... CQ or QST?

However, why bother to overcomplicate things when simple will be better anyway. As Richard Clark indicated, if you use a healthy, and properly sized battery, you can't get any more pure DC than that. Float it with a well regulated power supply at 13.6 volts and you'll have what you're looking for.

Ed K7AAT

4249. Motorhome antenna questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 00:18:30 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns983FB04BAB557spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 52686

Just acquired a new motorhome . . . our first. I'll be planning on installing a two meter radio in the cab area (it a Class C motorhome), and would also like to put an HF antenna somewhere on the rig.

I have very little idea what the norm is for mobile operation antenna installations on these fibreglass body rigs, no do I have any idea at present where coax lines are run and routed into these rigs. I can probably figure out something for fixed operation, but not sure on mobile. Any suggestions?

Ed

4250. Re: Motorhome antenna questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 00:46:32 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <IPHOg.978$lj.808@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52687

As to 2 meters, Ed, IF on a fiberglass body,
Larson makes their "OS" series of antennas,
which are essentially a base loaded 1/2
wavelength,and work well on non-metalic
bodies. These are also suitable for
marine use, as well as in the fiberglass
canopies of Blazers, and Broncos! Might
check their web-site. For HF, I would expect
that a screwdriver. mounted low on the body,
in close proxsimity of the frame (for a
good counterpoise), and towards the back
of the vehicle would be the best, tho
if there is a generator, that might
provide noise interference. Also, be
sure to check ALL of these before makeing
permanent, for RF interference TO the
Electronic Ignition ! When working, remember
installing a radio in a truck, that was
converted to Electronic Ignition, WHEN the rig
was keyed, the truck shut down (killed the
new system) Obviously, NOT a good situation,
talking while driveing 70 MPH , during
rush hour! You will have to explore the
vehicle for wireing ducts, and also, IF
it has a catalytic converter, keep wires,
includeing coax away from it, even if inside the
vehicle (above it on top of the floorboards).
Obviously, this doesn't cover all applications
but, should be a good starting point-- Jim NN7K

Ed wrote:
> Just acquired a new motorhome . . . our first. I'll be planning on
> installing a two meter radio in the cab area (it a Class C motorhome),
> and would also like to put an HF antenna somewhere on the rig.
>
> I have very little idea what the norm is for mobile operation antenna
> installations on these fibreglass body rigs, no do I have any idea at
> present where coax lines are run and routed into these rigs. I can
> probably figure out something for fixed operation, but not sure on mobile.
> Any suggestions?
>
>
> Ed

4251. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 02:54:43 UTC
From: Brian Denley <b.denley@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <zJSdnXyiZMnp-pbYnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Who will read him the e-mail ?

--
Brian Denley
http://home.comcast.net/~b.denley/index.html

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:nDGOg.12696$xQ1.8143@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> But we need to improve the operators first.
>
>
> Step 1: No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and
> pass all elements required for their license class.
>
> Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>
> Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>
> Step 4: Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
>
>
> Email these to President Bush and tell him you want to help with the war

4252. Re: Antenna Theory - And ON4UNs book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 03:45:42 UTC
From: "David L. Foreman" <davelf11@cox.net>
Message-ID: <vosmg2p2tpk94n220l19rliomcsrb61e2r@4ax.com>
Source record: 52689

On Fri, 15 Sep 2006 15:55:03 GMT, ricknj10@hotmail.com (Rick) wrote:

>d an antenna radiation
>>resistance of 0.2 ohms, assuming a lossless matching network and
>>radiator, I get an efficiency of 12% over PERFECT earth. Taking the
>>ground reflection losses into account over average ground, it's about
>>5%. This is assuming PERFECT matching network and a very good (maybe
>
>>new hams out there take their 38 bucks and apply it to their inverted L
>>project for 160m, or a copy of ON4UN's low band DXing book
>
>Great advice Dan. That book, in my opinion, is the finest book ever
>written concerning practical information for the HF operator. And I
>have read them all.
>You know, one thing that impressed me (and there were many) in that
>book is where he admitted that previous versions were wrong in telling
>us there was benefit to sloping the end of a Beverage antenna down to
>the feedpoint. Simply running it vertically down is the same. To
>readers of this newsgroup, if you have only read previous editions,
>you should get the new one. It is completely rewritten.
>
>Rick K2XT

What is the latest edition?
I see 2005 4th ed.
Thanks
Dave Foreman

4253. Re: Motorhome antenna questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 05:17:48 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <0OLOg.15048$lv.360@fed1read12>
Source record: 52690

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns983FB04BAB557spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196...
>
>
> Just acquired a new motorhome . . . our first. I'll be planning on
> installing a two meter radio in the cab area (it a Class C motorhome),
> and would also like to put an HF antenna somewhere on the rig.
>
> I have very little idea what the norm is for mobile operation antenna
> installations on these fibreglass body rigs, no do I have any idea at
> present where coax lines are run and routed into these rigs. I can
> probably figure out something for fixed operation, but not sure on mobile.
> Any suggestions?

A small dual-band magmount will get out nicely. Mounting and counterpoise
can come both-at-once. Get some fixture adhesive from the hardware store
and lay down a glob on the roof. I guess you can use RTV or caulk, but I
never tried them. Then, take a steel TV tray or some other piece of sheet
steel about two feet across and push it into the glob of fixture adhesive.
Presto! Mag mount sticks to its counterpoise. If I were you, I'd check for
magnetic properties and VSWR before even opening the fixture adhesive. What
worked for me might not work for you. Aluminum is no good -- nonmagnetic --
and some variants of stainless steel are also non-magnetic.

4254. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 07:55:35 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <8tang2poskvrigk9hp40ab5gdkbjh20efv@4ax.com>
Source record: 52691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 15 Sep 2006 23:25:13 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>"ken foshee" <kenfoshee@hotmail.com> wrote in
>news:4koOg.31$Af2.10@newsfe02.lga:
>
>> I'll agree with you 100%. I have a Tech license and enjoy the hobby very
>> much. I plan on upgrading to General once the code issue is settled. I
>> have always heard that "If you don't use it, you lose it". I have no
>> interest in the code so why should I not be allowed to enjoy Ham radio.
>> BTW, my CB license years back was KLW4194..
>
>
>That's why you'll never be an asset to the ham radio service. You're too
>lazy to be an asset.

Just what makes a person an "asset to the ham radio service"? That
sounds just as stupid as an "asset to the telephone service". Like it
or not, ham radio is just a means of communication that has world-wide
reach. Listen up, the "ham radio service" isn't some illustrious
organization. It's just a means for people around to world to chat
live. It can have great value in some emergencies, but most of it's
use is idle chatter.

4255. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 09:04:00 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <ecregger@bellsouff.net>
Message-ID: <16POg.1419$eW5.615@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:K71Ng.10421$xQ1.5666@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> "Unit 200" <anon@anon> wrote in news:9t825.r9a.19.1@news.alt.net:
>
>> Long time no hear, Len. Good to see that you are out and about and
>> belaboring Usenet with your tripe.
>> I'm sure that you feel much relieved after posting a ten paragraph
>> diatribe...you oldsters seem to feel like youngsters after passing a few
>> cubic feet of natural gas.
>> Did you rattle your Rely diapers while so doing?
>> You didn't "brit your shitches", did you? I hate it when Flatulent Old
>> Men play their tunes while pretending they are not the fartee....
>
>
>
> ROFLMAO
>
>
> That was good.
>
> Sc

Pssssst! I hate to break this to you, but if you are lucky enough to
survive, you too will be old some day. Come to think of it, with your
smartassed attitudes, the chances of that happening are pretty slim.

Sparky

4256. Re: 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 12:12:04 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-77FD7A.08120516092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 52693

dear rich:

Hi , thanks for the reply.
the device i saw sure was a switcher"" i agree re:analog yuck

my goal wasn't so much strictly max power per say but to keep power
constant, so if my , on batt power had to be 75w vs 100w i could live
w/that but as the bat voltage droped so would my 'power' etc and
perhaps add a little ''unpredictability'' kinda

my presumption was the regulators would be at least 86% efficient,(manuf
spec's) while not great i figured if i simply got more batteries as
soon as i put load past a certain run time volts would sag w/o a reg

so the question sorta became do i add more battery to compensaate for
the loss of 'regulator' to get the time i need or simply just pile up
the batteries

right now i figured 4--8d sized gell would do the trick w/a little
help from a regulator

whcih do you think is most efficent?

In article <n87mg215toh45q7htobv8h4fchqsttt5v5@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Fri, 15 Sep 2006 21:34:55 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:
>
> >hi
> >
> >kinda recently i stumbled onto a web site or article (ad) from someone
> >that was making a 12v regulator that took 12v from batteries to supply
> >your rig w/a more stable voltage
> >
> >I lost that link and can't seem to find it or google it
>
> Hi Myles,
>
> That may be a blessing in disguise. A linear regulator will always
> exhibit a lower voltage out than the voltage in. If you have 12V in,
> you cannot have 12V out. It would have to be less. An expensive one
> might offer a drop of tenths of a volt (11.6V to 11.9V out from 12.0V
> in), but this depends on the current draw. Most Ham equipment is not
> rated at 12V, but rather at 13.6V which is the potential of fully
> charged batteries (2.25V per cell). The "12V regulator" you were
> considering could easily drop the difference (1.6V) in an effort to
> maintain a constant 12V. This is not a boon to maximizing output

> power if that is your goal.
>
> A switcher style regulator can be more efficient, but it will cost
> much more too. Switchers can take a considerable range of input
> voltages and supply a fairly consistent voltage at many loads. There
> are switchers that can supply MORE voltage than what is applied to
> their inputs, but at a cost of demanding MORE current from that
> source. Think of switchers as a see-saw that exhibit a constant of
> proportionality in power (less some loss). For instance, if you
> needed 12V @ 20A, your switcher could convert it from 6V @ 40A, or it
> could convert it from 24V @ 5A. [Actually, no one switcher design
> could accommodate such a wide range with equal efficiency, but there
> are designs tailored to either situation.]
>
> However, if you demand too much current from your source, then no
> regulator is going to supply it and regulation is going to fail.
>
> Often, the best use of regulation is to keep circuits from going
> haywire if the voltage droops excessively during transmission.
> Unfortunately, during transmission, this is a condition of maximum
> current demand. Basically, if your voltage droops too much, the
> battery is either shot (bad cell) or under capacity. Get a new
> battery, or get a battery with more A/H capacity. This alone could
> make up the need for "regulation."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4257. Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 12:25:35 UTC
From: "J. Kragh" <jgkragh_remove_@mil.dk>
Message-ID: <450bed44$0$14008$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 52694

Togethere wih a fellow amateur I am trying to design an endfeed halfvawe vertical antenna for 50 MHz.

We have encountered som problems regarding the impedance match in the feedpoint. I have surveyed the ARRL Antenna Book and Antennebuch (a German antenna book very popular in Europe). The properties of the antenna and its impedance is well understood. The missing point is how to realise the matching network

In order to avoid reinventing the whee: Does anybody have some good links to study practical realisations of the matching network?

vy 73

Joergen, OZ7TA

4258. Re: 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 13:15:32 UTC
From: Gerry <NoEmail@Spamblock.isp>
Message-ID: <5bKdnfnt0q52ZZbYnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 52695

The following two guys sell battery Boosters. I have used both and would recommend either one.

http://members.cox.net/w4rry/
http://stores.tgelectronics.org/about.html

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-6482DA.17344615092006@news.verizon.net...
> hi
>
> kinda recently i stumbled onto a web site or article (ad) from someone
> that was making a 12v regulator that took 12v from batteries to supply
> your rig w/a more stable voltage
>
> I lost that link and can't seem to find it or google it
>
>
> anyone happen to have it??
>
>
> thanks

4259. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 13:28:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <%ZSOg.1900$GR.647@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> I wish it would keep all you "non antenna related" goofballs
> out of the antenna newsgroup. Why don't you all get some
> kind of life on a group that pertains to stuff like that. IE: misc..

I believe that r.r.a.policy was created to keep such
off of r.r.a.misc
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4260. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 13:32:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <S1TOg.1901$GR.264@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

If 85% is good, wouldn't 100% be better?

> Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

If 13/20 is good, wouldn't 30 wpm be better?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4261. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 13:41:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <X9TOg.1903$GR.974@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52698

J. Kragh wrote:
> In order to avoid reinventing the whee: Does anybody have some good links to
> study practical realisations of the matching network?

How about 1.3 meter (4.3 feet) of 450 ohm ladder-line
as a series-section-transformer?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4262. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 14:02:24 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1158415343.937402.192320@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52699

Go back to the ARRL antenna handbooks from the 1970's or 1980's... Look in the chapter for HF antennas for 160 and 80 meters... Somewhere in there will be the diagram for an end fed long wire using a parallel tank circuit - an inductor and a variable capacitor in parallel... This will work just the same for your end fed half wave vertical on 6 meters...
The bottom end of the tank circuit goes to your ground/radials... And the top end goes to the bottom end of your half wave vertical wire... Your transmitter coax has the braid going to the bottom end of the tank circuit and the center feed of the coax is tapped up a few turns from the bottom of the coil to match 50 ohms.. Use a few turns of the coax as a choke for common mode currents on the outside of the braid... Obviously you will not be using components with as much inductance and capacitance as you would for 160 meters... As a guess I would say that for 50 mhz you will be tapping up roughly between 3/4 turn to one and a half turns from the bottom to get a match... This of course depends on the form factor of your coil, i.e. short/fat versus long/skinney.. Trying this on your work bench is the best way.. Make up a coil from #14 AWG solid house wiring and a variable capacitor, use a length of the house wiring for the radials and vertical and experiment...
Another method is the J Pole matching system.. Look in chapter 18 of the current ARRL Antenna Handbook...

cheers denny / k8do

4263. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 14:22:01 UTC
From: Jeff Caird <ProfJCaird@knox.edu>
Message-ID: <Xns98406A027F079ProfJCairdKnoxedu@216.168.3.44>
Source record: 52700

"J. Kragh" <jgkragh_remove_@mil.dk> wrote in
news:450bed44$0$14008$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk:

> Togethere wih a fellow amateur I am trying to design an endfeed
> halfvawe vertical antenna for 50 MHz.
>
> We have encountered som problems regarding the impedance match in the
> feedpoint. I have surveyed the ARRL Antenna Book and Antennebuch (a
> German antenna book very popular in Europe). The properties of the
> antenna and its impedance is well understood. The missing point is how
> to realise the matching network
>
> In order to avoid reinventing the whee: Does anybody have some good
> links to study practical realisations of the matching network?
>
> vy 73
>
> Joergen, OZ7TA
>
>

An endfed halfwave has inductive reactance, ISTR. If you add another 1/8 wave to it, you reverse the sign of the reactance, thereby allowing an inductance to tune out the reactance. Ground one end of the inductor and tap down with the coax center conductor for a 50 ohm match--Voila! A 5/8 wave vertical!

Jeff

4264. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 14:50:08 UTC
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <AaUOg.156$uj3.55@trnddc08>
Source record: 52701

"J. Kragh" <jgkragh_remove_@mil.dk> wrote in message
news:450bed44$0$14008$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk...
> Togethere wih a fellow amateur I am trying to design an endfeed halfvawe
> vertical antenna for 50 MHz.
>
How about a zepp antenna fed with open wire, with the antenna running
vertically.

4265. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 15:06:10 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <450c12d9$0$21520$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 52702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:S1TOg.1901$GR.264@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
> Slow Code wrote:
>> Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>
> If 85% is good, wouldn't 100% be better?
>
>> Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
>
> If 13/20 is good, wouldn't 30 wpm be better?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

I had quit following this mundane thread for a while, looking in only on occasion. I must wonder - it is being "recommended" "apparently" by "slow code" to raise the CW rates to 13wpm General and 20wpm Extra.
DUH - we "were" there already.

I've said before and I'll say it again. I'm not a "code" lover, but I've learned it and used it and sometimes listen to it. Will it save a life? Probably not - but still - the chance is there just the same as for any other mode. You use what you have available. CODE did NOT keep the crap off the ham bands, so to put it back in or KEEP it in, is sort of useless to argue about. While "I" think 5 wpm is about as easy as you're going to get - it seems far too many still cry about it. Yes, you could make the written tests tougher - but that sucks too - because in a sense - they're "not" any tougher when you're being given the answers in a book. And most of those books cover "just" enough to pass the exams - they by no means "teach" you electronics. In days gone by - you had to have at least a basic grasp of electronics to be able to pass the exams. I'm not saying you had to be a "Technician" with years of experience - I'm saying you had to know more than these books teach. At that time - you had NO clue what the FCC would ask. I've still got sample study guides sent by the FCC if asked - and they were "vague".

CODE, EXAMS - nothing will keep the riffraff off the bands. This is a lawless society anymore - people do as they damned well please. CB got quiet in many areas not due to Cell Phones - it happened long before. It happened in many places based on what I've learned - because of the garbage. Ham will be the same way if it isn't respected. We're in a NO WIN situation.

I find it amazing, people with illegal amps and radios will defend them to the hilt - like a murderer caught with a smoking gun - claiming his/her innocence. If the government agency deems them illegal - then they are - no

excuses. Just like the speed laws - if the road is marked 25, that is what it is - plain and simple. If we all took responsbility for our actions - maybe things wouldn't be so damned bad. I know lots of cbers who got out of cb BECAUSE those with the illegal amps and radios "splashed" so bad, they couldn't even talk on the radio. So, tell me again - how those illegal radios and amps are helping? Hams have a rule of using the minimum necessary to carry out the communications. IT DOES WORK! QRP (Low Power) is part of the challenge! 500- 1000 watts or more - any dummy can do. If you want to be known as an "Alligator" station - ALL mouth and NO ears.... keep using that garbage. Who wants to talk to them? That is as irritating as static on an AM radio station. Listen to Channel 6 on the CB - there is a guy who constantly talks - HOW he hears anyone is beside me. I think he talks just to hear himself talk. AND being he is in the south, he has to be running some power. If everyone operated like that, the bands would be total chaos, no one talking to anyone - only to themselves. How the FCC hasn't busted him yet - is amazing.

Just my 2 cents.

L.

4266. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 15:17:53 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <BAUOg.190601$1i1.172477@attbi_s72>
Source record: 52703

> We have encountered som problems regarding the impedance match in the
> feedpoint. I have surveyed the ARRL Antenna Book and Antennebuch (a
> German antenna book very popular in Europe). The properties of the antenna
> and its impedance is well understood. The missing point is how to realise
> the matching network
>
> In order to avoid reinventing the whee: Does anybody have some good links
> to study practical realisations of the matching network?
>
> vy 73
>
> Joergen, OZ7TA

Google WB6BLD. Or just go to http://tonnesoftware.com/piel.html Jim has design software of both Pi and L networks that will perfectly match the anticipated impedance to 50 Ohms. Other interesting Amateur Radio associated software as well and free student versions.

W4ZCB
>
>

4267. Re: 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 15:36:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <o65og2dj3rp0qvl9qovuhlustgvb6h0k1d@4ax.com>
Source record: 52704

On Sat, 16 Sep 2006 12:12:04 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>my presumption was the regulators would be at least 86% efficient,(manuf
>spec's) while not great i figured if i simply got more batteries as
>soon as i put load past a certain run time volts would sag w/o a reg

Hi Myles,

86% seems rather poor for a switcher that is dedicated to 13.6V (or
lower) in and 12V (or higher) out. I would have expected it in the
90s.

>so the question sorta became do i add more battery to compensaate for
>the loss of 'regulator' to get the time i need or simply just pile up
>the batteries

Depends on the quality of the batteries and how close they track.

>right now i figured 4--8d sized gell would do the trick w/a little
>help from a regulator
>
>whcih do you think is most efficent?

I agree with, and use what Ed suggests. I have two batteries floating
on a 20A capacity power supply. Each battery and supply are fitted
with high current connectors (the battery connectors used in electric
lift equipment). They also have additional high current connectors to
fan out to the equipment. Don't forget inline fuses.

My batteries are built from Hawker-Gates SLA CYCLON cells:
http://www.batteryweb.com/hawkersla-detail.cfm?Model=0820-0004&label=singlecell
which have 25 A/H capacity. This configuration allows me to swap
batteries and cells. The cell swapping, however, is only on the
occurrence of its failure, not as a routine.

The two batteries (no supply) were enough power for light duty over
field day weekends.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4268. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 15:56:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <v87og2lf0chp0of8sp0b5b43n515a5hvrn@4ax.com>
Source record: 52705

On Sat, 16 Sep 2006 14:25:35 +0200, "J. Kragh"
<jgkragh_remove_@mil.dk> wrote:
>In order to avoid reinventing the whee: Does anybody have some good links to
>study practical realisations of the matching network?

Hi Joergen,

http://www.70mhz.org/halfwav.htm
http://www.qsl.net/dk7zb/6m/Vertical.htm
http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=13226 (duplicate)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4269. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 16:13:42 UTC
From: Sparky <ecregger@bellsouff.net>
Message-ID: <5pVOg.468$zF5.362@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote in message
news:450c12d9$0$21520$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:S1TOg.1901$GR.264@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>>
>> If 85% is good, wouldn't 100% be better?
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>>> Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for
>>> Extra.
>>
>> If 13/20 is good, wouldn't 30 wpm be better?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
> I had quit following this mundane thread for a while, looking in only on
> occasion. I must wonder - it is being "recommended" "apparently" by "slow
> code" to raise the CW rates to 13wpm General and 20wpm Extra.
> DUH - we "were" there already.
>
> I've said before and I'll say it again. I'm not a "code" lover, but I've
> learned it and used it and sometimes listen to it. Will it save a life?
> Probably not - but still - the chance is there just the same as for any
> other mode. You use what you have available. CODE did NOT keep the crap
> off the ham bands, so to put it back in or KEEP it in, is sort of useless
> to argue about. While "I" think 5 wpm is about as easy as you're going to
> get - it seems far too many still cry about it. Yes, you could make the
> written tests tougher - but that sucks too - because in a sense - they're
> "not" any tougher when you're being given the answers in a book. And most
> of those books cover "just" enough to pass the exams - they by no means
> "teach" you electronics. In days gone by - you had to have at least a
> basic grasp of electronics to be able to pass the exams. I'm not saying
> you had to be a "Technician" with years of experience - I'm saying you had
> to know more than these books teach. At that time - you had NO clue what
> the FCC would ask. I've still got sample study guides sent by the FCC if
> asked - and they were "vague".
>
> CODE, EXAMS - nothing will keep the riffraff off the bands. This is a
> lawless society anymore - people do as they damned well please. CB got
> quiet in many areas not due to Cell Phones - it happened long before. It
> happened in many places based on what I've learned - because of the
> garbage. Ham will be the same way if it isn't respected. We're in a NO WIN

> situation.
>
> I find it amazing, people with illegal amps and radios will defend them to
> the hilt - like a murderer caught with a smoking gun - claiming his/her
> innocence. If the government agency deems them illegal - then they are -
> no excuses. Just like the speed laws - if the road is marked 25, that is
> what it is - plain and simple. If we all took responsbility for our
> actions - maybe things wouldn't be so damned bad. I know lots of cbers who
> got out of cb BECAUSE those with the illegal amps and radios "splashed" so
> bad, they couldn't even talk on the radio. So, tell me again - how those
> illegal radios and amps are helping? Hams have a rule of using the minimum
> necessary to carry out the communications. IT DOES WORK! QRP (Low Power)
> is part of the challenge! 500- 1000 watts or more - any dummy can do. If
> you want to be known as an "Alligator" station - ALL mouth and NO ears....
> keep using that garbage. Who wants to talk to them? That is as irritating
> as static on an AM radio station. Listen to Channel 6 on the CB - there
> is a guy who constantly talks - HOW he hears anyone is beside me. I think
> he talks just to hear himself talk. AND being he is in the south, he has
> to be running some power. If everyone operated like that, the bands would
> be total chaos, no one talking to anyone - only to themselves. How the FCC
> hasn't busted him yet - is amazing.
>
> Just my 2 cents.
>
> L.
>

Remember the "No child left behind" policy of our educators of some years ago? What you are seeing today is largely a result of that philosophy. No responsibility, accountability or respect for others or oneself.

I worked as a radio dispatcher in the Air Force during my Sixties tour. That was the foundation of my radio experience. I owned a CB set for a year before I actually transmitted. The style was so alien and "cutesy" it made me want to barf. Then the syntheisized 40 channel rigs came out and everyone could afford one. End of CB for me.

I then went on to get my commercial ticket with radar endorsement. A year later I got a ham ticket and two years later I got my Extra. Code does not come easy for me. It was a constant uphill battle to pass the 20 wpm code test. But eventually I passed it.

Turning on the radio today, there are still some good folks on ham radio and not all of them are old timers. But a lot of the same types that ruined CB and now ruining ham radio. I can't remember the last time that I actually transmitted with my station. I'm about ready to sell it off and chalk it up to history.

Amplifiers are not intrinsically bad. Abusing amplifiers is bad. If you work 75 or 80 meter telephony, an amp is an absolute must have, especially if you have a less than full size dipole at a decent height.

I enjoyed ham radio more when folks knew a bit about electronics. It gave us something to talk about that we all hand in common. Ditto CW. No one had more trouble learning CW than me, believe me. It still gives me a headache to operate CW for more than a few minutes, but I wanted that Extra Class ticket and that was the only way to get it back then.

4270. Re: Motorhome antenna questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 17:17:44 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns984068F7B6224spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 52707

> A small dual-band magmount will get out nicely. Mounting and
> counterpoise can come both-at-once. Get some fixture adhesive from
> the hardware store and lay down a glob on the roof. I guess you can
> use RTV or caulk, but I never tried them. Then, take a steel TV tray
> or some other piece of sheet steel about two feet across and push it
> into the glob of fixture adhesive. Presto! Mag mount sticks to its
> counterpoise. If I were you, I'd check for magnetic properties and
> VSWR before even opening the fixture adhesive. What worked for me
> might not work for you. Aluminum is no good -- nonmagnetic -- and
> some variants of stainless steel are also non-magnetic.
>
>
>

Thanks for the above suggestion. It certainly would work but for the fact that I am a "neat-nick" and a former professional in Public Safety radio maintenance..... thus I tend to shy away from this type of installation (not that there's anything wrong with it). However, I will certainly keep it in mind should it become necessary. Tnx agn.

Ed K7AAT

4271. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 17:41:01 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <NGWOg.146317$FQ1.47985@attbi_s71>
Source record: 52708

> The simplest fed is a L network with the C at the transmitter end
> and the antenna at the unterminated inductor end. Works best
> in the radiator is slightly capacitive looking.

>
> Specificallly check the article "feeding the EDZ" as that
> talks about the problem at hand.
>
>
>
> Allison
>
>
Not really, the capacitor goes on the end of the coil closest to the higher impedance. I'm certain his half wave will be appreciably above 50 Ohms. Mine's about 2600 Ohms.

W4ZCB

4272. Re: Circuit diagram wanted for Yupiteru MVT-7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 17:58:40 UTC
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4FN+$EBQtDDFFwhs@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 52532

In message <1158424240.022496.290300@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>,
watty <kath@ley28.wanadoo.co.uk> writes
>Does anyone know where I could get hold of a circuit diagram for a
>Yupiteru MVT-7100 multiband reciever?
>
Circuit sent by e-mail

73 Brian GM4DIJ
--
Brian Howie

4273. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 18:42:11 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <450C4583.1090209@fuse.net>
Source record: 52709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

>
>
> Email these to President Bush and tell him you want to help with the war
> on terror by voting the bums in Congress out of office.

4274. New Yahoo Discussion Group for Palstar AT-AUTO 1500 Watt Autotuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 19:54:51 UTC
From: laborkei <laborkeiNOSPAM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6EYOg.499$GY5.310@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52710

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/palstar_atauto

4275. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 20:14:36 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <MWYOg.1766$6S3.520@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52711

nospam@nouce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Sat, 16 Sep 2006 17:41:01 GMT, "Harold E. Johnson"
> <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote:
>
>
>>>The simplest fed is a L network with the C at the transmitter end
>>>and the antenna at the unterminated inductor end. Works best
>>>in the radiator is slightly capacitive looking.
>>
>>>Specificallly check the article "feeding the EDZ" as that
>>>talks about the problem at hand.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>Allison
>>>
>>>
>>
>>Not really, the capacitor goes on the end of the coil closest to the higher
>>impedance. I'm certain his half wave will be appreciably above 50 Ohms.
>>Mine's about 2600 Ohms.
>>
>>W4ZCB
>>
>
>
> You must have missed the second sentence where I state at
> resonance It's a high resistance. I think we agree.
>
> ""For a "half wave" fed at the end the sign of the reactive part will
> vary depending on it's real length. If it's really resonant there is
> no reactive component only a very high resistive one. ""
>
> However in a few cases I found the radiator and mountings to be
> capacitive enough to result in no additional capacitance needed.
> We agree but implementation sometimes takes other forms.
>
> One of the sites posted suggests a PI network and again with the right
> values it's the most flexiable and offers a low pass characteristic
> that never hurts.
>
>
> Allison
>

>
>

How do all these various matching schemes affect bandwidth?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

4276. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 20:21:52 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <A1ZOg.1768$6S3.1139@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

jawod wrote:

>
>>
>>
>> Email these to President Bush and tell him you want to help with the war
>> on terror by voting the bums in Congress out of office.
>
>

Yes, we need a new set of bums who will vote our way, and pass
legislation guaranteeing every American the right to put up a
radio antenna entirely free of legal and contractual restrictions.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

4277. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 21:44:29 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <eehr0s$s79$1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 52713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Tom Donaly" <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:A1ZOg.1768$6S3.1139@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net...
> jawod wrote:
>
>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Email these to President Bush and tell him you want to help with the war
>>> on terror by voting the bums in Congress out of office.
>>
>>
>
> Yes, we need a new set of bums who will vote our way, and pass
> legislation guaranteeing every American the right to put up a
> radio antenna entirely free of legal and contractual restrictions.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

I honestly can't tell whether you are being facetious or not, but you've struck upon my rawest nerve.

Whatever happened to personal property rights in the US? Since when can't a person do anything within reason on their own property? CC&R's were originally meant to keep people from stacking trash a mile deep or parking junk cars on their lawns in perpetuity. This is fine. When they started telling people they couldn't have a TV antenna, satellite dish or ham/cb antenna, as well as what color they could paint their house and whether they could have a tacky lawn gnome, I think they went too far. People are far too easily offended by the stupidest things these days. Grow a SKIN, folks. It's a free country (debatably).

4278. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 21:48:42 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <_i_Og.972054$084.674967@attbi_s22>
Source record: 52715

>
> How do all these various matching schemes affect bandwidth?
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

For the "L", it depends on the Q of the "L" network. You're not in charge of that, you have to take the Q that the transform gives you. With a constant inductor value, I can get pretty close to 1:1 clear across the band just by varying the capacitor value for the frequency. Of course, if you don't have any adjustable "C", YMMV. I'd think you need to get to a pretty high frequency before you didn't have to add "C" to whatever exists, but the big advantage of Voltage feed is that the current to the "Ground" is minimal. When you don't know that your ground is zero Ohms, you're better off putting as little current into it as possible.

W4ZCB

4279. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 21:48:43 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <%i_Og.972055$084.396567@attbi_s22>
Source record: 52714

>
> How do all these various matching schemes affect bandwidth?
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

For the "L", it depends on the Q of the "L" network. You're not in charge of that, you have to take the Q that the transform gives you. With a constant inductor value, I can get pretty close to 1:1 clear across the band just by varying the capacitor value for the frequency. Of course, if you don't have any adjustable "C", YMMV. I'd think you need to get to a pretty high frequency before you didn't have to add "C" to whatever exists, but the big advantage of Voltage feed is that the current to the "Ground" is minimal. When you don't know that your ground is zero Ohms, you're better off putting as little current into it as possible.

W4ZCB

4280. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 22:24:25 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <gridman@ywave.com>
Message-ID: <xt2dnTmor8YH5JHYnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

> Grow a SKIN, folks.

I agree. Lighten up people. I'm sick of being politically correct. I mean, anything anyone says has the potential to offend someone.

So just get over it. Life's not meant to be this serious.

4281. Re:and amps 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 22:47:22 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-5A24CB.18471916092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 52717

dear richard:
>
> 86% seems rather poor for a switcher that is dedicated to 13.6V (or
> lower) in and 12V (or higher) out. I would have expected it in the
> 90s.
Yeah i thought so too asking for more details got a chart 86-90percent
'depending'

>
> Depends on the quality of the batteries and how close they track.
<<wel I'd be using east penn 8d gell or agm 12v told they are pretty
good
>
>
> I agree with, and use what Ed suggests. I have two batteries floating
> on a 20A capacity power supply. Each battery and supply are fitted
> with high current connectors (the battery connectors used in electric
> lift equipment). They also have additional high current connectors to
> fan out to the equipment. Don't forget inline fuses.
<<how did you come by this kinda cable?

right now i am using gold 100amp lugs crimped to 10ga wire, prob not the
least resistance but my distaince is 10ft kinda long but on the radio
side i can't terminate 10ga to my little powerpoles i'd hate to pluck
strands off to ensure a fit/crimp

i could make a pig tail adapter but i dunno if thats a good idea feeding
a large ga cable then going to say a 1"step down stub naturally my
draw will be appro for that size wire but still
>
> My batteries are built from Hawker-Gates SLA CYCLON cells:
> http://www.batteryweb.com/hawkersla-detail.cfm?Model=0820-0004&label=singlecel
> l
> which have 25 A/H capacity. This configuration allows me to swap
> batteries and cells. The cell swapping, however, is only on the
> occurrence of its failure, not as a routine.
>
> The two batteries (no supply) were enough power for light duty over
> field day weekends.
>
> <<*****ok this has me sorta confused, ive seen these batteries alot so to get
12volts (ish) you have to put them in series so then you only end up
w/25amps no? and i am guessing your load isn't 25amps

my goal was to get a few days of normal op on battery a little math showed i'd need to dedicate a room for the batteries and my budget will go bust just on those 2 d sized units which i havn't found around nyc 'used'''

thanks for all your help as always rich

4282. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 23:24:05 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <pI%Og.13110$xQ1.10931@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Rod Maupin" <gridman@ywave.com> wrote in
news:xt2dnTmor8YH5JHYnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@neonova.net:

>
>> Grow a SKIN, folks.
>
> I agree. Lighten up people. I'm sick of being politically correct. I
> mean, anything anyone says has the potential to offend someone.
>
> So just get over it. Life's not meant to be this serious.

I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:

"If you're offended, that's your problem."

SC

4283. Re: license rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 23:24:14 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <yI%Og.13117$xQ1.1640@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"KD8EFO" <rchprks@netzero.com> wrote in
news:1158398307.711857.245170@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:

> slow code!
>
> as a new licensee (tech light) i have to agree with your views on 1
> year non renewable license for tech ticket. i got into amature radio to
> get away from those idiots on 11 meters with their 2kw linears and no
> brains. i made my 2nd transmition as a ham yesterday and was informed
> that that tone grouping that i heard was a morse identifier for the
> repeater (letter P for pontiac mich) i was embarased but by the
> afternoon i had hooked up with an old ham who lent me a practice key.
> the guy didn't know me at all. this is what ham is about, all that this
> tech license has done is make me want my general ticket.
>
>
> 73
>
> rick parkes
>

Good luck with it. :) You'll find CW is fun, rewarding and will add to
your overall enjoyment of ham radio. See if there are people in your area
that do on the air code practice sessions. If you have an HF receiver, you
can tune in CW transmitions on lower portions of the bands.

73

SC

4284. Re: You'll probably never have to use CW to save a life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-16 23:24:22 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <GI%Og.13124$xQ1.5908@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Ed Cregger" <ecregger@bellsouff.net> wrote in
news:16POg.1419$eW5.615@bignews5.bellsouth.net:

>
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:K71Ng.10421$xQ1.5666@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>> "Unit 200" <anon@anon> wrote in news:9t825.r9a.19.1@news.alt.net:
>>
>>> Long time no hear, Len. Good to see that you are out and about and
>>> belaboring Usenet with your tripe.
>>> I'm sure that you feel much relieved after posting a ten paragraph
>>> diatribe...you oldsters seem to feel like youngsters after passing a
>>> few cubic feet of natural gas.
>>> Did you rattle your Rely diapers while so doing?
>>> You didn't "brit your shitches", did you? I hate it when Flatulent Old
>>> Men play their tunes while pretending they are not the fartee....
>>
>>
>>
>> ROFLMAO
>>
>>
>> That was good.
>>
>> Sc
>
>
> Psssssst! I hate to break this to you, but if you are lucky enough to
> survive, you too will be old some day. Come to think of it, with your
> smartassed attitudes, the chances of that happening are pretty slim.
>
> Sparky

I'd rather be a smartass than a dumb ass, Dumb Ass.

Lenny is full of hot air. It was hilarious watching the original poster
point that out to him.

Now don't let the door hit you in the butt on the way out.

SC

4285. Re: gerry12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 01:03:02 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-B62617.21030216092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 52721

In article <5bKdnfnt0q52ZZbYnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com>,
"Gerry" <NoEmail@Spamblock.isp> wrote:

> The following two guys sell battery Boosters. I have used both and would
> recommend either one.
>
> http://members.cox.net/w4rry/
> http://stores.tgelectronics.org/about.html
>
>
>
> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-6482DA.17344615092006@news.verizon.net...
> > hi
> >
> > kinda recently i stumbled onto a web site or article (ad) from someone
> > that was making a 12v regulator that took 12v from batteries to supply
> > your rig w/a more stable voltage
> >
> > I lost that link and can't seem to find it or google it
> >
> >
> > anyone happen to have it??
> >
> >
> > thanks

thanks very much gerry these were in fact the 2 i saw and lost

4286. slow code stalker at large

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 02:11:40 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158459100.675619.116490@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
>
slow code stalker at large

4287. slow code stalker at large

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 02:12:47 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158459167.746367.240730@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "
slow code stalker at large

4288. slow code stalker at large

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 02:13:10 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158459190.393266.242690@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
>
slow code stalker at large

4289. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 02:30:45 UTC
From: "L." <nospam@tnospam.com>
Message-ID: <450cb34b$0$21534$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 52725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Sparky" <ecregger@bellsouff.net> wrote in message
news:5pVOg.468$zF5.362@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
>
> "L." <nospam@tnospam.com> wrote in message
> news:450c12d9$0$21520$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:S1TOg.1901$GR.264@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>>> Slow Code wrote:
>>>> Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
>>>
>>> If 85% is good, wouldn't 100% be better?
>>>
>>>> Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for
>>>> Extra.
>>>
>>> If 13/20 is good, wouldn't 30 wpm be better?
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>>
>> I had quit following this mundane thread for a while, looking in only on
>> occasion. I must wonder - it is being "recommended" "apparently" by "slow
>> code" to raise the CW rates to 13wpm General and 20wpm Extra.
>> DUH - we "were" there already.
>>
>> I've said before and I'll say it again. I'm not a "code" lover, but I've
>> learned it and used it and sometimes listen to it. Will it save a life?
>> Probably not - but still - the chance is there just the same as for any
>> other mode. You use what you have available. CODE did NOT keep the crap
>> off the ham bands, so to put it back in or KEEP it in, is sort of useless
>> to argue about. While "I" think 5 wpm is about as easy as you're going to
>> get - it seems far too many still cry about it. Yes, you could make the
>> written tests tougher - but that sucks too - because in a sense - they're
>> "not" any tougher when you're being given the answers in a book. And most
>> of those books cover "just" enough to pass the exams - they by no means
>> "teach" you electronics. In days gone by - you had to have at least a
>> basic grasp of electronics to be able to pass the exams. I'm not saying
>> you had to be a "Technician" with years of experience - I'm saying you
>> had to know more than these books teach. At that time - you had NO clue
>> what the FCC would ask. I've still got sample study guides sent by the
>> FCC if asked - and they were "vague".
>>
>> CODE, EXAMS - nothing will keep the riffraff off the bands. This is a
>> lawless society anymore - people do as they damned well please. CB got

>> quiet in many areas not due to Cell Phones - it happened long before. It
>> happened in many places based on what I've learned - because of the
>> garbage. Ham will be the same way if it isn't respected. We're in a NO
>> WIN situation.
>>
>> I find it amazing, people with illegal amps and radios will defend them
>> to the hilt - like a murderer caught with a smoking gun - claiming
>> his/her innocence. If the government agency deems them illegal - then
>> they are - no excuses. Just like the speed laws - if the road is marked
>> 25, that is what it is - plain and simple. If we all took responsbility
>> for our actions - maybe things wouldn't be so damned bad. I know lots of
>> cbers who got out of cb BECAUSE those with the illegal amps and radios
>> "splashed" so bad, they couldn't even talk on the radio. So, tell me
>> again - how those illegal radios and amps are helping? Hams have a rule
>> of using the minimum necessary to carry out the communications. IT DOES
>> WORK! QRP (Low Power) is part of the challenge! 500- 1000 watts or more -
>> any dummy can do. If you want to be known as an "Alligator" station - ALL
>> mouth and NO ears.... keep using that garbage. Who wants to talk to them?
>> That is as irritating as static on an AM radio station. Listen to
>> Channel 6 on the CB - there is a guy who constantly talks - HOW he hears
>> anyone is beside me. I think he talks just to hear himself talk. AND
>> being he is in the south, he has to be running some power. If everyone
>> operated like that, the bands would be total chaos, no one talking to
>> anyone - only to themselves. How the FCC hasn't busted him yet - is
>> amazing.
>>
>> Just my 2 cents.
>>
>> L.
>>
>
> Remember the "No child left behind" policy of our educators of some years
> ago? What you are seeing today is largely a result of that philosophy. No
> responsibility, accountability or respect for others or oneself.
>
> I worked as a radio dispatcher in the Air Force during my Sixties tour.
> That was the foundation of my radio experience. I owned a CB set for a
> year before I actually transmitted. The style was so alien and "cutesy" it
> made me want to barf. Then the syntheisized 40 channel rigs came out and
> everyone could afford one. End of CB for me.
>
> I then went on to get my commercial ticket with radar endorsement. A year
> later I got a ham ticket and two years later I got my Extra. Code does not
> come easy for me. It was a constant uphill battle to pass the 20 wpm code
> test. But eventually I passed it.
>
> Turning on the radio today, there are still some good folks on ham radio
> and not all of them are old timers. But a lot of the same types that
> ruined CB and now ruining ham radio. I can't remember the last time that I
> actually transmitted with my station. I'm about ready to sell it off and

> chalk it up to history.
>
> Amplifiers are not intrinsically bad. Abusing amplifiers is bad. If you
> work 75 or 80 meter telephony, an amp is an absolute must have, especially
> if you have a less than full size dipole at a decent height.
>
> I enjoyed ham radio more when folks knew a bit about electronics. It gave
> us something to talk about that we all hand in common. Ditto CW. No one
> had more trouble learning CW than me, believe me. It still gives me a
> headache to operate CW for more than a few minutes, but I wanted that
> Extra Class ticket and that was the only way to get it back then.
>

Believe me, I'm not "knocking" amps, just the "evidenced" misuse (abuse) of them. Yes, they "do" have their use and place. But most of those using them "THINK" they have to "rule the airwaves" to converse. Their splattering ruins it for ALL.

L.

4290. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 02:40:41 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <450cb5aa$0$6152$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52526

J. Kragh wrote:

> Togethere wih a fellow amateur I am trying to design an endfeed halfvawe
> vertical antenna for 50 MHz.
>
> We have encountered som problems regarding the impedance match in the
> feedpoint. I have surveyed the ARRL Antenna Book and Antennebuch (a German
> antenna book very popular in Europe). The properties of the antenna and its
> impedance is well understood. The missing point is how to realise the
> matching network
>
> In order to avoid reinventing the whee: Does anybody have some good links to
> study practical realisations of the matching network?
>
> vy 73
>
> Joergen, OZ7TA
>
>

I am curious as to what the expected use will be. I am not familiar
with 6m in Europe, but 50 megahertz vertical in the US is not something
you will work much on.

If you are looking to work SSB on 6m, you will be better off with a
horizontal antenna. There are many easily built 6m beam plans available.

tom
K0TAR

4291. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 02:45:24 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <450cb6c4$0$6152$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52527

Tom Ring wrote:

> I am curious as to what the expected use will be. I am not familiar
> with 6m in Europe, but 50 megahertz vertical in the US is not something
> you will work much on.
>
> If you are looking to work SSB on 6m, you will be better off with a
> horizontal antenna. There are many easily built 6m beam plans available.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Respond if you'd like some.

tom
K0TAR

4292. Re: 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 03:03:11 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <6W2Pg.90$3l.123001@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 52528

FLoat it with a well regulated power supply at 13.6 volts and you'll be mopping up boiled-out battery acid a lot. 13.4 is the highest I'd go on a float basis. 13.6-13.8 on an intermittent basis.

Jim

Float
> it with a well regulated power supply at 13.6 volts and you'll have what
> you're looking for.
>
> Ed K7AAT

4293. Re: 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 03:41:26 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9840D2B7D3D8Fspectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 52529

> FLoat it with a well regulated power supply at 13.6 volts and you'll
> be mopping up boiled-out battery acid a lot. 13.4 is the highest I'd
> go on a float basis. 13.6-13.8 on an intermittent basis.
>
> Jim

All I can say is that while working the last 32 years for one of the countries largest Telecommunications Organizations, we floated all our thousands of communications battery banks at 13.6 volts with excellent results. No batteries dried out prematurely due to this float voltage... in fact that is the figure recommended by a number of top battery manufacturers such as Exide, GNB, C&D Technologies, etc.

Ed K7AAT

4294. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 05:45:38 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <6i5Pg.15069$lv.4717@fed1read12>
Source record: 52530

<nospam@nouce.bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:uu0og25gecogpjqn31s4hcrs1g6l0b9eur@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 16 Sep 2006 14:25:35 +0200, "J. Kragh"
> <jgkragh_remove_@mil.dk> wrote:
>
> >Togethere wih a fellow amateur I am trying to design an endfeed halfvawe
> >vertical antenna for 50 MHz.

< snip >

> Look at a J-pole antenna. Its really a stub section feeding a halfwave
> antenna.
>
> The impedence transformation has to go from coax (60-75 ohms) to
> a much higher and possibly reactive load in the range of
> 1500-3000j(+/-)0-100 depending on dimensions of the halfwave antenna
> relative to the actual frequency.

Yes. I have built three copper-pipe j-poles for 6 M. The overall length is about 13 feet (4 meters) long. I made them predominantly from 3/4-inch copper water pipe, which comes in 10-foot lengths in the US. I used a reducer and about three feet of 1/2-inch pipe for the top part of the long section. All of the connections are standard water-pipe fittings and the soldering is with a propane torch on sanded and fluxed surfaces. These three are among about twenty j-poles I've made for VHF/UHF. They seem to be indestructible.

I was able to match about 80 percent of the 6 meter band under 3:1. My best SWR was about 1.2:1 with a short length of coax and nothing special at the feed point. A choke consisting of four turns of the coax is recommended for decoupling.

I am a j-pole lover. I intend to try a flagpole or two at HF, someday.

4295. Re: and amps 12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 05:45:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <cumpg2tf4vsfsrs2jfk319o029i5nuk0au@4ax.com>
Source record: 52531

On Sat, 16 Sep 2006 22:47:22 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

<how did you come by this kinda cable?

Hi Myles,

Just wire. Speaker cable if I recall. Its the connector plugs that
are what I paid attention to. They are properly called "anderson type
disconnect" or "fork lift connectors." The specific SMH boxed part
no. is SY6319G1. An example is found at:
http://www.electricvehiclesusa.com/product_p/ds-124103.htm
and is rated at 50A.

>ive seen these batteries alot so to get
>12volts (ish) you have to put them in series so then you only end up
>w/25amps no? and i am guessing your load isn't 25amps

In series, yes. A standard configuration.

The load can be intermittent to 25A, and it is the peaks that can pull
the voltage and push a circuit into reset. One of my rigs is a Drake
TR7 that I had to rebuild. It will output 150W.

>my goal was to get a few days of normal op on battery a little math
>showed i'd need to dedicate a room for the batteries and my budget will
>go bust just on those 2 d sized units which i havn't found around nyc
>'used'''

That's hard to believe, especially when I found two batteries for the
price of less than one cell. (Of course, I also get to rummage
through a store called Boeing Surplus. Avionics trash is other
industry's gold.) Most folks simply buy a deep cycle RV or Marine
battery.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4296. Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 08:09:50 UTC
From: David <dhuisman@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <ip7Pg.30275$rP1.7418@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 52533

Anyone know what has happened to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew group ?

The posts stopped a couple of days ago .

Thanks

Regards

David

4297. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 09:07:10 UTC
From: "J. Kragh" <jgkragh_remove_@mil.dk>
Message-ID: <450d1048$0$14025$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 52534

Good morning all

I take the opportunity to answer all of you at once.

Thank you for a lot of suggestions. I had thought about the J-pole the problem however the problem is that we have some glass fibre tubes only about 25 mm in diameter, so we are somewhat constrained with respect to realise a J-pole.

Regarding a groundplane as suggested by some, the idea is to mount the antenna on top of a mast much like an ordinary 2 meter or 70 cm vertical antenna. In these circumstances a ground plane is not feasible.

Tom Ring asked about 6 metres in Europe. In some counties among them Denmark there are few FM repeaters in operation. A number of amateurs have either old army radios or modified Land Mobile Radios (LMR), typically salvaged from taxis, fire engines and so on. All these radios operate in FM. Our idea was to operate in this segment of 6 meter operation, not to operate in the DX part of the band. Together with som fellow amateurs we have also tried 6 metre mobile. It actually works!

vy 73 and once again thanks for the responses

Joergen, OZ7TA
"J. Kragh" <jgkragh_remove_@mil.dk> skrev i en meddelelse
news:450bed44$0$14008$edfadb0f@dread15.news.tele.dk...
> Togethere wih a fellow amateur I am trying to design an endfeed halfvawe
> vertical antenna for 50 MHz.
>
> We have encountered som problems regarding the impedance match in the
> feedpoint. I have surveyed the ARRL Antenna Book and Antennebuch (a
> German antenna book very popular in Europe). The properties of the antenna
> and its impedance is well understood. The missing point is how to realise
> the matching network
>
> In order to avoid reinventing the whee: Does anybody have some good links
> to study practical realisations of the matching network?
>
> vy 73
>
> Joergen, OZ7TA
>

4298. hp z3801a wtb help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 09:18:20 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-5E1304.05182017092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 52535

hi

I've been looking a good while now , ebay and other places for a
hp Z3801A havn't found one in many months

if anyone one knows of one for sale please let me know

myles at at -dti.net-

thanks

4299. What antenna for receiving video signal from ISS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 10:54:57 UTC
From: Thierry
Message-ID: <450d2982$1@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 52536

Hi,

I live in Europe. I 'd like to know if it could be possible to receive video signal from ISS (the one usually sent to Houston) when it crosses the sky over europe and display the pictures on a normal TV (not via NASA TV).

Could it be possible to pick up the signal with a normal satellite dish (and of what diameter) and on which frequencies ?
In addition, could the signal be encrypted to prevent any reading ?

I haven't found any information about that on the net but I could imagine that we you are able to pick up radio communication from ISS and NASA can receive their video, it could be also possible to receive the video as well (in the same way at weather imags).

Thanks for your lights

Thierry

4300. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 13:06:24 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <F6OdnRtneMPK1ZDYnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Barry OGrady" <god_free_jones@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9meqg2tenr72j0g3eo51iunbvq9pj19c5k@4ax.com...
> Code has been eliminated completely as a requirement for amateur radio
> since 2 years ago, and its not coming back. I have a full call with no
> code.
>
> Barry

While that is true in your country, it is not yet true here. The
international conference simply left it up to each individual country as to
whether or not to require it.

Dee, N8UZE

4301. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 13:33:34 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <450D4EAE.6070003@fuse.net>
Source record: 52538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

>
> I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:
>
> "If you're offended, that's your problem."
>
> SC

Rush LIMBAUGH?!?

Do people still listen to that drugged-out loser?

New quote from Rush: "If I'm offensive, that's EVERYONE'S problem"

4302. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 13:36:22 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <450D4F56.4090307@fuse.net>
Source record: 52539

David wrote:
> Anyone know what has happened to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew group ?
>
> The posts stopped a couple of days ago .
>
> Thanks
>
> Regards
>
> David

David,

I have two posts this AM on that group.

4303. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 13:45:22 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158500721.851296.308740@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dee Flint wrote:
> "Barry OGrady" <god_free_jones@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:9meqg2tenr72j0g3eo51iunbvq9pj19c5k@4ax.com...
> > Code has been eliminated completely as a requirement for amateur radio
> > since 2 years ago, and its not coming back. I have a full call with no
> > code.
> >
> > Barry
>
> While that is true in your country, it is not yet true here. The
> international conference simply left it up to each individual country as to
> whether or not to require it.
the conference ended the intertional requireent Dee as the FCC has
started the paperwork with stated intent of doing the same here

4304. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 14:10:14 UTC
From: helmsman <helmsman@royaloak.net>
Message-ID: <oolqg2df4afja9pbi445k85kc0rs64gkmg@4ax.com>
Source record: 52541

On Sun, 17 Sep 2006 08:09:50 GMT, David <dhuisman@bigpond.net.au>
wrote:

>Anyone know what has happened to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew group ?
>
>The posts stopped a couple of days ago .
>
>Thanks
>
>Regards
>
>David

I see no post for 9-16 but 3 for 9-17

Save the books, the terminal providers
will soon control all knowledge.
KG8PM

4305. Re: gerry12v regulator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 15:15:39 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158506139.734548.315020@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52542

I have a W4RRY battery booster and it works. It is useful to extract the useful charge out of a lead-acid battery. I have an FT-857D, and that gives up at about 11.5V... long before my marine battery is out of useable charge. The battery booster fixes this... of course, if your rig will run properly down to 10.5V, don't use it. It will probably increase your battery drain.

Dan

4306. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 17:46:05 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <xRfPg.3045$uj3.2958@trnddc08>
Source record: 52543

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
news:450cb6c4$0$6152$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Tom Ring wrote:
>
>> I am curious as to what the expected use will be. I am not familiar with
>> 6m in Europe, but 50 megahertz vertical in the US is not something you
>> will work much on.
>>
>> If you are looking to work SSB on 6m, you will be better off with a
>> horizontal antenna. There are many easily built 6m beam plans available.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> Respond if you'd like some.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

If he plans on working Es, Aurora, F2 etc. vertical polarity will work just as well as horizontal, except for maybe more man made noise p/u on the vertical.

Dale W4OP

4307. Re: Endfeed vertical halfvawe antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 18:01:48 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <g4gPg.973626$084.794584@attbi_s22>
Source record: 52544

> If he plans on working Es, Aurora, F2 etc. vertical polarity will work
> just
> as well as horizontal, except for maybe more man made noise p/u on the
> vertical.
>
> Dale W4OP
>
If that's the plan Dale, he really ought to use something besides a half
wave dipole no matter what the polarization!

W4ZCB

4308. Re: What antenna for receiving video signal from ISS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 20:24:47 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <bf2af$450daf10$8b370786$12145@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 52545

```
A plain wire dipole and a frequency of 14.313.00 will let you revcieve all
the "SPACE NUTS" you want ROFL!
<Thierry> wrote in message news:450d2982$1@news.vo.lu...
> Hi,
>
> I live in Europe. I 'd like to know if it could be possible to receive
> video signal from ISS (the one usually sent to Houston) when it crosses
> the sky over europe and display the pictures on a normal TV (not via NASA
> TV).
>
> Could it be possible to pick up the signal with a normal satellite dish
> (and of what diameter) and on which frequencies ?
> In addition, could the signal be encrypted to prevent any reading ?
>
> I haven't found any information about that on the net but I could imagine
> that we you are able to pick up radio communication from ISS and NASA can
> receive their video, it could be also possible to receive the video as
> well (in the same way at weather imags).
>
> Thanks for your lights
>
> Thierry
>
>
>
```

4309. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 21:08:59 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1158527339.352992.28170@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Denny wrote:

> The Morse test neither helps nor hinders...

You are uninformed and only half-right. It does not help, it hinders.

4310. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 21:15:25 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1158527725.767818.262820@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> > I wish it would keep all you "non antenna related" goofballs
> > out of the antenna newsgroup. Why don't you all get some
> > kind of life on a group that pertains to stuff like that. IE: misc..
>
> I believe that r.r.a.policy was created to keep such
> off of r.r.a.misc
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

I believe that you are correct.
```

4311. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 21:37:42 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1158529062.855243.114760@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Brenda Ann wrote:
> --
> Say no to institutionalized interference.
> Just say NO to HD/IBOC!
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:nDGOg.12696$xQ1.8143@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> > But we need to improve the operators first.
> >
> >
> > Step 1: No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and
> > pass all elements required for their license class.
> >
> > Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.
> >
> > Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.
> >
> > Step 4: Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.
> >
> >
> > Email these to President Bush and tell him you want to help with the war
> > on terror. Thanks.
> >
>
> He'd be more likely to declare ham radio a security risk and classify the
> frequencies.. :)

When I was HL9ACT, mobile operation was disallowed in South Korea. All
ham radio was disallowed in North Korea.

Under FDR, amateur radio was Disallowed in America.

4312. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 21:51:55 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1158529915.420544.256690@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

jawod wrote:
> >
> > I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:
> >
> > "If you're offended, that's your problem."
> >
> > SC
>
> Rush LIMBAUGH?!?
>
> Do people still listen to that drugged-out loser?

Interesting. Liberals looks at drug abuse as a victimless crime, just people need some help, free needles, methadone, and billions in drug counseling and counseling centers.

All their rock and roll heroes and hollywood legends are stoned all of the time.

But when Rush avails himself to to these legal views that the liberals have put into place...

"he's a drugged-out loser."

4313. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 22:15:52 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <d8irg2dj5knvrk7u9tsqtrluchriavlrqt@4ax.com>
Source record: 52550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On 17 Sep 2006 14:51:55 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>jawod wrote:
>> >
>> > I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:
>> >
>> > "If you're offended, that's your problem."
>> >
>> > SC
>>
>> Rush LIMBAUGH?!?
>>
>> Do people still listen to that drugged-out loser?
>
>Interesting. Liberals looks at drug abuse as a victimless crime, just
>people need some help, free needles, methadone, and billions in drug
>counseling and counseling centers.
>
>All their rock and roll heroes and hollywood legends are stoned all of
>the time.
>
>But when Rush avails himself to to these legal views that the liberals
>have put into place...
>
>"he's a drugged-out loser."
amazing hw that works

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4314. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 23:30:10 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1158535810.373380.117100@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On 17 Sep 2006 14:51:55 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >
> >jawod wrote:
> >> >
> >> > I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:
> >> >
> >> > "If you're offended, that's your problem."
> >> >
> >> > SC
> >>
> >> Rush LIMBAUGH?!?
> >>
> >> Do people still listen to that drugged-out loser?
> >
> >Interesting. Liberals looks at drug abuse as a victimless crime, just
> >people need some help, free needles, methadone, and billions in drug
> >counseling and counseling centers.
> >
> >All their rock and roll heroes and hollywood legends are stoned all of
> >the time.
> >
> >But when Rush avails himself to to these legal views that the liberals
> >have put into place...
> >
> >"he's a drugged-out loser."
> amazing hw that works
>
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

Rush absolutely should have taken the same deal that the dems set up
for themselves and their "drugged-out" loser children. Wonder why jobs
go overseas? Few in America can pass a drug test.

4315. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-17 23:47:55 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <eekmk6jrb1@news2.kornet.net>
Source record: 52552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

<hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1158529915.420544.256690@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> jawod wrote:
>> >
>> > I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:
>> >
>> > "If you're offended, that's your problem."
>> >
>> > SC
>>
>> Rush LIMBAUGH?!?
>>
>> Do people still listen to that drugged-out loser?
>
> Interesting. Liberals looks at drug abuse as a victimless crime, just
> people need some help, free needles, methadone, and billions in drug
> counseling and counseling centers.
>
> All their rock and roll heroes and hollywood legends are stoned all of
> the time.
>
> But when Rush avails himself to to these legal views that the liberals
> have put into place...
>
> "he's a drugged-out loser."

Nah, they're ALL drugged out losers. Some have lost more than others. Rush
is fortunate in that he got busted before he could do more damage to himself
than just his hearing loss. Most of the rest are at least half brain dead.

4316. Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 01:31:00 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <someone@someserver.com>
Message-ID: <KJmdnfwLGalOa5DYnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52553

I am wanting to buy some receive preamps and am wondering if I'm looking at it the correct way. Here are two examples from two different manufacturers, both for the same band.

#1) .55dB NF, 16dB gain
#2) .9dB NF, 20dB gain

So, do you go for more gain or less NF? Since this is for weak signal VHF/UHF work, I would say go for less NF but you can tell me what you think.

4317. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 01:33:50 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley@xpr7t.net>
Message-ID: <12grtrtmbkuuqfa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:d8irg2dj5knvrk7u9tsqtrluchriavlrqt@4ax.com...
> On 17 Sep 2006 14:51:55 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>
>>jawod wrote:
>>> >
>>> > I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:
>>> >
>>> > "If you're offended, that's your problem."
>>> >
>>> > SC
>>>
>>> Rush LIMBAUGH?!?
>>>
>>> Do people still listen to that drugged-out loser?
>>
>>Interesting. Liberals looks at drug abuse as a victimless crime, just
>>people need some help, free needles, methadone, and billions in drug
>>counseling and counseling centers.
>>
>>All their rock and roll heroes and hollywood legends are stoned all of
>>the time.
>>
>>But when Rush avails himself to to these legal views that the liberals
>>have put into place...
>>
>>"he's a drugged-out loser."
> amazing hw that works

Libs are too non-linear to even realize how hypocritical they are.

4318. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 01:40:18 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <someone@someserver.com>
Message-ID: <2cqdneqSRNSdZJDYnZ2dnUVZ_sOdnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52555

Also, in this example, one preamp handles more power then the other, but I don't care since I'm only going to be running 100 watts max. Both preamps have RF sensing.

4319. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 01:52:44 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MZmPg.8902$v%4.6655@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52556

"Rod Maupin" <someone@someserver.com> wrote in message
news:KJmdnfwLGalOa5DYnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@neonova.net...
>I am wanting to buy some receive preamps and am wondering if I'm looking at
>it the correct way. Here are two examples from two different
>manufacturers, both for the same band.
>
> #1) .55dB NF, 16dB gain
> #2) .9dB NF, 20dB gain
>
> So, do you go for more gain or less NF? Since this is for weak signal
> VHF/UHF work, I would say go for less NF but you can tell me what you
> think.
>

Normally you go for the lowest NF. The NF is set by the first amplifier and it should have enough gain to overide the NF of the next stage. With too much gain you could overload the receiver, but unless you are in an are with lots of transmitters it is doubtful you will with 20 db of gain.

The gain can be madeup anywhere in the system but the NF is set by the first stage and anything after that will not help if the receiver is anything much to start with.

Unless you are in a quiet location and are mounting the preamps at the antenna I doubt that you will notice much differance in actual use.

4320. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 01:53:22 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <NN7K@NOWAY.NET>
Message-ID: <m_mPg.1729$TV3.205@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52557

Generally speaking, the BEST NOISE figure (factor,
ect. is what you want (best sensitivity),
however, the Gain would be a consideration, IF
you had excessive coax loss. (in this case, in
excess of 16 dB, which would be quite doubtful.
The gain of a vhf (or any amp, for that matter),
only needs to exceed your coax (and your front end
I.E. Reciever's Noise figure, so as to allow the
preamps noise figure to take precidence (establish
your floor sensitivity) I hope I stated that
correctly. And, even then, as long as THAT noise
figure is below the cold sky noise (from other
sources), then the cold sky noise (about 1.8 dB
on 2 meters) is the limiting factor on your
sensitivity, before figureing the SELECTIVITY of
your reciever (half the bandwidth, gain 6 dB,
half again, now gain another 6dB). Probably
as clear as mud, but the best I can describe it--
Jim -NN7K

Rod Maupin wrote:
> I am wanting to buy some receive preamps and am wondering if I'm looking at
> it the correct way. Here are two examples from two different manufacturers,
> both for the same band.
>
> #1) .55dB NF, 16dB gain
> #2) .9dB NF, 20dB gain
>
> So, do you go for more gain or less NF? Since this is for weak signal
> VHF/UHF work, I would say go for less NF but you can tell me what you think.
>
>
>
>

4321. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 02:17:35 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <450E01BF.9080102@fuse.net>
Source record: 52558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Richard Crowley wrote:
>
> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
> news:d8irg2dj5knvrk7u9tsqtrluchriavlrqt@4ax.com...
>
>> On 17 Sep 2006 14:51:55 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> jawod wrote:
>>>
>>>> >
>>>> > I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:
>>>> >
>>>> > "If you're offended, that's your problem."
>>>> >
>>>> > SC
>>>>
>>>> Rush LIMBAUGH?!?
>>>>
>>>> Do people still listen to that drugged-out loser?
>>>
>>>
>
>
> Libs are too non-linear to even realize how hypocritical they are.

Hmmm. A radio personality who railed against drugged out hippies and
"tree huggers" is caught in the act of illegally obtaining drugs for his
own use. Purchasing drugs in a parking lot with shoe boxes full of cash
for his local pusher.

Who is hypocritical? Linearity is a curious concept when applying it to
this obese fraud.

Al Franken had it right: "Rush Limbaugh is a Big Fat Idiot".

If YOU'RE offended that's YOUR problem.

4322. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 02:39:44 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <someone@someserver.com>
Message-ID: <veCdnVEXhoNym5PYnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52559

> Unless you are in a quiet location and are mounting the preamps at the
> antenna I doubt that you will notice much differance in actual use.

Actually, I live in the country and am mounting the preamps close to the antennas (mast mounting).

4323. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 02:51:04 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <rb2sg2ls2l8p26qs32om9ffouu5bj2qe9j@4ax.com>
Source record: 52560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 17 Sep 2006 22:17:35 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Richard Crowley wrote:
>>
>> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>> news:d8irg2dj5knvrk7u9tsqtrluchriavlrqt@4ax.com...
>>
>>> On 17 Sep 2006 14:51:55 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
off topic materail clipped

funny nothing left
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4324. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 03:27:46 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <0a3sg2poc6udlb6q0l33368r52qp3jp4j4@4ax.com>
Source record: 52561

On Sun, 17 Sep 2006 18:31:00 -0700, "Rod Maupin"
<someone@someserver.com> wrote:

>I am wanting to buy some receive preamps and am wondering if I'm looking at
>it the correct way. Here are two examples from two different manufacturers,
>both for the same band.
>
>#1) .55dB NF, 16dB gain
>#2) .9dB NF, 20dB gain
>
>So, do you go for more gain or less NF? Since this is for weak signal
>VHF/UHF work, I would say go for less NF but you can tell me what you think.

Rod,

The context in which you intend to employ the preamp is needed to
accurately answer your question.

The industry uses a single metric for fully capture the receive
performance of the entire station, it is the Gain to Noise Temperature
ratio, written as G/T. S/N is directly related to G/T, for every one
dB improvement in G/T, you get exactly 1dB improvement in G/T.

Calculating G/T brings to book the NF of your "receiver", transmission
line etc losses, feed system losses, the gain and noise of your
preamp, and the external noise.

I have just explored options for improving my 144MHz station after
polite on-air advice suggested I needed better feedline and a preamp.
In fact, they are quite costly for little improvement, compared to
stacking another beam. See http://www.vk1od.net/gt/144.htm for the
write up and links to a description of the G/T method and calculation
tool.

A further aspect to keep in mind is that it is easy to build a cheap
preamp that exhibits very low NF and good gain in a shielded room. If
the preamp has poor IMD, it might actually degrade the system
performance depending on your own RF environment. Minimising noise
from IMD means better active devices and better front end selectivity,
both of which are high cost items.

So, for a start, read the page, follow the link to the second article,
download the spreadsheet and start populating the model with your own
scenario.

I would encourage a "try before you buy" evaluation of a preamp to see
what it does in your situation, the IMD noise cannot be simply implied

from published specs.

Owen
--

4325. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 03:33:58 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <someone@someserver.com>
Message-ID: <4OidnW6k5tA6jpPYnZ2dnUVZ_sKdnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52562

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:0a3sg2poc6udlb6q0l33368r52qp3jp4j4@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 17 Sep 2006 18:31:00 -0700, "Rod Maupin"
> <someone@someserver.com> wrote:
>
>>I am wanting to buy some receive preamps and am wondering if I'm looking
>>at
>>it the correct way. Here are two examples from two different
>>manufacturers,
>>both for the same band.
>>
>>#1) .55dB NF, 16dB gain
>>#2) .9dB NF, 20dB gain
>>
>>So, do you go for more gain or less NF? Since this is for weak signal
>>VHF/UHF work, I would say go for less NF but you can tell me what you
>>think.
>
> Rod,
>
> The context in which you intend to employ the preamp is needed to
> accurately answer your question.
>
> The industry uses a single metric for fully capture the receive
> performance of the entire station, it is the Gain to Noise Temperature
> ratio, written as G/T. S/N is directly related to G/T, for every one
> dB improvement in G/T, you get exactly 1dB improvement in G/T.
>
> Calculating G/T brings to book the NF of your "receiver", transmission
> line etc losses, feed system losses, the gain and noise of your
> preamp, and the external noise.
>
> I have just explored options for improving my 144MHz station after
> polite on-air advice suggested I needed better feedline and a preamp.
> In fact, they are quite costly for little improvement, compared to
> stacking another beam. See http://www.vk1od.net/gt/144.htm for the
> write up and links to a description of the G/T method and calculation
> tool.
>
> A further aspect to keep in mind is that it is easy to build a cheap
> preamp that exhibits very low NF and good gain in a shielded room. If
> the preamp has poor IMD, it might actually degrade the system
> performance depending on your own RF environment. Minimising noise
> from IMD means better active devices and better front end selectivity,

> both of which are high cost items.
>
> So, for a start, read the page, follow the link to the second article,
> download the spreadsheet and start populating the model with your own
> scenario.
>
> I would encourage a "try before you buy" evaluation of a preamp to see
> what it does in your situation, the IMD noise cannot be simply implied
> from published specs.
>
> Owen
> --

4326. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 03:34:41 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <someone@someserver.com>
Message-ID: <AcadnZ092tVPjpPYnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52563

Interesting post. I will look at that link you gave.

Thanks,

Rod KI7CQ

4327. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 04:03:22 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <pt5sg2t3ug0poekna10l739tsqge14bghl@4ax.com>
Source record: 52564

On Mon, 18 Sep 2006 03:27:46 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>The industry uses a single metric for fully capture the receive
>performance of the entire station, it is the Gain to Noise Temperature
>ratio, written as G/T. S/N is directly related to G/T, for every one
>dB improvement in G/T, you get exactly 1dB improvement in G/T.

Prophetic! Should have read:

The industry uses a single metric to fully capture the receive
performance of the entire station, it is the Gain to Noise Temperature
ratio, written as G/T. S/N is directly related to G/T, for every one
dB improvement in G/T, you get exactly 1dB improvement in S/N.

As you know from HF, changing the NF of your receiver (by swithing in
the attenuator or turning the preamp off) often does not change the
S/N ratio of signals on the lower bands where ambient noise dominates
system performance. G/T gives you a method of predicting what S/N
improvment you will achieve with each of your proposed preamps (model
each at top or mast of at the tx, change out the coax for better stuff
etc)... and when you assess the cost of the improvement, you might
have different thoughts about what is "best" for you.

Owen
--

4328. More RRAP funny VIDEOS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 04:33:42 UTC
From: corn flax 7 <bushisaclownwewantclintonback@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <a02e$450e21d5$d1cc5999$16596@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 52565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Who can guess what famous RRAP personality is in THIS video ?

http://www.tourettesguy.com/videos/shitlikeahorse/

(be SURE to check out all the titles in "The Videos" section!)

4329. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 04:51:59 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <vu8sg2tfsqjgagmcbt3jhuqqfb3r2h4qit@4ax.com>
Source record: 52566

On Mon, 18 Sep 2006 03:27:46 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>So, for a start, read the page, follow the link to the second article,
>download the spreadsheet and start populating the model with your own
>scenario.

The link to the second article wasn't on the page (yet)... here it is.

http://www.vk1od.net/gt/index.htm

It contains a link to a spreadsheet for building up your own G/T model
of your station.

Owen
--

4330. can a beverage be folded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 07:12:56 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1158563576.535522.101790@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52567

All,

I moved again. My new trailer is located near the center of a fence
180 meters length. Best way to take advantage of this using a beverage
for receiving?

Thanks in advance,

The Eternal Squire

4331. Slow Code kook onthe loose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 10:22:21 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158574941.651118.145450@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

corn flax 7 wrote:
> Who can guess what famous RRAP personality is in THIS video ?
>
> http://www.tourettesguy.com/videos/shitlikeahorse/
>
> (be SURE to check out all the titles in "The Videos" section!)

4332. Re: Could you support making the No-code license one year non-renewable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 10:26:06 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Z_6dnZdKXMnY6ZPYnZ2dnUVZ_u-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Barry OGrady" <god_free_jones@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:eimrg2la6mcmngkg6evu8jc19khajs7kbk@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 08:26:28 -0400, "Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:z3SMg.17757$%j7.12658@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net...
>>> funkbastler wrote:
>>>> No, but it darned sure wouldn't hurt to make sure they could drive
>>>> something with a standard transmission.
>>>
>>> Would you have 1000 people learn to drive a standard
>>> transmission even though only one person out of those
>>> 1000 people benefits from it? The cost/benefit ratio
>>> is extremely high.
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>>
>>Someone skilled in driving a vehicle with a manual transmission and
>>actually
>>using it can reap a number of performance benefits. These include
>>improved
>>gas mileage, better passing performance, better performance in hilly
>>terrain, etc. If people were required to learn how to drive vehicles with
>>manual transmissions, more of them might actually choose to drive such
>>vehicles.
>
> Here most cars run on petrol rather than gas still.
>
>>Dee, N8UZE
>
> Barry
> =====
> Home page
> http://members.iinet.net.au/~barry.og

In American English, "gas" is short for gasoline. Gasoline is the same as
petrol. The term petrol is generally not used here.

4333. Re: can a beverage be folded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 11:24:51 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1158578691.156418.107080@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52570

Best way to use this is as a center fed dipole... Make it as long as
you can with equal lengths... A tuner will help with rejecting strong
broadcastr stations...

denny

4334. Re: More RRAP funny VIDEOS !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 13:58:57 UTC
From: markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1158587937.372451.25250@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

corn flax 7 wrote:
> Who can guess what famous RRAP personality is in THIS video ?
>
> http://www.tourettesguy.com/videos/shitlikeahorse/
>
> (be SURE to check out all the titles in "The Videos" section!)
ZZZ

4335. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 14:57:06 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <PNmdnVa1qdZdLpPYnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52572

Lowest NF

Rod Maupin wrote:

> I am wanting to buy some receive preamps and am wondering if I'm looking at
> it the correct way. Here are two examples from two different manufacturers,
> both for the same band.
>
> #1) .55dB NF, 16dB gain
> #2) .9dB NF, 20dB gain
>
> So, do you go for more gain or less NF? Since this is for weak signal
> VHF/UHF work, I would say go for less NF but you can tell me what you think.
>
>
>
>

4336. Wisemen stalker at large

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 15:07:03 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158592022.826335.77720@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

markie_morgan_rapesboys@yahoo.com wrote:
>
Wisemen stalker at large

4337. Re: What antenna for receiving video signal from ISS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 16:57:56 UTC
From: Thierry
Message-ID: <450ed01a$1@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 52574

"Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:bf2af$450daf10$8b370786$12145@ALLTEL.NET...
>A plain wire dipole and a frequency of 14.313.00 will let you revcieve all
>the "SPACE NUTS" you want ROFL!

Hard to believe that ISS transmits its video in HF when it needs a TDRS...

> <Thierry> wrote in message news:450d2982$1@news.vo.lu...
>> Hi,
>>
>> I live in Europe. I 'd like to know if it could be possible to receive
>> video signal from ISS (the one usually sent to Houston) when it crosses
>> the sky over europe and display the pictures on a normal TV (not via NASA
>> TV).
>>
>> Could it be possible to pick up the signal with a normal satellite dish
>> (and of what diameter) and on which frequencies ?
>> In addition, could the signal be encrypted to prevent any reading ?
>>
>> I haven't found any information about that on the net but I could imagine
>> that we you are able to pick up radio communication from ISS and NASA can
>> receive their video, it could be also possible to receive the video as
>> well (in the same way at weather imags).
>>
>> Thanks for your lights
>>
>> Thierry
>>
>>
>>
>
>

4338. Re: What antenna for receiving video signal from ISS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 18:43:55 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <cP-dnfbBH-tbdZPYnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52575

```
<Thierry> wrote in message news:450ed01a$1@news.vo.lu...
>
> "Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in message
> news:bf2af$450daf10$8b370786$12145@ALLTEL.NET...
>>A plain wire dipole and a frequency of 14.313.00 will let you revcieve all
>>the "SPACE NUTS" you want ROFL!
>
> Hard to believe that ISS transmits its video in HF when it needs a TDRS...
>
>
I think 14.313 is some kind of ham net. The ISS is almost certainly
transmitting digital video via microwave, more than likely encrypted.

Tam/WB2TT
```

4339. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 20:58:53 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <een1al$16hq$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 52476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

jawod wrote:
>
>> It wouldn't hurt my feelings to see Radio Shack continue to downsize
>> other than the people losing their jobs. That always is a bad
>> situation but the company has forgotten what made it a growing
>> company. I remember years ago being able to go into a RS store and get
>> practically any electronic part within reason and actually talk to
>> someone with enough technical knowledge to know what it is and what it
>> does. Like the rest of corporate America, they have eliminated the
>> jobs of the knowledgeable so they can pay dolts a bit more than
>> minimum wage.
>
>
> You know, I've now read so many of these RS slams...and, I suppose, they
> are mostly accurate. However, they are true due to the nature of a
> failing business model. That model tried to keep part of the business
> catering to the electronics experimenter. (You CAN still get caps,
> resistors, etc. there.) Their failure comes, in part, out of this
> desire to appease the very people who deride them for it.

Interesting take on this. The local store has one little cabinet and a
part of a rack. They're hardly pandering to those experimenters.

I look at it as more that what they direction they decided to head into
won't generate all that much repeat business. How many times will
customers come in to buy new cell phones? Now that the market is
becoming saturated, and cell phone vendors are becoming as common as
pizza takeout joints, It is hard to blame people like me, who UsED to
spend a good bit of money there.

Interestingly enough, while visiting Ottawa this summer, I walked into
a electronics store (a division of Circuit city, but in a mall
environment) and was shocked to find several walls of parts!

> I bet I've been RS 4 times in a month, each time buying $10 or less in
> supplies. Who can pay the rent on such purchases?

I think that relates to my comments above. Wanna do a lot of small
purchases every month, or sell a cell phone once every two years to a
customer. There *are* a lot of experimenters out there. They now buy at
Mouser or the like.

> Hasn't anyone seen the same thing happen to hardware stores?
> The "good old days" of a knowledgeable hardware man spending more than 5
> minutes with you to sell a 50 cent item are also mostly gone. The

> biggest difference is that hardware stores-of-old lost out to the "big
> box" hardware warehouses. If RS goes (and it probably will), there is
> no alternative to the electronics experimenter other than the internet.

Or that Circuit city store. Of course I haven't seen one of those
places in the States! 8^(

> In my area, at least, there are no components, circuit boards, solder,
> etc in the "big box" stores.
>
> Maybe the rest of the stuff they sell is crap...now it's the same crap
> you can get at WalMart.
>
> I, for one, will miss RS if it goes. In fact, I have a bit of a soft
> spot for RS because that's where I got started getting interested in ham
> radio. Has it changed over the years? You bet. Why not get out an old
> picture of yourself and look in the mirror. Have YOU changed?

Yeah.... I got better looking.... ;^)

I think to sum up the Radio Shack experience, they were originally the
type of store that sold a little bit to lots of customers. When they
switched to cell phones, they were trying to sell a very little to large
numbers of customers. How many times a year does a person buy a cell phone?

As they marginalized their previous customer base, and now that most
cell phones are replacements, not new buys, the result was inevitable.

I'll miss 'em too. Got several kit radios, a capacitive discharge
ignition kit. several antennas, untold numbers of parts. Stereo
speakers, tape recorders. I used to spend thousands there.

But over the past several years, they've been trying to make sure I
don't miss them very much.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4340. Re: Ham radio can help President Bush and America's war on terror.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 23:50:26 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <6hGPg.9332$v%4.7262@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in news:450E01BF.9080102@fuse.net:

> Richard Crowley wrote:
>>
>> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
>> news:d8irg2dj5knvrk7u9tsqtrluchriavlrqt@4ax.com...
>>
>>> On 17 Sep 2006 14:51:55 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>> jawod wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> >
>>>>> > I like the way Rush Limbaugh puts it:
>>>>> >
>>>>> > "If you're offended, that's your problem."
>>>>> >
>>>>> > SC
>>>>>
>>>>> Rush LIMBAUGH?!?
>>>>>
>>>>> Do people still listen to that drugged-out loser?
>>>>
>>>>
>>
>>
>> Libs are too non-linear to even realize how hypocritical they are.
>
> Hmmm. A radio personality who railed against drugged out hippies and
> "tree huggers" is caught in the act of illegally obtaining drugs for his
> own use. Purchasing drugs in a parking lot with shoe boxes full of cash
> for his local pusher.
>
> Who is hypocritical? Linearity is a curious concept when applying it to
> this obese fraud.
>
> Al Franken had it right: "Rush Limbaugh is a Big Fat Idiot".
>
> If YOU'RE offended that's YOUR problem.

And you're a liberal k00k, hope you're not offended...

But if you are, that's your problem.

SC

4341. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 23:50:27 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <7hGPg.9333$v%4.1786@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

David <dhuisman@bigpond.net.au> wrote in
news:ip7Pg.30275$rP1.7418@news-server.bigpond.net.au:

> Anyone know what has happened to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew group ?
>
> The posts stopped a couple of days ago .
>
> Thanks
>
> Regards
>
> David
>

Well I knew this was going to happen. As ham radio requirements continue
to get dumbed down and people only understand how to use a microphone,
groups like homebrew are going to dry up.

SC

4342. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 23:50:31 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <bhGPg.9337$v%4.106@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
news:1158527339.352992.28170@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

>
> Denny wrote:
>
>> The Morse test neither helps nor hinders...
>
> You are uninformed and only half-right. It does not help, it hinders.
>

Yes, it hinders.

It keeps out the stupid and lazy. Individuals that really don't what to be
hams if it requires knowledge and skill to get a license.

Make them stay on CB and FRS. They're not an asset to the service.

And neither are you.

SC

4343. Re: what Code testing realy does to the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-18 23:51:08 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <MhGPg.9349$v%4.6271@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:1158542716.987841.319690@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:

> the worst of it is in my judgement that it makes it rough to sell the
> ARS to even an interested person makes us look like luddites. even
> worse for me to sell after Robeson can tell the lie oh learning code is
> easy. I can't tell that lie

I wonder if I ran the above through google translater, and printed it out
in Egyption hieroglyphics if it would be easier to understand.

SC

4344. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 00:00:42 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <KqGPg.9029$W13.3226@trnddc05>
Source record: 52481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

```
" >
> Well I knew this was going to happen. As ham radio requirements continue
> to get dumbed down and people only understand how to use a microphone,
> groups like homebrew are going to dry up.
>
> SC

Up 'til now I have not read your posts- just subject lines.
From them, I gather you are something of a ham radio guru. May I ask a few
qualifying questions?

1. Do you have a code proficinecy certificate - if so at what speed? If not,
how fast can you copy? I would hope at least in excess of 20WPM, given your
posts.

2. Do you build/design most or any of your equipment?

3. Have you published in any of the amateur journals?

4. Are you active in perhaps EME or microwave or other modes that require
at least a modicum of technical expertise?

I will admit that I, and the amateurs I congregate with can answer yes many
times over to the above ( oh yeah, proficiency at 25WPM)
but you don't find any of us ranting about the current state of exams.
Those that wish to use code may, and those that enjoy designing/building
may. Those that don't may want to in the future with proper Elmering.

Looking forward to your response,

Dale W4OP
```

4345. Re: what Code testing realy does to the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 00:31:21 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1158625881.430441.126960@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

```
Slow Code wrote:
> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
> news:1158542716.987841.319690@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:
>
> > the worst of it is in my judgement that it makes it rough to sell the
> > ARS to even an interested person makes us look like luddites. even
> > worse for me to sell after Robeson can tell the lie oh learning code is
> > easy. I can't tell that lie
>
>
>
> I wonder if I ran the above through google translater, and printed it out
> in Egyption hieroglyphics if it would be easier to understand.

Morse Code is that way for a lot of people.
```

4346. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 00:34:00 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9842B2F595F2Aspectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Source record: 52483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

>
>> Anyone know what has happened to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew group ?
>>
>> The posts stopped a couple of days ago .
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> Regards
>>
>> David

Either your ISP's usenet server is losing them, (sometimes they drop groups intentionally), or something else is goofy with the usenet handling of this group. I just went to check that group and it came up with no new postings. However, I then reloaded all articles and it showed a several postings made yesterday and today. So, bottom line, it IS still working.

Ed K7AAT

4347. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 00:38:58 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <sveug21lpahu12n0s58gpm97j2gs34achg@4ax.com>
Source record: 52484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 18 Sep 2006 23:50:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
>news:1158527339.352992.28170@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>
>>
>> Denny wrote:
>>
>>> The Morse test neither helps nor hinders...
>>
>> You are uninformed and only half-right. It does not help, it hinders.
>>
>
>
>Yes, it hinders.
then it should be abolished
>
>It keeps out the stupid and lazy. Individuals that really don't what to be
>hams if it requires knowledge and skill to get a license.
no it does notyou have a license after all
>
>Make them stay on CB and FRS. They're not an asset to the service.
nope
>
>
>And neither are you.
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4348. Re: what Code testing realy does to the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 00:47:45 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <bgfug257b7keqgglivo945iunjssa29de7@4ax.com>
Source record: 52485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 18 Sep 2006 23:51:08 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
>news:1158542716.987841.319690@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:
>
the worst of it is in my judgement that it makes it rough to sell the
ARS to even an interested person makes us look like luddites. even
worse for me to sell after Robeson can tell the lie oh learning code
is
easy. I can't tell that lie
off topic coments removed

ignine that SC said nothing of relavance again
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4349. Re: what Code testing realy does to the ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 00:48:12 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <phfug29lmlnmol53pgborsivneokdp6l0f@4ax.com>
Source record: 52486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On 18 Sep 2006 17:31:21 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Slow Code wrote:
>> "an old friend" <kb9rqz@yahoo.com> wrote in
>> news:1158542716.987841.319690@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:
>>
>> > the worst of it is in my judgement that it makes it rough to sell the
>> > ARS to even an interested person makes us look like luddites. even
>> > worse for me to sell after Robeson can tell the lie oh learning code is
>> > easy. I can't tell that lie
>>
>>
>>
>> I wonder if I ran the above through google translater, and printed it out
>> in Egyption hieroglyphics if it would be easier to understand.
>
>Morse Code is that way for a lot of people.
yea but another real language I can read
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4350. slow code stalker at large

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 00:58:27 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158627507.868544.269100@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
>
slow code stalker at large

4351. Re: Receive Preamp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 01:05:08 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <450f4244$0$662$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52488

Jim - NN7K wrote:

> Generally speaking, the BEST NOISE figure (factor,
> ect. is what you want (best sensitivity),
> however, the Gain would be a consideration, IF you had excessive coax
> loss. (in this case, in
> excess of 16 dB, which would be quite doubtful.
> The gain of a vhf (or any amp, for that matter),
> only needs to exceed your coax (and your front end
> I.E. Reciever's Noise figure, so as to allow the
> preamps noise figure to take precidence (establish
> your floor sensitivity) I hope I stated that
> correctly. And, even then, as long as THAT noise
> figure is below the cold sky noise (from other
> sources), then the cold sky noise (about 1.8 dB
> on 2 meters) is the limiting factor on your sensitivity, before
> figureing the SELECTIVITY of
> your reciever (half the bandwidth, gain 6 dB,
> half again, now gain another 6dB). Probably
> as clear as mud, but the best I can describe it--
> Jim -NN7K

Great response, Jim. Only one nit to pick, that Noise Figure and
incoming noise energy are not equivalent or even really related. Also,
a .1 dB change in NF does not imply a .1dB change in signal to noise or
received signal level. It is a non-intuitive relationship to say the least.

tom
K0TAR

4352. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 01:08:02 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <higug2p2m45ofs9v6o6mi8jsejf0b9kru9@4ax.com>
Source record: 52489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 00:00:42 GMT, "Dale Parfitt"
<par@parelectronics.com> wrote:

>
>" >
>> Well I knew this was going to happen. As ham radio requirements continue
>> to get dumbed down and people only understand how to use a microphone,
>> groups like homebrew are going to dry up.
>>
>> SC
>
>Up 'til now I have not read your posts- just subject lines.
>From them, I gather you are something of a ham radio guru. May I ask a few
>qualifying questions?
answering as gegenral inquiry for myself
>
>1. Do you have a code proficinecy certificate - if so at what speed? If not,
>how fast can you copy? I would hope at least in excess of 20WPM, given your
>posts.
me not at all and not ever planing on it
>
>2. Do you build/design most or any of your equipment?
some of it
>
>3. Have you published in any of the amateur journals?
no
>
>4. Are you active in perhaps EME or microwave or other modes that require
>at least a modicum of technical expertise?

EME and Microwave and till this year all my microwave gear was
homebrew (added an IC 910 h with the 1.2 gig module)

>
>I will admit that I, and the amateurs I congregate with can answer yes many
>times over to the above (oh yeah, proficiency at 25WPM)
>but you don't find any of us ranting about the current state of exams.
>Those that wish to use code may, and those that enjoy designing/building
>may. Those that don't may want to in the future with proper Elmering.
>
>Looking forward to your response,

don't hold your breath (unless you are felling suicidal of course)
>

>Dale W4OP
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4353. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 02:17:12 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <450f5329$0$1004$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Dale Parfitt wrote:

> " >
>
>>Well I knew this was going to happen. As ham radio requirements continue
>>to get dumbed down and people only understand how to use a microphone,
>>groups like homebrew are going to dry up.
>>
>>SC
>
>
> Up 'til now I have not read your posts- just subject lines.
> From them, I gather you are something of a ham radio guru. May I ask a few
> qualifying questions?
>
> 1. Do you have a code proficinecy certificate - if so at what speed? If not,
> how fast can you copy? I would hope at least in excess of 20WPM, given your
> posts.
>
> 2. Do you build/design most or any of your equipment?
>
> 3. Have you published in any of the amateur journals?
>
> 4. Are you active in perhaps EME or microwave or other modes that require
> at least a modicum of technical expertise?
>
> I will admit that I, and the amateurs I congregate with can answer yes many
> times over to the above (oh yeah, proficiency at 25WPM)
> but you don't find any of us ranting about the current state of exams.
> Those that wish to use code may, and those that enjoy designing/building
> may. Those that don't may want to in the future with proper Elmering.
>
> Looking forward to your response,
>
> Dale W4OP
>
>

Good luck Dale.

His type has a single point of aim, and a single point of failure. He
probably has no idea how to make a power divider for 432 or a sequencer
for an EME station. Hell, probably has no idea what either one is.

Some people have a single point of view on what it takes to be a capable amateur radio operator. And they could do it with a spark gap transmitter. And couldn't use much of anything more advanced.

tom
K0TAR

4354. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 02:17:42 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <450f5346$0$1004$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Dale Parfitt wrote:

> " >
>
>>Well I knew this was going to happen. As ham radio requirements continue
>>to get dumbed down and people only understand how to use a microphone,
>>groups like homebrew are going to dry up.
>>
>>SC
>
>
> Up 'til now I have not read your posts- just subject lines.
> From them, I gather you are something of a ham radio guru. May I ask a few
> qualifying questions?
>
> 1. Do you have a code proficinecy certificate - if so at what speed? If not,
> how fast can you copy? I would hope at least in excess of 20WPM, given your
> posts.
>
> 2. Do you build/design most or any of your equipment?
>
> 3. Have you published in any of the amateur journals?
>
> 4. Are you active in perhaps EME or microwave or other modes that require
> at least a modicum of technical expertise?
>
> I will admit that I, and the amateurs I congregate with can answer yes many
> times over to the above (oh yeah, proficiency at 25WPM)
> but you don't find any of us ranting about the current state of exams.
> Those that wish to use code may, and those that enjoy designing/building
> may. Those that don't may want to in the future with proper Elmering.
>
> Looking forward to your response,
>
> Dale W4OP
>
>

4355. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 02:21:37 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <450f5431$0$1018$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Dale Parfitt wrote:

> " >
>
>>Well I knew this was going to happen. As ham radio requirements continue
>>to get dumbed down and people only understand how to use a microphone,
>>groups like homebrew are going to dry up.
>>
>>SC
>
>
> Up 'til now I have not read your posts- just subject lines.
> From them, I gather you are something of a ham radio guru. May I ask a few
> qualifying questions?
>
> 1. Do you have a code proficinecy certificate - if so at what speed? If not,
> how fast can you copy? I would hope at least in excess of 20WPM, given your
> posts.
>
> 2. Do you build/design most or any of your equipment?
>
> 3. Have you published in any of the amateur journals?
>
> 4. Are you active in perhaps EME or microwave or other modes that require
> at least a modicum of technical expertise?
>
> I will admit that I, and the amateurs I congregate with can answer yes many
> times over to the above (oh yeah, proficiency at 25WPM)
> but you don't find any of us ranting about the current state of exams.
> Those that wish to use code may, and those that enjoy designing/building
> may. Those that don't may want to in the future with proper Elmering.
>
> Looking forward to your response,
>
> Dale W4OP
>
>

BTW, you might be interested to know that VE4MA worked a couple of the
NLRS (Minneapolis) group on 10 Gigs Saturday night on rain scatter. 620
kilometers on about 8 watts CW. Maybe good enough for NBFM, but no one
bothered.

tom
K0TAR

4356. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 03:36:20 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <c3iug29tid5kod1f1olqktlvn5kkicgg7j@4ax.com>
Source record: 52493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 18 Sep 2006 23:50:31 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote in
>news:1158527339.352992.28170@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>
>>
>> Denny wrote:
>>
>>> The Morse test neither helps nor hinders...
>>
>> You are uninformed and only half-right. It does not help, it hinders.
>>
>
>
>Yes, it hinders.
>
>It keeps out the stupid and lazy. Individuals that really don't what to be
>hams if it requires knowledge and skill to get a license.

BULLSHIT! Code is NOT KNOWLEDGE!!! I have NO problem learning
technical info that helps me use the radio properly. Code is not
needed to do that.

Get off your high-horse already.

>Make them stay on CB and FRS. They're not an asset to the service.

CB and FRS don't have the range.

>And neither are you.

Who the FUCK are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
arrogant PRICK! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
what makes a person an "asset to the service"?

What fantasy do you hold that you would believe that your tiny-fisted
tantrums would have more weight than that of a leprous desert rat,
spinning rabidly in a circle, waiting for the bite of the snake?

4357. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 12:19:27 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <450FE04F.7060501@fuse.net>
Source record: 52494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

>
>
> Who the FUCK are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
> arrogant PRICK! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
> and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
> to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
> what makes a person an "asset to the service"?
>
Jeez,
Chill out, eh?

> What fantasy do you hold that you would believe that your tiny-fisted
> tantrums would have more weight than that of a leprous desert rat,
> spinning rabidly in a circle, waiting for the bite of the snake?
>

Waxing poetic now?

Yes it's obsolete. Yes, it's fun.

Should it be used to qualify? Let the FCC decide (soon).

If it is eliminated, will that change the "Service"? Maybe.

Will CW disappear? Probably not.
Historically, it defined ham radio, so it has a special place in the
hearts of very many hams. It's natural that they sort of cling to it.

Will CW's elimination be the end of ham radio? Of course not.
Ham radio will cease when all the hams die off. New hams are needed,
with or without code.

My personal hope is that a significant minority of these new hams will
take up CW and learn to enjoy this mode. It truly is a fun mode. I
hope people will WANT to learn it.

Compulsory things are seldom welcome,,,some are necessary. Is CW a good
requirement for ham radio? I guess it has probably outlived its day.

A requirement related to other digital modes would make a good
replacement. True?

4358. Re: How much of a multiband fan antenna has to be fanned?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 12:24:21 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <VjRPg.31326$Md4.19515@tornado.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 52495

Similar to the Hustler models of mobile antennas, the distance between FP and X would be part of each dipole. FP would be the end of the coax connected to the dipoles.

Bill, W4WNT

"funkbastler" <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in message news:27rgg25jt4a26dtm34vkahrsjq8bclv197@4ax.com...
> If, on each side of the feed point, a single conductor runs out
> to point X, with individual conductors onward from X for each
> band of interest, how far from the feedpoint can X be?
>
> (like this) /10 meters
> /
> FP----------------X------15 meters
> \
> \
> \
> \20 meters
>
> --
> -fb-
>

4359. Re: How much of a multiband fan antenna has to be fanned?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 13:17:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <y5SPg.1995$TV3.1422@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52496

W4WNT wrote:
> Similar to the Hustler models of mobile antennas, the distance between FP
> and X would be part of each dipole. FP would be the end of the coax
> connected to the dipoles.

There's a big difference, Bill. With the Hustler system, the
10m *loaded* element has a lower impedance on 10m than the 15m
and 20m elements, so most of the 10m energy flows into the 10m
element.

Without loading, as below, the 10m element has the highest
impedance on 10m. The 20m element has the lowest impedance
on 10m so most of the 10m energy flows into the 20m element
and the system is non-resonant on 10m.

I used EZNEC to make a vertical inverted-L, resonant on 20m.
It has a 6 foot vertical section and a 10.8 foot horizontal
top section. Then in the other direction at the top, I added
a 2.25 foot section to try to make it resonant on 10m. There
is very little 10m current in the 2.25 foot section. Most
of the 10m current flows in the 10.8 foot section. The
feedpoint impedance on 10m is 522-j719.

On 10m, the impedance looking into a 10.8 foot whip is much
lower than the impedance looking into a 2.25 foot whip.
The 10m energy pretty much ignores the 2.25 foot whip and
takes the path of least impedance into the 10.8 foot whip.

> "funkbastler" <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in message
> news:27rgg25jt4a26dtm34vkahrsjq8bclv197@4ax.com...
>> If, on each side of the feed point, a single conductor runs out
>> to point X, with individual conductors onward from X for each
>> band of interest, how far from the feedpoint can X be?
>>
>> (like this) /10 meters
>> /
>> FP----------------X------15 meters
>> \
>> \
>> \
>> \20 meters
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4360. Re: What antenna for receiving video signal from ISS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 15:02:39 UTC
From: Rayburn <rayburnsweet@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <51716$4510068f$8b370786$17727@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 52497

You fella's dont get out much do ya?

14.313.00

thats the frequency so many nut cases and fruitcakes hang out on and fight daily......As in a bunch of space cases!

99.9% of the world ham and shortwave population knows about it...I guess I just found the "TWO" that dont LOL!

"Tam/WB2TT" <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote in message news:cP-dnfbBH-tbdZPYnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@comcast.com...
>
> <Thierry> wrote in message news:450ed01a$1@news.vo.lu...
>>
>> "Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in message
>> news:bf2af$450daf10$8b370786$12145@ALLTEL.NET...
>>>A plain wire dipole and a frequency of 14.313.00 will let you revcieve
>>>all the "SPACE NUTS" you want ROFL!
>>
>> Hard to believe that ISS transmits its video in HF when it needs a
>> TDRS...
>>
>>
> I think 14.313 is some kind of ham net. The ISS is almost certainly
> transmitting digital video via microwave, more than likely encrypted.
>
> Tam/WB2TT
>

4361. Re: Art Bell / Cell Phone Tricks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 15:44:21 UTC
From: thesavagebelcher <14313loonsareback@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <90cf4$4510105d$d1cc57ce$1835@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 52498
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,alt.fan.art-bell.alt.usenet.kooks,alt.slack,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
----- Original Message -----
From: "Al Patrick" <arp@_NOSPAM_inet4u.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2006 3:42 PM
Subject: OT: Art Bell / Cell Phone Tricks
> Sorry, this is Off Topic, but contains things - when completed - that
> may be important to many of us.
>
> Last night / This morning Art Bell was telling of some cell phone tricks
> that may come in handy to many of us one day and I confess: I was too
> lazy or sleepy to get up, find some paper and write them down.
>
> As I recall them there were four, at least. I'll start with the two I
> think I recall correctly.
>
> 1) ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD you can use *112 as an emergency call and they
> will locate and redirect you to the proper number(s) such as 911.
> (Someone Please correct me if I'm wrong on any of this. -- As if I had
> to ask. :-)
>
> 2) Should you be so unfortunate as to lock your keys - and your
> automatic door opener in your vehicle you may not be totally out of luck
> if you have a cell phone handy -- and know someone else with an
> automatic door opener for your vehicle; i.e. spouse, etc. Call them
> on the cell phone and have them get their door opener and put it near
> the phone and press the unlock button - while you hold your cell phone
> about one foot from the door of the vehicle. It WILL unlock the door!
> If they are a bit mischievous they could also press the alarm key and
> set off the alarm INSTEAD of opening the door!!!!

The above transcript is an URBAN LEGEND.

It 100% WILL NOT work as stated.

The full story of this particular amusing Urban Legend is at the URL
below...

http://www.snopes.com/autos/techno/keyless.asp

Wireless Entry devices for passenger cars and trucks use RF.
They do not use audio. Also, the RF signal from a keychain Auto
Remote Entry device WILL NOT carry atop a cellular telephone
transmitted signal.
```

If this method were true and did work as
stated, hackers would sit in parking lots
with scanners and computers getting the
embedded signals off of people's keychains
and the result is vehicle Grand Thefts would
increase 5000% and nobody would want to
own any type of a wireless entry system on their
car or truck.

I am amazed that Bell stated this, as with his background
in ham radio and broadcast electronics, he should have
known this was a crock of chicken beaks....

>
> 3) I do not recall the process, but: For those who have a Nokia cell
> phone and MUST make an emergency call while the battery is almost dead
> there is a reserve battery inside the Nokia that can be called upon to
> boost your power level by about 50% via the keypad. When the regular
> battery is recharged this emergency one will also recharge. Anyone
> recall the steps to this?
>
> 4) There is also a way to access your cell phone serial number from
> your keypad so you can write it down. Then you can call the phone
> company and have that cell phone totally disabled should it be stolen.
> Even if the thief has some kind of access card it still will not allow
> calls from that cell phone. You probably will NOT get your phone back
> but you can rest in knowing that the thief can no longer get any benefit
> out of it either! :-)
>
> I realize I might have been able to go to Coast2CoastAM or Art Bell's
> url if he has one and found this stuff, but thought some of you'd like
> to know about it anyway. If anyone can locate it online or happened to
> write it down this morning would you please post it here?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Al

4362. How to tied down an Antenna pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 19:03:31 UTC
From: Darren <dfarrington_m1@coralwave.com>
Message-ID: <12h0fessq14cg03@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52499

Also looking for websites on how to tie the 30 ft Antenna pole to the house

Thanks in advance

4363. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 21:28:41 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1158701321.696927.176910@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Try rec.crafts.homebrew

4364. Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 23:58:20 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <wu%Pg.9881$v%4.8087@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:

"I woke up this morning with a pimple on my butt" or

"The dog crapped on the living room carpet again."

Allowing no-codes on VHF & UHF has made discussions less technical and more like CB. Don't let your hatred of CW destroy our HF bands too.

Amateur Radio, a National resource.

73

SC

4365. Ham radios don't come with kill-filters or plonk buttons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-19 23:58:25 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <Bu%Pg.9885$v%4.4258@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

It's written tests and CW that keep the sick, lame, and lazy, out of your receiver, not a plonk button or kill-filter. Don't degrade receiver performance. Support keeping CW, and increasing the speed requirement, and make the passing score for writtens 85%.

TNX, 73 de Slow Code :-)

4366. Re: Ham radios don't come with kill-filters or plonk buttons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 00:02:57 UTC
From: Mahmoud Ahmadinejad <read@book.com>
Message-ID: <12h11ljpcc6mf19@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"No Code", just like "No War", is just another failed Neo-Liberal policy.

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Bu%Pg.9885$v%4.4258@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> It's written tests and CW that keep the sick, lame, and lazy, out of
> your receiver, not a plonk button or kill-filter. Don't degrade receiver
> performance. Support keeping CW, and increasing the speed requirement,
> and make the passing score for writtens 85%.
>
> TNX, 73 de Slow Code :-)
>
>
>

4367. Re: can a beverage be folded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 00:16:49 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <RL%Pg.7567$8e5.119@tornado.ohiordc.rr.com>
Source record: 52504

<eternalsquire@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1158563576.535522.101790@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> All,
>
> I moved again. My new trailer is located near the center of a fence
> 180 meters length. Best way to take advantage of this using a beverage
> for receiving?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> The Eternal Squire

Yes, you can feed a two wire Beverage at the center, with reflection
transformers at each end. The feed transformer will have two ports,
which will provide directional RX antennas in two directions.

I used one for a few years to good effect on Topband.

I know that it was in Vic Misek's Beverage book, and I think it's
in the ON4UN book as well.

Jeff K8ND

4368. Re: Ham radios don't come with kill-filters or plonk buttons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 01:16:47 UTC
From: Bob Downonit <Down@gag.net>
Message-ID: <2006091921164750073%Down@gagnet>
Source record: 52505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

On 2006-09-19 19:58:25 -0400, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> said:

> It's written tests and CW that keep the sick, lame, and lazy, out of
> your receiver, not a plonk button or kill-filter. Don't degrade receiver
> performance. Support keeping CW, and increasing the speed requirement,
> and make the passing score for writtens 85%.
> TNX, 73 de Slow Code :-)
>

Nonsense but thanks for playing!

4369. A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 01:49:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h17gktf0opa87@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

As a reader and frequent contributor to the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup, I see a large and increasing volume of messages cross posted to a large handful of groups which have nothing to do with antennas. Not surprisingly, I don't see any of the regular contributors to this newsgroup participating in the endless arguments about Morse code, testing requirements, and what it takes to be a "real" amateur. These threads seem to be increasing in number daily, involving the same participants, and have grown to the point that the signal-to-noise ratio of rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is getting seriously degraded. It's becoming necessary to fish through multiple off-topic threads to find the postings involving antennas.

There's no point in including rec.radio.amateur.antenna in the list of newsgroups you send these postings to. There are certainly groups whose readers are much more interested in participating or reading about these topics.

So my request is: Please don't include rec.radio.amateur.antenna in the list of newsgroups you send the original posting to. And when replying to a thread whose topic doesn't involve antennas, simply delete rec.radio.amateur.antenna from the list of newsgroups receiving the reply, before clicking "Send". This won't detract in any way from your discussions, and will be a relief for rec.radio.amateur.antenna readers and participants.

Thanks and 73,
Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4370. Re: Art Bell / Cell Phone Tricks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 02:09:12 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <2g81h29mbsja7sma5eb5b6e8o98jbfjvsb@4ax.com>
Source record: 52507
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,alt.fan.art-bell.alt.usenet.kooks,alt.slack,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 11:44:21 -0400, "thesavagebelcher"
<14313loonsareback@yahoo.com> wrote:

>The above transcript is an URBAN LEGEND.

>It 100% WILL NOT work as stated.

Also ...

>> 3) I do not recall the process, but: For those who have a Nokia cell
>> phone and MUST make an emergency call while the battery is almost dead
>> there is a reserve battery inside the Nokia that can be called upon to
>> boost your power level by about 50% via the keypad. When the regular
>> battery is recharged this emergency one will also recharge. Anyone
>> recall the steps to this?

There's an internal battery in some phones to keep the memory alive if
you change batteries, but it wouldn't actually run the phone for more
than a small fraction of a second. It's about as powerful as the CMOS
battery in a computer.

>> 4) There is also a way to access your cell phone serial number from
>> your keypad so you can write it down. Then you can call the phone
>> company and have that cell phone totally disabled should it be stolen.
>> Even if the thief has some kind of access card it still will not allow
>> calls from that cell phone. You probably will NOT get your phone back
>> but you can rest in knowing that the thief can no longer get any benefit
>> out of it either! :-)

Or just tell the company to disable the phone you have on your account
- they have all the information they need in their database. Although
you CAN get the IMEI of a cellphone very easily.

4371. Re: A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 02:43:38 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <BbadnQeNk-1FN43YnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52508

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> As a reader and frequent contributor to the rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> newsgroup, I see a large and increasing volume of messages cross posted
> to a large handful of groups which have nothing to do with antennas. Not
> surprisingly, I don't see any of the regular contributors to this
> newsgroup participating in the endless arguments about Morse code,
> testing requirements, and what it takes to be a "real" amateur. These
> threads seem to be increasing in number daily, involving the same
> participants, and have grown to the point that the signal-to-noise ratio
> of rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is getting seriously degraded.
> It's becoming necessary to fish through multiple off-topic threads to
> find the postings involving antennas.

> There's no point in including rec.radio.amateur.antenna in the list of
> newsgroups you send these postings to. There are certainly groups whose
> readers are much more interested in participating or reading about these
> topics.
>
> So my request is: Please don't include rec.radio.amateur.antenna in the
> list of newsgroups you send the original posting to. And when replying
> to a thread whose topic doesn't involve antennas, simply delete
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna from the list of newsgroups receiving the
> reply, before clicking "Send". This won't detract in any way from your
> discussions, and will be a relief for rec.radio.amateur.antenna readers
> and participants.

Oh boy, Roy! I fear you just encouraged them! Once upon a time I posted fairly regularly in the policy group. Then we got a new member who was happy to e-bomb the group with the help of a lot of throwaway addresses. Heaven help ya if he chooses you as a target. I think what happened in policy was that a lot of regulars were chased away, or just got bored with hearing about others supposed sexual deviancy, and of course Morse code testing.....

Of course it isn't any fun for those types if they don't have anyone to fight with. I suspect that the malignancy has just metastasized to the other groups to get more sparring partners. 8^)

Groups trimmed to not be a part of the problem...

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4372. Re: Ham radios don't come with kill-filters or plonk buttons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 02:51:42 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <4510ACBE.7030100@fuse.net>
Source record: 52509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Mahmoud Ahmadinejad wrote:
> "No Code", just like "No War", is just another failed Neo-Liberal policy.
>
Yes, WAR has worked out SO WELL for the NeoCons. (Actually, it has.
Lots of money to be made on the backs of American soldiers.)

First time I've seen the term Neo-Liberal...I kinda like it.

4373. Re: A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 02:54:44 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <4510AD74.2060308@fuse.net>
Source record: 52510

Roy, you're right.

Phished in no more.

4374. Re: Ham radios don't come with kill-filters or plonk buttons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 04:13:40 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <avf1h2httjn52pa8nbgu17ebvpskki1ss1@4ax.com>
Source record: 52512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 23:58:25 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>It's written tests and CW that keep the sick, lame, and lazy, out of
>your receiver, not a plonk button or kill-filter. Don't degrade receiver
>performance. Support keeping CW, and increasing the speed requirement,
>and make the passing score for writtens 85%.
>
>TNX, 73 de Slow Code :-)
troling right along I see
>
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4375. Re: What antenna for receiving video signal from ISS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 04:15:21 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <uf3Qg.4$gM1.2@fed1read12>
Source record: 52511

"Rayburn" <rayburnsweet@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:51716$4510068f$8b370786$17727@ALLTEL.NET...
> You fella's dont get out much do ya?
>
> 14.313.00
>
> thats the frequency so many nut cases and fruitcakes hang out on and fight
> daily......As in a bunch of space cases!
>
> 99.9% of the world ham and shortwave population knows about it...I guess I
> just found the "TWO" that dont LOL!

FYI

I checked the nice ARISS website from Radio Amateurs of Canada at
http://www.rac.ca/ariss/oindex.htm

On the site, updated to yesterday, they give this info:

<quote>
Frequencies in use

The following frequencies are currently used for ARISS general QSO's
Voice and Packet Downlink: 145.80 (Worldwide)
Voice Uplink: 144.49 for Regions 2 and 3 (The Americas, and the Pacific)
Voice Uplink: 145.20 for Region 1 (Europe, Central Asia and Africa)
Packet Uplink: 145.99 (Worldwide)
Crossband FM repeater downlink: 145.80 MHz (Worldwide)
Crossband FM repeater uplink: 437.80 MHz (Worldwide)

All frequencies are subject to Doppler shifting.
<end quote>

Note the total absence of HF. Modest antennas will work the ISS. Haven't
researched it [yet]. However, if 5 watts can work repeaters at 80 miles
using a j-pole, a mobile ought to do the ISS, assuming there aren't a bunch
of big-gun stations calling, too.

What's the claimed QRP record for an ISS QSO?

4376. slow code staking torl on the lose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 04:26:01 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158726361.567210.27090@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
> were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
how would know thye were not in code

4377. Re: Ham radios don't come with kill-filters or plonk buttons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 05:07:17 UTC
From: Son of a Mahmoud Ahmadinejad <boringflatusk@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <d6333$4510cc87$d1cc56e1$8787@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 52514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:Bu%Pg.9885$v%4.4258@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> It's written tests and CW that keep the sick, lame, and lazy, out of
> your receiver, not a plonk button or kill-filter.

Sure!

I guess that you were not around during the heyday
of the 14.313 and 75 Meter Jamming Wars of
the late 70's and 80's.

ALL of the QRM'ers involved had a General or better
and in those days you had to pass a 13 WPM code test
to even GET ON the HF spectrum.

Your argument is as pointless as your ball-shaped fart head.

4378. Re: slow code staking torl on the lose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 05:58:20 UTC
From: captain_veritas@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1158731900.174212.54010@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> > Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
> > were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
> how would know thye were not in code

This is a prime example of why we don't have many intelligent
discussions on this board. Anyone who says anything halfway
interesting gets flamed by the resident gollums and trolls.

4379. Re: can a beverage be folded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 11:02:08 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1158750128.633308.122060@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52516

Well, ya gotta read between the lines... He wants a low noise receive antenna.. Unless his desired listening directions coincide with the fence line a beverage is not the solution... A low dipole is a good antenna for an omni directional, low noise, receive antenna..

cheers ... denny

4380. Re: A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 11:53:30 UTC
From: Chris <daviesc338@nospam.alvillage.net>
Message-ID: <3dcnsdd1b6e.991075257@alvillage.net>
Source record: 52517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 18:49:08 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> So my request is: Please don't include rec.radio.amateur.antenna in the
> list of newsgroups you send the original posting to. And when replying
> to a thread whose topic doesn't involve antennas, simply delete

My request is: Please learn about kill files, and please learn how to take action yourself by killing all posts crossposted to groups other than rec.radio.amateur.antenna. You'll have a much greater chance of changing yourself than you will of getting everyone else to do your bidding, and you'll be a whole lot less frustrated once you do figure that simple task out.

I have a theory about hams who can't even master a news reader, but I'll leave that discussion for another thread.

4381. Re: A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 12:48:48 UTC
From: Chris <daviesc338@nospam.alvillage.net>
Message-ID: <3dcd8911b6e.aa1075257@alvillage.net>
Source record: 52518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 20 Sep 2006 06:58:01 -0500, nospam <nospam@nospam.net> wrote:
> Chris, we don't mind using the filters. The problem is they (you) are
> changing the subject every single day so we are constantly making new
> kill filters. THATS the problem.
>
>
>
> On Wed, 20 Sep 2006 11:53:30 +0000 (UTC), "Chris"
> <daviesc338@nospam.alvillage.net> wrote:
>
> >On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 18:49:08 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> >> So my request is: Please don't include rec.radio.amateur.antenna in the
> >> list of newsgroups you send the original posting to. And when replying
> >> to a thread whose topic doesn't involve antennas, simply delete
> >
> >My request is: Please learn about kill files, and please learn how to
> >take action yourself by killing all posts crossposted to groups other
> >than rec.radio.amateur.antenna. You'll have a much greater chance of
> >changing yourself than you will of getting everyone else to do your
> >bidding, and you'll be a whole lot less frustrated once you do figure
> >that simple task out.
> >
> >I have a theory about hams who can't even master a news reader, but I'll
> >leave that discussion for another thread.

No, YOU are the problem. A proper kill filter will kill all crossposts,
no matter what the identity of the poster may be. If you really knew
how to use a kill filter (and you obviously don't), morphing posters
would present no problem at all.

You also top post, and that makes it obvious that you have a lot yet to
learn about Usenet.

4382. Re: Ham radios don't come with kill-filters or plonk buttons.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 14:11:14 UTC
From: EchoBlip <EB@ruckmail.com>
Message-ID: <6_bQg.2972$GR.1367@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

mmmm, I like Neo Nazi myself.

Wake up White people!

like sea food? How about a bowl of Ku Klux Clam chowder?

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message news:4510ACBE.7030100@fuse.net...
> Mahmoud Ahmadinejad wrote:
>> "No Code", just like "No War", is just another failed Neo-Liberal policy.
>>
> Yes, WAR has worked out SO WELL for the NeoCons. (Actually, it has. Lots
> of money to be made on the backs of American soldiers.)
>
>
>
> First time I've seen the term Neo-Liberal...I kinda like it.

4383. Re: A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 14:52:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fBcQg.6494$lj.3920@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52520

Chris wrote:
> My request is: ... please learn how to
> take action yourself by killing all posts crossposted to groups other
> than rec.radio.amateur.antenna.

Roy and I are using Thunderbird. How does one learn how
to do that with Thunderbird?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4384. Re: A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 14:56:54 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <4ll2h2hhkhbce7s92r1k1je6uq3m3j4k6b@4ax.com>
Source record: 52521

On Wed, 20 Sep 2006 14:52:59 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Chris wrote:
>> My request is: ... please learn how to
>> take action yourself by killing all posts crossposted to groups other
>> than rec.radio.amateur.antenna.
>
>Roy and I are using Thunderbird. How does one learn how
>to do that with Thunderbird?

Or with Agent or Pan?

4385. Re: A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 15:31:40 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <eermss$1j6o$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 52522

Danny Richardson wrote:
> On Wed, 20 Sep 2006 14:52:59 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Chris wrote:
>>> My request is: ... please learn how to
>>> take action yourself by killing all posts crossposted to groups other
>>> than rec.radio.amateur.antenna.
>> Roy and I are using Thunderbird. How does one learn how
>> to do that with Thunderbird?
>
> Or with Agent or Pan?
>

Besides, we shouldn't have to kill crossposted messages. Simply to eliminate all crossposting is throwing out the baby with the bathwater.

The culprit(s) change the threads within the threads, so that you end up feeling like a plate-spiiner, killing one thread, then another, then another. In addition, those throwaway addresses insure that we spend as much time filtering as we do reading.

How amusing that there is an element out there that insist on their free speech to post their antisocial garbage, yet they blame the victims when the victim has the audacity to complain.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4386. Re: How to tied down an Antenna pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 17:45:18 UTC
From: fmmck@aol.com
Message-ID: <fmmck-2009061345180001@172.149.149.100>
Source record: 52523

In article <12h0fessq14cg03@corp.supernews.com>, "Darren"
<dfarrington_m1@coralwave.com> wrote:

> Also looking for websites on how to tie the 30 ft Antenna pole to the house

Darren-

Take a look at
http://www.channelmaster.com/pages/TVS/MountsHrdwr.htm
for examples of various hardware used to attach antennas to poles and to
attach poles to houses. Many hardware stores carry generic versions of
these items.

If you have a Lowes store in your area, look in their electrical department.

73,
Fred
K4DII

4387. Re: slow code staking torl on the lose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 18:06:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <in03h25krib54esl1utampi8djqfag1llr@4ax.com>
Source record: 52524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On 19 Sep 2006 22:58:20 -0700, captain_veritas@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com wrote:
>> Slow Code wrote:
>> > Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
>> > were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
>> how would know thye were not in code
>
>This is a prime example of why we don't have many intelligent
>discussions on this board. Anyone who says anything halfway
>interesting gets flamed by the resident gollums and trolls.
no Steve we have the problem becaus you and rest think attacking
someone sex life is an answer to the issues of the day
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4388. GAP resonance shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 18:59:41 UTC
From: K&#65533;HB <groupk0hb@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <xcgQg.14165$bM.4814@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52525

I have a GAP Voyageur-DX vertical (160, 80, 40, 20M) which has recently shifted its' resonance points.

160 now resonant at 1990kHz, previously at 1825
80 now resonant at 3980, previously at 3725
40 not resonant in band, previously at 7100
20 now resonant at 13775, previously at 14150

The antenna is physically solid, all wires are OK and properly attached, the three counterpoise wires are intact and connected. I have changed out the capacitor buried at the top with no change in symptoms.

Any suggestions?

--
73, de Hans, K0HB
--
Homepage:
http://www.home.earthlink.net/~k0hb
Member:
ARRL http://www.arrl.org
SOC http://www.qsl.net/soc
VWOA http://www.vwoa.org
A-1 Operator Club http://www.arrl.org/awards/a1-op/
TCDXA http://www.tcdxa.org
MWA http://www.w0aa.org
TCFMC http://www.tcfmc.org
FISTS http://www.fists.org
LVDXA http://www.upstel.net/borken/lvdxa.htm
NCI http://www.nocode.org

4389. Re: GAP resonance shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 19:48:51 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158781731.035787.129290@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52376

KØHB wrote:
> I have a GAP Voyageur-DX vertical (160, 80, 40, 20M) which has recently shifted
> its' resonance points.
>
> 160 now resonant at 1990kHz, previously at 1825
> 80 now resonant at 3980, previously at 3725
> 40 not resonant in band, previously at 7100
> 20 now resonant at 13775, previously at 14150
>
> The antenna is physically solid, all wires are OK and properly attached, the
> three counterpoise wires are intact and connected. I have changed out the
> capacitor buried at the top with no change in symptoms.
>
> Any suggestions?
coroition causing Capitance at some joint?

feedline devolped and leak and changing the matching condiction?

4390. Re: Homebrew newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 19:53:42 UTC
From: "kb9rqz@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158782022.535965.62450@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> Try rec.crafts.homebrew
well steves back wonder if he was on a 7 day paper and talked his way
then had to realease that pent angst here

4391. Re: Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 20:16:34 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <ukhQg.50$nm1.5@fed1read04>
Source record: 52378

Well depends on the repeater
Here in San Diego we have the following nets -- weekly

Tue/Thu/Sat 2000 146.730 NTS Traffic Net (SDCTN)
Sunday 0830 146.730 ARES Net

Sunday 2045 147.075 MARA Emergency Services
Monday 1915 146.730 RACES Sub-Net
Monday 2100 146.730 Microwave Net
Tuesday 1900 147.130 Red Cross Net

Thursday 2100 146.730 Ham Help Net

"Jim Higgins" <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote in message
news:c003h25unr1gfd4j24du7lbad6h74jh630@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 23:58:20 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>
>>Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
>>were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
>>
>>"I woke up this morning with a pimple on my butt" or
>>
>>"The dog crapped on the living room carpet again."
>>
>>
>>Allowing no-codes on VHF & UHF has made discussions less technical and
>>more like CB. Don't let your hatred of CW destroy our HF bands too.
>>
>>Amateur Radio, a National resource.
>>
>>73 SC

>

4392. Re: GAP resonance shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-20 21:53:28 UTC
From: Iitoi <Iitoi.2egt6g@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Iitoi.2egt6g@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 52383

kb9rqz@hotmail.com Wrote:
> K&#65533;HB wrote:-
> I have a GAP Voyageur-DX vertical (160, 80, 40, 20M) which has
> recently shifted
> its' resonance points.
>
> 160 now resonant at 1990kHz, previously at 1825
> 80 now resonant at 3980, previously at 3725
> 40 not resonant in band, previously at 7100
> 20 now resonant at 14775, previously at 14150
>
> The antenna is physically solid, all wires are OK and properly
> attached, the
> three counterpoise wires are intact and connected. I have changed out
> the
> capacitor buried at the top with no change in symptoms.
>
> Any suggestions?-
> coroition causing Capitance at some joint?
>
> feedline devolped and leak and changing the matching condiction?

You need to go to spelling class and antenna theory class.

Additional capacitance would LOWER the resonant point, not raise it.

Mismatched feedline will change the VSWR but will not change the
resonant frequency.

The Man in the Maze
QRL at Baboquivari Peak, AZ

--
Iitoi

4393. Re: Delta loop with feedlne at top and matching network at bottom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 00:35:05 UTC
From: Rich <w9juc#comcast.not>
Message-ID: <VZKdnSyDr6HcQ4zYnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52379

Look at the following web site for related info:

http://www.gopherlink.com/DeltaXray/3x3-Graph-Compare-Detailed.html

Although a monobander and two elements both driven the info might aid in any
evaluations you may have to make. By the way, driving both elements
provides a 50 ohm match See
http://www.gopherlink.com/DeltaXray/Graph-SWR-Delta-Loop.html

73,

Rich

**********NN
"Edmund H. Ramm" <ehramm@dk3uz.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:IHxpou.90G@dk3uz.ampr.org...
> In <11akuk330mgdce7@corp.supernews.com> "denton" <denton@oregontrail.net>
> writes:
>
>> I am thinking of making an 80 meter delta loop, fed at the top with coax
>> with a matching network at the bottom for 80 thru 10 meters.
>> Am wondering if this is feasable....any ideas?
>
> While not exactly the same, I can confirm that an 80m Guywire Pyramid,
> fed via open-wire line and a balanced coupler at the centre pole's bottom,
> works like a charm from 160 through 10m.
>
> 73, Eddi ._._.
> --
> e-mail: dk3uz AT darc DOT de | AMPRNET: dk3uz@db0hht.ampr.org
> If replying to a Usenet article, please use above e-mail address.
> Linux/m68k, the best U**x ever to hit an Atari!

4394. Re: A humble request for "SlowCode" and contemporaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 00:51:09 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <1mlQg.14299$bM.1960@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:12h17gktf0opa87@corp.supernews.com:

> As a reader and frequent contributor to the rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> newsgroup, I see a large and increasing volume of messages cross posted
> to a large handful of groups which have nothing to do with antennas. Not
> surprisingly, I don't see any of the regular contributors to this
> newsgroup participating in the endless arguments about Morse code,
> testing requirements, and what it takes to be a "real" amateur. These
> threads seem to be increasing in number daily, involving the same
> participants, and have grown to the point that the signal-to-noise ratio
> of rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is getting seriously degraded.
> It's becoming necessary to fish through multiple off-topic threads to
> find the postings involving antennas.
>
> There's no point in including rec.radio.amateur.antenna in the list of
> newsgroups you send these postings to. There are certainly groups whose
> readers are much more interested in participating or reading about these
> topics.
>
> So my request is: Please don't include rec.radio.amateur.antenna in the
> list of newsgroups you send the original posting to. And when replying
> to a thread whose topic doesn't involve antennas, simply delete
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna from the list of newsgroups receiving the
> reply, before clicking "Send". This won't detract in any way from your
> discussions, and will be a relief for rec.radio.amateur.antenna readers
> and participants.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy. I appreciate your point and I'm sorry for disturbing the
newsgroup. It won't happen again, I promise. I'm glad we have
RRAA because I had antenna questions they couldn't answer over
in rec.radio.cb

Does one long continuous wave(CW) make your antenna warm in the winter?

What kind of antenna do you use to receive CW, a vertical co-linear
ground-plane or some form of half-wave Dipole? What's Best?

Does antenna polarization matter if the CW is high speed and received
with a computer?

A lot of hams now are Appliance Operators and hate CW, how can they keep CW of their antennas?

I heard like if you hook the coax to your dipole antenna in reverse, CW comes out backwards, Like POTS would come out as STOP. Is that true?

Thanks Roy, keep up the good work! You're doing a good job. 73

SC

4395. Re: Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 00:51:12 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <4mlQg.14301$bM.13237@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

captain_veritas@hotmail.com wrote in
news:1158731900.174212.54010@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

>
> kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com wrote:
>> Slow Code wrote:
>> > Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
>> > were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
>> how would know thye were not in code
>
> This is a prime example of why we don't have many intelligent
> discussions on this board. Anyone who says anything halfway
> interesting gets flamed by the resident gollums and trolls.

Don't confuse Marks un-intelligable babble as flames, it's just
un-intelligable babble. I don't know why I asked the question in
the first place. KB9RQZ is living proof it's gone downhill.

SC

4396. Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 02:36:34 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4511fab3$0$1015$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52382

I have an idea for a house that will probably never happen, but I would like to have the group's ideas on it anyway. This will be fun.

You have a piece of city property that you managed to acquire that was 200 by 200 feet. The lot is somewhat sandy and also is whatever fill the contractor found.

The city allows a 60 foot tower with no permit required.

You are going to build a house on this lot. Fresh design. Especially including the

How do you build the house so that it will allow all bands on HF to work as well as possible?

How do you build the house so that it will allow VHF/UHF handheld communications to work as well as possible from inside the house?

At the same time, how do you meet exposure requirements for the inhabitants.

tom
K0TAR

4397. slow kook on the loose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 03:37:31 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158809851.671262.39870@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
>
slow kook on the loose

4398. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 03:41:42 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h42fna3plvaad@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52385

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> I have an idea for a house that will probably never happen, but I would
> like to have the group's ideas on it anyway. This will be fun.
>
> You have a piece of city property that you managed to acquire that was
> 200 by 200 feet. The lot is somewhat sandy and also is whatever fill
> the contractor found.
>
> The city allows a 60 foot tower with no permit required.
>
> You are going to build a house on this lot. Fresh design. Especially
> including the
>
> How do you build the house so that it will allow all bands on HF to work
> as well as possible?
>
> How do you build the house so that it will allow VHF/UHF handheld
> communications to work as well as possible from inside the house?
>
> At the same time, how do you meet exposure requirements for the
> inhabitants.

Living in a small tent rather than a house would maximize the room
available for HF antennas, and be great for VHF/UHF communications from
inside. Best to put the tent at a corner of the lot.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4399. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 03:57:28 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <45120DA8.6060205@fuse.net>
Source record: 52386

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> I have an idea for a house that will probably never happen, but I would
> like to have the group's ideas on it anyway. This will be fun.
>
> You have a piece of city property that you managed to acquire that was
> 200 by 200 feet. The lot is somewhat sandy and also is whatever fill
> the contractor found.
>
> The city allows a 60 foot tower with no permit required.
>
> You are going to build a house on this lot. Fresh design. Especially
> including the
>
> How do you build the house so that it will allow all bands on HF to work
> as well as possible?
>
> How do you build the house so that it will allow VHF/UHF handheld
> communications to work as well as possible from inside the house?
>
> At the same time, how do you meet exposure requirements for the
> inhabitants.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
60 Ft commercial tripod tower strong enough to serve as support for a
3rd Story round apartment between the legs. In my dream, the apartment
is on a hill overlooking the city.

John
AB8O

4400. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 04:01:37 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <B8oQg.3601$IA.2834@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52387

> Living in a small tent rather than a house would maximize the room
> available for HF antennas, and be great for VHF/UHF communications from
> inside. Best to put the tent at a corner of the lot.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

How about making all rooms 20'x20' and stacking them with a slightly larger garage as the ground floor. With the currently popular 10' ceilings, a 3 bedroom, 2 bath house with a den and dining room would bring your roofline to approx. 90 feet. I think one could work wonders with the den/shack as the upper room, especially with a "widows walk porch" going all the way around it. (G) Am only half kidding with this design.

Harold
KD5SAK

4401. Re: can a beverage be folded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 08:46:53 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <1ksQg.1$Cq3.0@tornado.ohiordc.rr.com>
Source record: 52388

"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
news:1158750128.633308.122060@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> Well, ya gotta read between the lines... He wants a low noise receive
> antenna.. Unless his desired listening directions coincide with the
> fence line a beverage is not the solution... A low dipole is a good
> antenna for an omni directional, low noise, receive antenna..
>
> cheers ... denny
>

Yes, but he asked specifically about using the fence to
mount a Beverage, so I provided an answer that
applied specifically to a Beverage. Since Beverages
are directive, that's what he gets.

Why would you assume that he doesn't know that a
Beverage is directive? Every web page and every published
reference about the Beverage starts off with a description that
it is a directive receiving antenna.

Jeff

4402. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 12:56:41 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158843401.803663.193270@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52389

Sounds like a stack of chinese shipping containers
Art

kd5sak wrote:
> > Living in a small tent rather than a house would maximize the room
> > available for HF antennas, and be great for VHF/UHF communications from
> > inside. Best to put the tent at a corner of the lot.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
> How about making all rooms 20'x20' and stacking them with a slightly larger
> garage as the ground floor. With the currently popular 10' ceilings, a 3
> bedroom, 2 bath house with a den and dining room would bring your roofline
> to approx. 90 feet. I think one could work wonders with the den/shack as the
> upper room, especially with a "widows walk porch" going all the way around
> it. (G) Am only half kidding with this design.
>
> Harold
> KD5SAK

4403. Re: GAP resonance shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 14:14:52 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1158848092.290397.206700@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52390

Hans, I suspect there has been a change in what the antenna is coupled with - coax, ground, radials, housewiring, metal siding, etc... I would look at that before I suspect internal antenna problems, especially if it happened suddenly...

denny

4404. FYI: 21,000+ Calculators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 14:54:31 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <vlxQg.1805$nm1.767@fed1read04>
Source record: 52391

You guys will love this site
http://www.martindalecenter.com/Calculators.html

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ENGINEERING: A-Z

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
COMPUTER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING
CYBERINFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS
& COMPUTER SCIENCE

4405. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 17:33:26 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <eeuid8$5jv$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 52392

Tom Ring wrote:

> I have an idea for a house that will probably never happen, but I would
> like to have the group's ideas on it anyway. This will be fun.
>
> You have a piece of city property that you managed to acquire that was
> 200 by 200 feet. The lot is somewhat sandy and also is whatever fill
> the contractor found.
>
> The city allows a 60 foot tower with no permit required.
>
> You are going to build a house on this lot. Fresh design. Especially
> including the
>
> How do you build the house so that it will allow all bands on HF to work
> as well as possible?
>
> How do you build the house so that it will allow VHF/UHF handheld
> communications to work as well as possible from inside the house?
>
> At the same time, how do you meet exposure requirements for the
> inhabitants.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I'd say build a 20 story hotel on the property with a parking garage
in the basement, a great restaurant, a penthouse suite with a view to
live in and operate from, and an HF log periodic up on the roof. ;-)

ac6xg

4406. Re: can a beverage be folded?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 22:07:24 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1158876444.772168.259570@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52393

Yes, I wanted a Beverage for 160m but did not know how to implement if
I was
in the center rather than the edge.

Questions re your implementation:
1) What is a reflection port, and how is this built differently than
using a
termination resistor?

2) Is the coupling port a pair of 9:1 baluns on the same ferrite core?

Thanks,

The Eternal Squire

Jeff Maass wrote:
> "Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
> news:1158750128.633308.122060@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> > Well, ya gotta read between the lines... He wants a low noise receive
> > antenna.. Unless his desired listening directions coincide with the
> > fence line a beverage is not the solution... A low dipole is a good
> > antenna for an omni directional, low noise, receive antenna..
> >
> > cheers ... denny
> >
>
> Yes, but he asked specifically about using the fence to
> mount a Beverage, so I provided an answer that
> applied specifically to a Beverage. Since Beverages
> are directive, that's what he gets.
>
> Why would you assume that he doesn't know that a
> Beverage is directive? Every web page and every published
> reference about the Beverage starts off with a description that
> it is a directive receiving antenna.
>
> Jeff

4407. Here are the new band designations & modes after FCC R & O comes out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-21 23:32:00 UTC
From: Anne Tannah <anne@no.net.net>
Message-ID: <QhFQg.592$o71.428@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Here is a list of the band designations and allowable modes after the FCC Report and Order comes out eliminating the Code Requirement.

Note: This bandplan has been endorsed by the C.B.R.L., Citizen Band Relay League, 225 Main Street, Newington CT.

Band Frequency Allowable
Range(MHz) Emmissions

CB-160 1.8 - 2.0 Splatter Mode, Echo-mics o.k.
CB-80 3.5 - 4.0 Belching & Farting permitted on 3.950
CB-40 7.0 - 7.3 Splatter mode, 7.2 echo-mic calling freq.
CB-20 14.0 - 13.35 Jamming modes permitted on 14.313
CB-15 21.0 - 21.45 Noise Toys & Roger beeps ok below 21.250
CB-11 27.185 National New Ham calling frequency.
CB-10 28.0 - 29.7 Tweak your CB a bit more and you're there!
CB-02 144 - 148 Farting and repeater kerchunking.

Profanity, insults, and Cursing are permitted if phrases like "Old Extra licensee" or "Morse Code" are used in the same sentence.

Discussions of a technical nature are rarely heard and prohibited anyway.

27.185 MHz is also the prefered frequency for new hams to let out a mating call.

Ten Codes are prefered for brevity.

See ya on the new Bands!

Anne

4408. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 00:20:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <V_FQg.4124$6S3.3533@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52395

art wrote:
> When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> is very inefficient.

Please define "efficiency".
--
73, Cecil, http://www.w5dxp.com

4409. Re: FYI: 21,000+ Calculators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 00:29:24 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1158884964.573672.178070@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52396

Caveat Lector wrote:
> You guys will love this site
> http://www.martindalecenter.com/Calculators.html
>
>
> AGRICULTURE
> (Agribusiness, Soil, Water, Aquaculture, Beekeeping,
> Fertilizer, Crops, Vegetables, Livestock)
>
>
> MATHEMATICS ~ STATISTICS
>
>
> ARCHAEOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY
> BIOSCIENCE & BIOTECHNOLOGY
> GEOSCIENCE, METALS & ALLOYS
> METEOROLOGY & RADIATION
>
>
> CHEMISTRY
> (Lab Experiments & Demonstrations, Chromatography, Crystallography,
> Gas Mixtures, Microscopy, Physical Chemistry, Polymer Chemistry,
> Quantum Chemistry, Spectroscopy, Thermodynamics, etc.)
>
>
> PHYSICS, ASTROPHYSICS & ASTRONOMY
>
>
> ENGINEERING: A-Z
>
>
> ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
> COMPUTER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING
> CYBERINFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS
> & COMPUTER SCIENCE

Ye Gods!

. . . can't imagine how many man-hours went into chasing down all those
links.

Brian w3rv

4410. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 00:38:33 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <8kb6h2pi53ag837te4ued5oistighchvlb@4ax.com>
Source record: 52397

On 21 Sep 2006 17:05:44 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
>is very inefficient.

Art, this suggests that you have an unconventional view of the meaning
of the term "efficiency", perhaps you should elaborate.

Owen
--

4411. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 00:51:09 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4513337e$0$6143$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52398

art wrote:

> When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> is very inefficient. Does anybody know of the relative volume
> Art
>

Art

Yagis, when made of almost anything but something like nichrome wire,
are very efficient. Aluminum element yagis run in the high 90's of
percent efficiency when properly designed.

My bet is that you aren't speaking of efficiency at all, but something
you don't know the words to express. Try to explain what you mean, and
this group may be able to help you.

tom
K0TAR

4412. Re: 20m "ringo"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 00:54:04 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <BuGQg.8642$zF5.4509@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52399

Thanks all I got the antenna finished this past Tuesday. When I got finished the stub seemed a little short, 5'11". Does this mean the antenna is a little long?. The stub is still straight. I got the SWR down to 1.2:1, I think I am going to leave it there. I built the ANTENNASCOPE but I am unsure whether it is telling me the antenna is inductive or capacitive at this point. Oh well I will set up a little groundplane antenna on 10 or 15 that I know is too long and see how it reacts.

4413. Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 01:08:08 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <YHGQg.1100$5i7.19@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 52400

I have just strung a dipole of length of about 110 feet between a tree and my house chimney. The primary use of the antenna will be 80 and 40 meters, with occasional use on the bands between 40 and 10 meters. My junk box contains a reel of open wire feeder (#16 solid copper wires with 1 inch white plastic spacers spaced about every 5 inches), which would run from my Johnson KW Matchbox to the dipole's center insulator.

I have never used this type of feed line before, and in fact I believe its intended use was as a low-loss feed for TV. I am wondering if I could eliminate a fair amount of aggravation for myself by using a newer poly-coated window-type ladder line with #14 stranded copper-clad conductors for the feeder. Can this type of feeder handle high power? For skimpy specs on the ladder-line feed see
http://tinyurl.com/ouzye

4414. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 01:52:15 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <lbg6h2drgvda925270g8lp6hjnodgnur86@4ax.com>
Source record: 52401

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 01:08:08 GMT, "John, N9JG"
<john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com> wrote:

>I have just strung a dipole of length of about 110 feet between a tree and
>my house chimney. The primary use of the antenna will be 80 and 40 meters,
>with occasional use on the bands between 40 and 10 meters. My junk box
>contains a reel of open wire feeder (#16 solid copper wires with 1 inch
>white plastic spacers spaced about every 5 inches), which would run from my
>Johnson KW Matchbox to the dipole's center insulator.
>
>I have never used this type of feed line before, and in fact I believe its
>intended use was as a low-loss feed for TV. I am wondering if I could
>eliminate a fair amount of aggravation for myself by using a newer
>poly-coated window-type ladder line with #14 stranded copper-clad conductors
>for the feeder. Can this type of feeder handle high power? For skimpy specs
>on the ladder-line feed see
>http://tinyurl.com/ouzye

Go with the junk box stuff. It will have lower losses - especially
when it is wet. A much better choice.

Danny, K6MHE

>

4415. slow code stalker at large

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 01:58:42 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158890322.818826.314420@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Anne Tannah wrote:
>
slow code stalker at large

4416. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 02:09:38 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158890978.577263.46650@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52403

Well this is where I am comming from, I am presently building an
antenna for this winter where I will be communicating with the U.K.
Thus my major lobe needs to be robust between about 10 degtrees and 4
degrees to ensnare most of the communication. Notwithstanding that the
upper half of the major lobe serves no usefull purpose to what the
antenna is required for there is a mass of radiation in many directions
and levels that have no connection to the required purpose of the
antenna, thus we have a lot of wasted radiation that if we harness it
so that it is used for the antennas primary use the efficiency of the
antenna would increase immensly. So to the question, accepting that the
major lobe is required in its entirety for the antennas required use I
feel that less than 50% of available radiation is used for the antennas
design usage and that also includes the upper lobe as not being a
positive contributor
However I have no real figures to hang my hat on..... O.K.?
Art

Tom Ring wrote:
> art wrote:
>
> > When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> > is very inefficient. Does anybody know of the relative volume
> > Art
> > >
>
> Art
>
> Yagis, when made of almost anything but something like nichrome wire,
> are very efficient. Aluminum element yagis run in the high 90's of
> percent efficiency when properly designed.
>
> My bet is that you aren't speaking of efficiency at all, but something
> you don't know the words to express. Try to explain what you mean, and
> this group may be able to help you.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

4417. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 02:19:52 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158891592.452190.101170@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52404

Tom Ring wrote:
> art wrote:
>
> > When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> > is very inefficient. Does anybody know of the relative volume
> > Art
> >
>
> Art
>
> Yagis, when made of almost anything but something like nichrome wire,
> are very efficient. Aluminum element yagis run in the high 90's of
> percent efficiency when properly designed.

Hmmmmm I would question your logic on that figure. since I am not aware
of the normal ratio between actual resistance versus radiation
resistance which would point to
the manufacture of radiation energy relative to the total energy input
however my question relates to the efficient radiation to the
requirement at hand
Art

>
> tom
> K0TAR

4418. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 02:47:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0cj6h2dgcii0of6e1og3kb295bcea4ve6i@4ax.com>
Source record: 52405

On 21 Sep 2006 19:09:38 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>Notwithstanding that the
>upper half of the major lobe serves no usefull purpose to what the
>antenna is required for there is a mass of radiation in many directions
>and levels that have no connection to the required purpose of the
>antenna, thus we have a lot of wasted radiation that if we harness it
>so that it is used for the antennas primary use the efficiency of the
>antenna would increase immensly.

Hi Art,

The classic solution is to stack yagis vertically. This draws down
the higher radiation lobes and puts their gain in the forward
direction.

However, unless you can positively insure that higher radiation does
not actually find its way to the target (you need a propagation
modeler to prove that, by the way), then you could be muffling
yourself at one elevation to yell at another elevation that is only
heard in points remote from the target.

In other words, if you suppress the lobe at 20 degrees to optimize the
lobe at 10 degrees, you may miss your target altogether. Given that
skip works on so many variables, an "efficient" antenna may be wholly
useless.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4419. Re: Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 03:04:24 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <ZoIQg.48$gM1.3@fed1read12>
Source record: 52406

"Caveat Lector" <CL@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:ukhQg.50$nm1.5@fed1read04...

> Here in San Diego we have the following nets -- weekly
>
> Tue/Thu/Sat 2000 146.730 NTS Traffic Net (SDCTN)
> Sunday 0830 146.730 ARES Net
>
> Sunday 2045 147.075 MARA Emergency Services
> Monday 1915 146.730 RACES Sub-Net
> Monday 2100 146.730 Microwave Net
> Tuesday 1900 147.130 Red Cross Net
>
>
>
> Thursday 2100 146.730 Ham Help Net

Since you mentioned San Diego, let's add the following: The SOBARS club has two nets on Tuesday evenings, one 10m (SSB simplex) and one 2m (FM repeater). There really is a lot of hamming taking place. When the repeater craps out (rarely), we all switch smartly to simplex on the output and carry on, including relaying for stations that can't hear it all. Most of the talk is ham-related, with an occasional what-i-did-on-my-summer-vacation" thrown in. Antennas get their fair share of the chatter.

4420. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 03:16:31 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158894990.940948.49430@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52407

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 21 Sep 2006 19:09:38 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
>
> >Notwithstanding that the
> >upper half of the major lobe serves no usefull purpose to what the
> >antenna is required for there is a mass of radiation in many directions
> >and levels that have no connection to the required purpose of the
> >antenna, thus we have a lot of wasted radiation that if we harness it
> >so that it is used for the antennas primary use the efficiency of the
> >antenna would increase immensly.
>
> Hi Art,
>
> The classic solution is to stack yagis vertically. This draws down
> the higher radiation lobes and puts their gain in the forward
> direction.
>
Well you are getting closer to the question at hand. You have now
doubled the
power input but only slightly gained directionality(2db) efficiency I
would also suspect that you have flattened the lower lobe only into a
pancake shape. But again I go back to the desirable radiation which can
be said in this case to be the lower half of the major lobes half power
envelope which for a directional radiated array is very small compared
to the total radiated field.True propagation can play games but the
ARRL
give the average arrival angles over a 11 year period so it is not a
hopeless task to get a ball park figure regarding usefull radiation
knowing where the target is
I suppose I could make a model and slice out the half power lobe
portion and compare the two volumes for myself, I just thought that it
had already been looked at
Oh well back to the drawing board
Art

> However, unless you can positively insure that higher radiation does
> not actually find its way to the target (you need a propagation
> modeler to prove that, by the way), then you could be muffling
> yourself at one elevation to yell at another elevation that is only
> heard in points remote from the target.
>
> In other words, if you suppress the lobe at 20 degrees to optimize the
> lobe at 10 degrees, you may miss your target altogether. Given that
> skip works on so many variables, an "efficient" antenna may be wholly

> useless.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4421. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 04:18:09 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <0kn6h215erm69i6to49351pu8teblg91nf@4ax.com>
Source record: 52408

On 21 Sep 2006 19:19:52 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>
>Tom Ring wrote:
>> art wrote:
>>
>> > When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
>> > is very inefficient. Does anybody know of the relative volume
>> > Art
>> >
>>
>> Art
>>
>> Yagis, when made of almost anything but something like nichrome wire,
>> are very efficient. Aluminum element yagis run in the high 90's of
>> percent efficiency when properly designed.
>
>Hmmmmm I would question your logic on that figure. since I am not aware
>of the normal ratio between actual resistance versus radiation
>resistance which would point to
>the manufacture of radiation energy relative to the total energy input
>however my question relates to the efficient radiation to the
>requirement at hand
>Art

Art, from Wikipedia and me, some definition that might help you express your problem in conventional terms:

Directivity is a property of the radiation pattern produced by an antenna. It is defined as the ratio of the power radiated in a given direction to the average of the power radiated in all directions.

Gain is the product of the efficiency of the antenna and the directivity.

Efficiency is the ratio of total power radiated to power into the antenna.

Efficiency of practical Yagis is very high as Tom has told you. Loaded / trapped Yagis are not so efficient due partly to losses in the loading coils / traps. This is the same issue that commonly arises with shortened antennas.

It is quite wrong to say in general "that the yagi is very inefficient".

You seem to be talking HF, the azimuth beamwidth of most practical HF Yagis is so large that you are unlikely to notice much difference in gain within 3 deg of boresight, so on a fixed heading you would expect to cover the 10 deg to 4 deg target area comfortably with little variation in gain.

If you want to maximise the transmitted signal for that specific path, you should minimise losses (eg avoid lossy traps and coils, feed system losses etc), increase directivity (more elements, better design), pay attention to the desired path elevation (eg mounting height of the antenna).

Owen
--

4422. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 05:37:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jiq6h2pba0apeianqg0e3u26f0sa3oovfv@4ax.com>
Source record: 52409

On 21 Sep 2006 20:16:31 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>give the average arrival angles over a 11 year period so it is not a
>hopeless task to get a ball park figure regarding usefull radiation
>knowing where the target is

Hi Art,

It is instructive for others to consider, so I shall proceed with very few of those variables considered (we can see you offer nothing in the way of time of year, time of day, frequency, Sun spot count, and so on):

20M 0000 UT Spring 5-7 deg

20M 0000 UT Summer 4 deg

20M 0000 UT Fall 6-8 deg

20M 0000 UT Winter 7 deg

20M 1200 UT Spring 3 deg

20M 1200 UT Summer 2-10 deg (depending)

20M 1200 UT Fall 2-3 deg

20M 1200 UT Winter 4-6 deg

40M 0000 UT Spring >10 deg

40M 0000 UT Summer 8-12 deg

40M 0000 UT Fall 3-12 deg (depending)

40M 0000 UT Winter 3 deg

The numbers above say absolutely nothing about the probability of making a contact.

If you stacked 4 to 8 yagis as high as 4 wavelengths, you might find something "efficient."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4423. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 07:28:02 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <ef03fi$hk2$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52410

> When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> is very inefficient. Does anybody know of the relative volume
> contained in the main radiation lobe versus the total volume of the
> entire pattern? I know there are a lot of different type antenna gains
> and
> arrangement but I am trying to determine in an informal way the
> efficiency ratio and compare it to what would appear to be a very
> efficient
> antenna such as a dish.

I think the parameter that you are searching for is GAIN !!!!

An antenna only has gain by compressing power more into one direction more
than another. It is a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul, the more power you
have in the main lobe the less you have in other directions.

73
Jeff

4424. Re: Here are the new band designations & modes after FCC R & O comes out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 08:52:37 UTC
From: "M." <noemail@nomail.net>
Message-ID: <nvNQg.5$u4.2416@sooner.brightok.net>
Source record: 52411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

What an ass!

"Anne Tannah" <anne@no.net.net> wrote in message
news:QhFQg.592$o71.428@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> Here is a list of the band designations and allowable modes after the FCC
> Report and Order comes out eliminating the Code Requirement.
>
> Note: This bandplan has been endorsed by the C.B.R.L., Citizen
> Band Relay League, 225 Main Street, Newington CT.
>
> Band Frequency Allowable
> Range(MHz) Emmissions
> --
> --
> CB-160 1.8 - 2.0 Splatter Mode, Echo-mics o.k.
> CB-80 3.5 - 4.0 Belching & Farting permitted on 3.950
> CB-40 7.0 - 7.3 Splatter mode, 7.2 echo-mic calling freq.
> CB-20 14.0 - 13.35 Jamming modes permitted on 14.313
> CB-15 21.0 - 21.45 Noise Toys & Roger beeps ok below 21.250
> CB-11 27.185 National New Ham calling frequency.
> CB-10 28.0 - 29.7 Tweak your CB a bit more and you're there!
> CB-02 144 - 148 Farting and repeater kerchunking.
>
>
> Profanity, insults, and Cursing are permitted if phrases like
> "Old Extra licensee" or "Morse Code" are used in the same sentence.
>
> Discussions of a technical nature are rarely heard and prohibited anyway.
>
> 27.185 MHz is also the prefered frequency for new hams to let out a mating
> call.
>
> Ten Codes are prefered for brevity.
>
> See ya on the new Bands!
>
> Anne
>

4425. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 10:29:26 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h7eo8mg09bm1d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52412

I'm not sure I understand the question, but a large fraction of the total power is typically in the main lobe of a Yagi. You won't increase the power in the main lobe significantly by reducing or eliminating other lobes, because there just isn't much power there. If you want more power in a narrower range of directions, you need more directionality, which means a longer Yagi, stacked Yagis, or some other type of antenna which will probably be larger. The methodology for and tradeoffs involved in increasing directionality are well known. And because Yagis (ones not having lossy traps or loading components) are very efficient, directionality and gain are inextricably linked.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4426. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 10:32:13 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h7etf73n35798@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52413

It occurs to me that by art's definition, all antennas are "inefficient". When you're talking with someone, only a teeny, tiny fraction of the radiated power is going precisely in the right direction to be collected by his antenna, so the remainder is wasted. Shucks, I'd be amazed if the "efficiency" of the best HF antenna is better than 0.001% by this criterion.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4427. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 11:03:10 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1158922990.301187.128020@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52414

The other point I note is that he wants enhanced HF radiation between 10 and 4 degrees elevation and apparently beamed to a specific point on the globe... The cubic size and the towers and the arrays that it will take to accomplish this are not efficient in time, money, and effort... He is chasing a unicorn...
As has been pointed out already, the percentage of time that the major portion of the arriving HF EM wave is below 10 degrees can be enumerated on the fingers of one hand... Besides, who is going to have the array on the other end with comparable response?

denny / k8do

4428. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 11:16:03 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <4bydncC1Q4OcW47YnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 52415

"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:1158894990.940948.49430@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Richard Clark wrote:
>> On 21 Sep 2006 19:09:38 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
>>
>> >Notwithstanding that the
>> >upper half of the major lobe serves no usefull purpose to what the
>> >antenna is required for there is a mass of radiation in many directions
>> >and levels that have no connection to the required purpose of the
>> >antenna, thus we have a lot of wasted radiation that if we harness it
>> >so that it is used for the antennas primary use the efficiency of the
>> >antenna would increase immensly.
>>
>> Hi Art,
>>
>> The classic solution is to stack yagis vertically. This draws down
>> the higher radiation lobes and puts their gain in the forward
>> direction.
>>
> Well you are getting closer to the question at hand. You have now
> doubled the
> power input but only slightly gained directionality(2db) efficiency I
> would also suspect that you have flattened the lower lobe only into a
> pancake shape. But again I go back to the desirable radiation which can
> be said in this case to be the lower half of the major lobes half power
> envelope which for a directional radiated array is very small compared
> to the total radiated field.True propagation can play games but the
> ARRL
> give the average arrival angles over a 11 year period so it is not a
> hopeless task to get a ball park figure regarding usefull radiation
> knowing where the target is
> I suppose I could make a model and slice out the half power lobe
> portion and compare the two volumes for myself, I just thought that it
> had already been looked at
> Oh well back to the drawing board
> Art

what you are missing is the variability in that arrival angle. if you are
interested in a specific path you must be able to receive all the possible
arrival angles, which with yagi's requires mounting several of them at
different heights. for instance consider a path from w1 to western europe
at the sunspot peak on 10m... it is not uncommon for the band to open at a
very low angle, say where a single yagi at 120' is the best antenna, then as

the day progresses the angle increases so much that the 120' antenna is almost worthless but one at only 30' is working great. if you put everything into getting that 10-12 degree angle you lose out by mid morning when the arrival angle is up to 30 degrees or more... but at the same time that top antenna may be working great into siberia!

what you are looking for is not normally called 'efficiency', but 'directivity'. unfortunately horizontally polarized yagi's vertical radiation pattern is very dependent on height and the terrain so increasing the directivity is seen mostly in the width of the pattern. and as noted above, controlling the vertical pattern is normally done by changing the antenna height, usually by stacking multiple antennas on the tower and selecting them one at a time or in combinations to give the desired vertical coverage. There have been some experiments with variable phasing of stacked yagis, but it is not a common capability in amateur installations.

4429. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 12:24:46 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12h7lgck0lmgs68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52416

"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote in message
news:eeuid8$5jv$1@news.service.uci.edu...
> Tom Ring wrote:
>
>>
>> I have an idea for a house that will probably never happen, but I would
>> like to have the group's ideas on it anyway. This will be fun.
>>
>> You have a piece of city property that you managed to acquire that was
>> 200 by 200 feet. The lot is somewhat sandy and also is whatever fill the
>> contractor found.
>>
>> The city allows a 60 foot tower with no permit required.
>>
>> You are going to build a house on this lot. Fresh design. Especially
>> including the
>>
>> How do you build the house so that it will allow all bands on HF to work
>> as well as possible?
>>
>> How do you build the house so that it will allow VHF/UHF handheld
>> communications to work as well as possible from inside the house?
>>
>> At the same time, how do you meet exposure requirements for the
>> inhabitants.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> I'd say build a 20 story hotel on the property with a parking garage in
> the basement, a great restaurant, a penthouse suite with a view to live in
> and operate from, and an HF log periodic up on the roof. ;-)
>
> ac6xg
>

Logs are Passe'; Use a SteppIR.
Otherwise, spot on, you even make a profit on the whole thing.

73
H., NQ5H

4430. Re: I punch in agian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 13:28:57 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <4513d816$0$19693$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52417
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

ok I back four anoter tuff day on the news grupes it my job tis waht I do
so
bringit on you loosers

>
>
>

with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

>

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4431. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 13:57:35 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158933454.986280.312140@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52418

Gentlemen let me reiterate
I am building an antenna for this winter and my target is the UK Thus
I submit that the main lobe is the area of radiation contact and which
comprises of a certain volume (and I am looking for a ball park
figure)
compared to the radiation emmitted from the whole array.
What is so wrong with that question,? It seems that people are avoiding
the main question and diverging into other areas for the sake of an
augument
There is nothing wrong in not knowing the answer and you do not have to
post
or respond but you can always start a new post where a facet of your
choice
can be discussed
Art

er158894990.940948.49430@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > Richard Clark wrote:
> >> On 21 Sep 2006 19:09:38 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
> >>
> >> >Notwithstanding that the
> >> >upper half of the major lobe serves no usefull purpose to what the
> >> >antenna is required for there is a mass of radiation in many directions
> >> >and levels that have no connection to the required purpose of the
> >> >antenna, thus we have a lot of wasted radiation that if we harness it
> >> >so that it is used for the antennas primary use the efficiency of the
> >> >antenna would increase immensly.
> >>
> >> Hi Art,
> >>
> >> The classic solution is to stack yagis vertically. This draws down
> >> the higher radiation lobes and puts their gain in the forward
> >> direction.
> >>
> > Well you are getting closer to the question at hand. You have now
> > doubled the
> > power input but only slightly gained directionality(2db) efficiency I
> > would also suspect that you have flattened the lower lobe only into a
> > pancake shape. But again I go back to the desirable radiation which can
> > be said in this case to be the lower half of the major lobes half power
> > envelope which for a directional radiated array is very small compared
> > to the total radiated field.True propagation can play games but the
> > ARRL

> > give the average arrival angles over a 11 year period so it is not a
> > hopeless task to get a ball park figure regarding usefull radiation
> > knowing where the target is
> > I suppose I could make a model and slice out the half power lobe
> > portion and compare the two volumes for myself, I just thought that it
> > had already been looked at
> > Oh well back to the drawing board
> > Art
>
> what you are missing is the variability in that arrival angle. if you are
> interested in a specific path you must be able to receive all the possible
> arrival angles, which with yagi's requires mounting several of them at
> different heights. for instance consider a path from w1 to western europe
> at the sunspot peak on 10m... it is not uncommon for the band to open at a
> very low angle, say where a single yagi at 120' is the best antenna, then as
> the day progresses the angle increases so much that the 120' antenna is
> almost worthless but one at only 30' is working great. if you put
> everything into getting that 10-12 degree angle you lose out by mid morning
> when the arrival angle is up to 30 degrees or more... but at the same time
> that top antenna may be working great into siberia!
>
> what you are looking for is not normally called 'efficiency', but
> 'directivity'. unfortunately horizontally polarized yagi's vertical
> radiation pattern is very dependent on height and the terrain so increasing
> the directivity is seen mostly in the width of the pattern. and as noted
> above, controlling the vertical pattern is normally done by changing the
> antenna height, usually by stacking multiple antennas on the tower and
> selecting them one at a time or in combinations to give the desired vertical
> coverage. There have been some experiments with variable phasing of stacked
> yagis, but it is not a common capability in amateur installations.

4432. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 14:35:03 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1158935703.847945.277820@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52419

You are right... You are so far ahead of this group that we can not
even comprehend the question...

denny

art wrote:
> Gentlemen let me reiterate

4433. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 14:42:35 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158936154.625770.315290@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52420

Thank you for those kind words but I will keep trying
Art

Denny wrote:
> You are right... You are so far ahead of this group that we can not
> even comprehend the question...
>
>
> denny
>
> art wrote:
> > Gentlemen let me reiterate

4434. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 14:55:40 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158936940.077905.52310@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52421

Right on Jeff
Obviously I would like to rob Peter of everything he
stole and give it to Paul because he is doing something constructive
with his energy where as Peter is robbing energy and just throwing it
away
If Paul had posession of that energy then his half power beam width
would
increase as opposed to decreasing in the pursuit of gain using the
small amount
of radiation available to him
Art

Jeff wrote:
> > When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> > is very inefficient. Does anybody know of the relative volume
> > contained in the main radiation lobe versus the total volume of the
> > entire pattern? I know there are a lot of different type antenna gains
> > and
> > arrangement but I am trying to determine in an informal way the
> > efficiency ratio and compare it to what would appear to be a very
> > efficient
> > antenna such as a dish.
>
> I think the parameter that you are searching for is GAIN !!!!
>
> An antenna only has gain by compressing power more into one direction more
> than another. It is a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul, the more power you
> have in the main lobe the less you have in other directions.
>
> 73
> Jeff

4435. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 14:56:17 UTC
From: Iitoi <Iitoi.2ejl6d@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Iitoi.2ejl6d@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 52423

art Wrote:
> I am building an antenna for this winter and my target is the UK Thus I
> submit that the main lobe is the area of radiation contact and which
> comprises of a certain volume (and I am looking for a ball park figure)
> compared to the radiation emmitted from the whole array.
>
> What is so wrong with that question,?

It is unintelligible and displays no practical understanding of antenna
theory.

The Man in the Maze
QRV at Baboquivari Peak, AZ

--
Iitoi

4436. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 15:05:51 UTC
From: K&#65533;HB <groupk0hb@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <jZSQg.4645$UG4.2738@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52422

"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
news:1158935703.847945.277820@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> You are right... You are so far ahead of this group that we can not
> even comprehend the question...
>

Denny,

This is all apparently intended as a guessing game, as art has given us just one single parameter of the exercise --- he wants to communicate with the UK in the winter.

From where?

At what time(s) of day?

On what QRG(s)?

What construction constraints? (budget, zoning, etc.)

73, de Hans, K0HB
--
Homepage:
http://www.home.earthlink.net/~k0hb
Member:
ARRL http://www.arrl.org
SOC http://www.qsl.net/soc
VWOA http://www.vwoa.org
A-1 Operator Club http://www.arrl.org/awards/a1-op/
TCDXA http://www.tcdxa.org
MWA http://www.w0aa.org
TCFMC http://www.tcfmc.org
FISTS http://www.fists.org
LVDXA http://www.upstel.net/borken/lvdxa.htm
NCI http://www.nocode.org

4437. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 15:18:53 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qb2dnfQDuopBY47YnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52424

Jim Kelley wrote:

>
SNIPPED
>
>
> I'd say build a 20 story hotel on the property with a parking garage in
> the basement, a great restaurant, a penthouse suite with a view to live
> in and operate from, and an HF log periodic up on the roof. ;-)
>
> ac6xg
>

Close but No CIGAR!

Yep! Build the hotel. Sell it to Donald Trump. Buy an Island in the subtropical Pacific.

Move to the Island.

Then do whatever you want for antennas, power levels, exposure limits, get a good QSL Manager who will never bother you, etc.

But, leave some time for fishing, bikini watching, and brew enjoying. If you plan it correctly you can get a VERY RARE KH8 license ...

Hmmm ... I don't like pile ups. Oh well!

/s/ DD, W1MCE

4438. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 16:37:13 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <pdrahn@coinet.com>
Message-ID: <1158943033.704154.43390@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52425

Concure. Plus it will have a MUCH lower wind resistance. My window type
feeders with copperweld wire break about once a year due to wind
whipping. Good choice!

Paul, KD7HB

Danny Richardson wrote:
> On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 01:08:08 GMT, "John, N9JG"
> <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com> wrote:
>
> >I have just strung a dipole of length of about 110 feet between a tree and
> >my house chimney. The primary use of the antenna will be 80 and 40 meters,
> >with occasional use on the bands between 40 and 10 meters. My junk box
> >contains a reel of open wire feeder (#16 solid copper wires with 1 inch
> >white plastic spacers spaced about every 5 inches), which would run from my
> >Johnson KW Matchbox to the dipole's center insulator.
> >
> >I have never used this type of feed line before, and in fact I believe its
> >intended use was as a low-loss feed for TV. I am wondering if I could
> >eliminate a fair amount of aggravation for myself by using a newer
> >poly-coated window-type ladder line with #14 stranded copper-clad conductors
> >for the feeder. Can this type of feeder handle high power? For skimpy specs
> >on the ladder-line feed see
> >http://tinyurl.com/ouzye
>
> Go with the junk box stuff. It will have lower losses - especially
> when it is wet. A much better choice.
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>
>
> >

4439. Re: Here are the new band designations & modes after FCC R & O comes out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 16:37:20 UTC
From: L Ron Humorless <DIELIBERALSCUM@nutsi.net>
Message-ID: <4jUQg.4317$6S3.4131@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LMFAO ! :)

"Anne Tannah" <anne@no.net.net> wrote in message
news:QhFQg.592$o71.428@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
> Here is a list of the band designations and allowable modes after the FCC
> Report and Order comes out eliminating the Code Requirement.
>
> Note: This bandplan has been endorsed by the C.B.R.L., Citizen
> Band Relay League, 225 Main Street, Newington CT.
>
> Band Frequency Allowable
> Range(MHz) Emmissions
> --
> --
> CB-160 1.8 - 2.0 Splatter Mode, Echo-mics o.k.
> CB-80 3.5 - 4.0 Belching & Farting permitted on 3.950
> CB-40 7.0 - 7.3 Splatter mode, 7.2 echo-mic calling freq.
> CB-20 14.0 - 13.35 Jamming modes permitted on 14.313
> CB-15 21.0 - 21.45 Noise Toys & Roger beeps ok below 21.250
> CB-11 27.185 National New Ham calling frequency.
> CB-10 28.0 - 29.7 Tweak your CB a bit more and you're there!
> CB-02 144 - 148 Farting and repeater kerchunking.
>
>
> Profanity, insults, and Cursing are permitted if phrases like
> "Old Extra licensee" or "Morse Code" are used in the same sentence.
>
> Discussions of a technical nature are rarely heard and prohibited anyway.
>
> 27.185 MHz is also the prefered frequency for new hams to let out a mating
> call.
>
> Ten Codes are prefered for brevity.
>
> See ya on the new Bands!
>
> Anne
>

4440. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 16:55:09 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158944109.629300.82000@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52427

Hans, you are so full of it, like Andy Capp waving his hands around in
the air to
vent his fraustration. Go back to the initial posting and what it says.
All of your comments refer to side issues brought up that are not
relavent to the initial question
wthich also is not a guessing game to those skilled in the art
Ar

KØHB wrote:
> "Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
> news:1158935703.847945.277820@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> > You are right... You are so far ahead of this group that we can not
> > even comprehend the question...
> >
>
> Denny,
>
> This is all apparently intended as a guessing game, as art has given us just one
> single parameter of the exercise --- he wants to communicate with the UK in the
> winter.
>
> From where?
>
> At what time(s) of day?
>
> On what QRG(s)?
>
> What construction constraints? (budget, zoning, etc.)
>
> 73, de Hans, K0HB
> --
> Homepage:
> http://www.home.earthlink.net/~k0hb
> Member:
> ARRL http://www.arrl.org
> SOC http://www.qsl.net/soc
> VWOA http://www.vwoa.org
> A-1 Operator Club http://www.arrl.org/awards/a1-op/
> TCDXA http://www.tcdxa.org
> MWA http://www.w0aa.org
> TCFMC http://www.tcfmc.org
> FISTS http://www.fists.org
> LVDXA http://www.upstel.net/borken/lvdxa.htm
> NCI http://www.nocode.org

4441. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 16:57:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9f48h2dod5e28a4v4edftqkb8cjegt9du3@4ax.com>
Source record: 52428

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 03:32:13 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>"efficiency" of the best HF antenna is better than
>0.001% by this criterion.

Hi Roy,

Not far off.

If absolutely EVERYONE (presuming 6 billion of us) on the planet got
art's signal at S9 from a 100W transmission, that would only be 300 mW
captured (0.3% efficient).

I suppose the 99.7W lost would contribute to Intergalactic Warming
(which would be 99.7% efficient). However, HF temperature is for all
practicable purposes indistinguishable from absolute Zero.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4442. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 17:49:13 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158947353.009969.176280@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52429

Neat
Art
Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 03:32:13 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
> >"efficiency" of the best HF antenna is better than
> >0.001% by this criterion.
>
> Hi Roy,
>
> Not far off.
>
> If absolutely EVERYONE (presuming 6 billion of us) on the planet got
> art's signal at S9 from a 100W transmission, that would only be 300 mW
> captured (0.3% efficient).
>
> I suppose the 99.7W lost would contribute to Intergalactic Warming
> (which would be 99.7% efficient). However, HF temperature is for all
> practicable purposes indistinguishable from absolute Zero.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4443. Directional antena and beacon for robot guidance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 18:09:52 UTC
From: G_dir <gbrunello@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1158948592.570035.301690@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52430

Hey,

I am building a robot for a competition (simple drag race on a dirt road during a canadian winter).

I wanted to use a beacon transmitting in the RF range, and use a directional antenna to correct the angle that the robot is travelling. The robot would then travel forward towards the beacon (placed at the end gate). So far I have no antenna experiance (havent taken the antenna class yet).

Would a circular antenna work for this project? where can i learn more about circular antennas?

Also are there any commercial (inexpensive, the competition only allows a $100 budget), tranceivers I could use (preferably in the 433 Mhz band). Since i only need a small signal to correct the course, it doesnt have to be too powerful.

Thank you for your help,

G_dir

4444. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 18:18:31 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158949111.248498.54920@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52431

Dave wrote:
> "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
> news:1158894990.940948.49430@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > Richard Clark wrote:
> >> On 21 Sep 2006 19:09:38 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
> >>
> >> >Notwithstanding that the
> >> >upper half of the major lobe serves no usefull purpose to what the
> >> >antenna is required for there is a mass of radiation in many directions
> >> >and levels that have no connection to the required purpose of the
> >> >antenna, thus we have a lot of wasted radiation that if we harness it
> >> >so that it is used for the antennas primary use the efficiency of the
> >> >antenna would increase immensly.
> >>
> >> Hi Art,
> >>
> >> The classic solution is to stack yagis vertically. This draws down
> >> the higher radiation lobes and puts their gain in the forward
> >> direction.
> >>
> > Well you are getting closer to the question at hand. You have now
> > doubled the
> > power input but only slightly gained directionality(2db) efficiency I
> > would also suspect that you have flattened the lower lobe only into a
> > pancake shape. But again I go back to the desirable radiation which can
> > be said in this case to be the lower half of the major lobes half power
> > envelope which for a directional radiated array is very small compared
> > to the total radiated field.True propagation can play games but the
> > ARRL
> > give the average arrival angles over a 11 year period so it is not a
> > hopeless task to get a ball park figure regarding usefull radiation
> > knowing where the target is
> > I suppose I could make a model and slice out the half power lobe
> > portion and compare the two volumes for myself, I just thought that it
> > had already been looked at
> > Oh well back to the drawing board
> > Art
>
> what you are missing is the variability in that arrival angle. if you are
> interested in a specific path you must be able to receive all the possible
> arrival angles, which with yagi's requires mounting several of them at
> different heights. for instance consider a path from w1 to western europe
> at the sunspot peak on 10m... it is not uncommon for the band to open at a

> very low angle, say where a single yagi at 120' is the best antenna, then as
> the day progresses the angle increases so much that the 120' antenna is
> almost worthless but one at only 30' is working great. if you put
> everything into getting that 10-12 degree angle you lose out by mid morning
> when the arrival angle is up to 30 degrees or more...

David that is not absolutely correct, we are talking about a single
point to point communication where the arrival angle is below 10
degrees. If the angle of arrival is above that then it is created by
unusual propagation or deflection of radiation path. For a given
distance one can say that the communication energy level is comensurate
with the number of skips taken where a point is reached when the number
of skips controls the amount of energy left at the communication
distance. Thus the east may hear the west coast talking to Europe where
they cannot hear the transmitting station because of the excessive
number of hops. Remember, I am talking about point to point
communication
which largely defined by the number of skips taken which is why dipole
to dipole transmissions are pushed aside for those desiring DX contacts
tho I am sure you are not advocating dipoles for DX.

but at the same time
> that top antenna may be working great into siberia!
>
> what you are looking for is not normally called 'efficiency', but
> 'directivity'. unfortunately horizontally polarized yagi's vertical
> radiation pattern is very dependent on height

do you really mean "vertical: radiation pattern?

and the terrain so increasing
> the directivity is seen mostly in the width of the pattern. and as noted
> above, controlling the vertical pattern is normally done by changing the
> antenna height, usually by stacking multiple antennas on the tower and
> selecting them one at a time or in combinations to give the desired vertical
> coverage.

No... stacking is used purely to provide a vector to combat the earths
magnetic field
which affects all radiation directional patterns not only a vertical
pattern

There have been some experiments with variable phasing of stacked
> yagis, but it is not a common capability in amateur installations.

Exactly since these methods provide a vectoir to counteract the
terrains magnetic field
unfortunately this requires extra power supply points where the desire
is for just one.
Art

4445. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 18:23:10 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <ef19mu$5lr$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 52432

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> "Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@uci.edu> wrote in message
> news:eeuid8$5jv$1@news.service.uci.edu...
>

>>I'd say build a 20 story hotel on the property with a parking garage in
>>the basement, a great restaurant, a penthouse suite with a view to live in
>>and operate from, and an HF log periodic up on the roof. ;-)
>>
>>ac6xg
>>
>
>
> Logs are Passe'; Use a SteppIR.

Ham House?
http://www.vinecom.co.uk/stepp2.html

Or Ham House:
http://www.antenna.it/military/images%20military/log%20630%20small.jpg

73 de ac6xg

> Otherwise, spot on, you even make a profit on the whole thing.
>
> 73
> H., NQ5H
>
>

4446. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 18:31:17 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158949877.300314.144820@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52433

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> I'm not sure I understand the question, but a large fraction of the
> total power is typically in the main lobe of a Yagi. You won't increase
> the power in the main lobe significantly by reducing or eliminating
> other lobes, because there just isn't much power there.

Roy you know better than that ! gain is a binomial function with
respect
to the forward radiation at the point of initiation. It does nothing to
salvalge energy
expended in the reaward direction, to do that another vector is
required that cannot be produced by a planar array. As far as traps
being lossy as if they get hot or something that is also untrue, what
you are seeing is a radiation field created by the trap that is in
opposition to that created on the element i.e. a field that is 180
degrees out of phase

If you want more
> power in a narrower range of directions, you need more directionality,
> which means a longer Yagi, stacked Yagis, or some other type of antenna
> which will probably be larger. The methodology for and tradeoffs
> involved in increasing directionality are well known.

And because Yagis
> (ones not having lossy traps or loading components) are very efficient,
> directionality and gain are inextricably linked. Again I do not agree that Yagis are
efficient

Art
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4447. Re: Directional antena and beacon for robot guidance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 18:53:00 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <86c8h25v1378j0npue03d9rh9gh2jlpfsm@4ax.com>
Source record: 52434

On 22 Sep 2006 11:09:52 -0700, "G_dir" <gbrunello@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>Thank you for your help,

Hi OM,

Skip antennas and transmitters and use a light beam, or several.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4448. Re: Directional antena and beacon for robot guidance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 19:25:42 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158953142.904260.129400@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52435

The light beam idea is different but it does bring complications
For drag race you haven't got time to focus a light upon a small object
that is moving
Fior this purpose it would seem that a small verticle would suffice
such that the vehicle responds immediatly to commands I assume that as
a drag race range power is not a requirement. Richard was your aproach
based on a guided path control by light rays such that contact would
provide a direction correcting command?
Art

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 22 Sep 2006 11:09:52 -0700, "G_dir" <gbrunello@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >Thank you for your help,
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Skip antennas and transmitters and use a light beam, or several.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4449. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 19:41:46 UTC
From: Sum Ting Wong <sumtingwong@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <k1f8h255tnt11s02qhsr67eiestt6gihbh@4ax.com>
Source record: 52436

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 07:24:46 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
<nq5h@arrl.net> wrote:

>Logs are Passe'; Use a SteppIR.

Yep... a SteppIR AND one of these...

http://www.teleskopmaste.com/optibeam/ob804020e.htm

S.T.W.

4450. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 20:21:47 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h8heta9sc6u0d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52437

art wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> I'm not sure I understand the question, but a large fraction of the
>> total power is typically in the main lobe of a Yagi. You won't increase
>> the power in the main lobe significantly by reducing or eliminating
>> other lobes, because there just isn't much power there.
>
> Roy you know better than that ! gain is a binomial function with
> respect
> to the forward radiation at the point of initiation. It does nothing to
> salvalge energy
> expended in the reaward direction, to do that another vector is
> required that cannot be produced by a planar array.

Sorry, I can't make the slightest amount of sense out of this.

> As far as traps
> being lossy as if they get hot or something that is also untrue, what
> you are seeing is a radiation field created by the trap that is in
> opposition to that created on the element i.e. a field that is 180
> degrees out of phase

Egad. There's no point in my wasting time by attempting to contribute
further to this. I'll leave you to your alternate reality.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4451. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 20:28:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7IXQg.7294$lj.3351@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52438

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Egad. There's no point in my wasting time by attempting to contribute
> further to this. I'll leave you to your alternate reality.

Now you know how I felt after your posting questioning
(denying?) the existence of reflected energy.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4452. Re: Directional antena and beacon for robot guidance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 20:42:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <99i8h29te1cgs3vmiejp2oj0ahu89vf959@4ax.com>
Source record: 52439

On 22 Sep 2006 12:25:42 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>The light beam idea is different but it does bring complications
>For drag race you haven't got time to focus a light upon a small object
>that is moving

Hi art,

If time is of the essence, it is of the essence for all applications
equally.

>Fior this purpose it would seem that a small verticle would suffice
>such that the vehicle responds immediatly to commands I assume that as
>a drag race range power is not a requirement.

A vertical has no way to discriminate falling out of a path. UNLESS:

The aeronautical system of holding a flight path is with (or was with)
VOR. It's been a long time since I've maintained navigational
equipment, so my terminology may be way off. However, the concept is
there are two transmitters sending an Morse N and a Morse A, such that
if you are on the flight path, you obtain a constant carrier (the dits
and dahs overlap through carefully balanced antenna arrangement at the
transmitter).

If you should diverge from the flight path, there is an imbalance in
signal and one code predominates over the other. For the race car,
the burden would be on translating which code dominates, and what
course correction would be necessary.

>Richard was your aproach
>based on a guided path control by light rays such that contact would
>provide a direction correcting command?

A light path can be resolved with hardware logic instead of software.
Faster performance.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4453. Re: Directional antena and beacon for robot guidance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 21:11:57 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158959517.048857.293750@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52440

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 22 Sep 2006 12:25:42 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
>
> >The light beam idea is different but it does bring complications
> >For drag race you haven't got time to focus a light upon a small object
> >that is moving
>
> Hi art,
>
> If time is of the essence, it is of the essence for all applications
> equally.
>
> >Fior this purpose it would seem that a small verticle would suffice
> >such that the vehicle responds immediatly to commands I assume that as
> >a drag race range power is not a requirement.
>
> A vertical has no way to discriminate falling out of a path. UNLESS:
>
> The aeronautical system of holding a flight path is with (or was with)
> VOR. It's been a long time since I've maintained navigational
> equipment, so my terminology may be way off. However, the concept is
> there are two transmitters sending an Morse N and a Morse A, such that
> if you are on the flight path, you obtain a constant carrier (the dits
> and dahs overlap through carefully balanced antenna arrangement at the
> transmitter).

Yes I am aware of that but not for a flight path but for a destination
point
As a Londoner during the war, the big one that is. civilians were
constanly aware
that light emmissions allowed for night bombing but even when we got
rid of glass windows and replaced it with tar paper the dock area was
repeatedly pounded. Fortunately a bomber crashed somewhat intact and
the secret was opened. The germans had two widely separate transmitting
stations one with a continuos dot and another with a continuous dash
and where both transmissions was aimed at a required venue thus the
german bombers mnew when they were over the target when the dots and
dashes merged into a single drone. In relaliation british fighters were
able to anticape their arrival and finally drove them out from the
skies. My family house was knocked out in the early days when it was
like a carpet bombing but as time went on the raids became more
scattered and without the normal prewarningThe germans did not know
that their secret was broken so the British put out a rumour that their
pilots ate lots and lots of carrots which had ingredients that improved

night vision thus the german fighters obtained this addiction to
carrots. Unfortunately the battle continued later with the doodle bug
that I counted as they went over and then a short period of V2s
that fairly quickly stopped as the Allies advanced in France and
Belgium. Sort of something like the Yagi invention which was not
followed up by the Japanese military
because of inter secrecy of the invention between the services. On the
other side of the coin tho the british invented the jet engine it was
the germans who took advantage of it first with the jet fighter but
internal wrangling delayed its inaugeration. It all goes to show that
people reject change even tho it is inevitable and thus account for the
present resistance to the yagi being inefficient because most feel that
is the cat's wiskers and it takes a generation for change to take place
Art

>
> If you should diverge from the flight path, there is an imbalance in
> signal and one code predominates over the other. For the race car,
> the burden would be on translating which code dominates, and what
> course correction would be necessary.
>
> >Richard was your aproach
> >based on a guided path control by light rays such that contact would
> >provide a direction correcting command?
>
> A light path can be resolved with hardware logic instead of software.
> Faster performance.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4454. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 21:35:21 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158960921.475163.213690@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52441

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
> > Egad. There's no point in my wasting time by attempting to contribute
> > further to this. I'll leave you to your alternate reality.
>
> Now you know how I felt after your posting questioning
> (denying?) the existence of reflected energy.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
Cecil as I said in another posting it takes a generation for change
to be accepted. Until then the common response is I don't understand
because their education followed a well trodden path where memory was
the accepted
path to success. Unfortunately this allowed things outside the trodden
path to be bypassed as the great unknown. Note that Roy did not give a
sensible response only theatrics to either of the things I pointed out
because conflict often prevents reasonable thought with an open mind.
If theire was no conflict in his mind he would have trotted out how the
radiation to the front is enhanced by radiation to the rear that is if
he had the answer.......but he does not . As far as reflections go that
was not part of his education itiniary so he will go with the flow. Roy
is an expert in his particular field because he has a good memory take
him outside that boundary and he becomes a different person and pouts
Fortunately he said he is not going to bother me any more so that it is
my hand
hand ithat is lifted .Shame that Reg is not around to witness his feux
par
Art

4455. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 22:11:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i1n8h29ebvdic8gff0elpv0qdlvjk6ednv@4ax.com>
Source record: 52442

On 21 Sep 2006 17:05:44 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

Hi Art,

To close this out, we have discovered through the various
correspondents that:

>When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
>is very inefficient.

Is false. That much is clear through evidence, no theory necessary.

>Does anybody know of the relative volume
> contained in the main radiation lobe versus the total volume of the
>entire pattern?

Yes, someone does. It was pointed out quite clearly that ALL the gain
from sidelobe or back lobe could not be assembled into very much
constructive gain. Economists call this the law of diminishing
return.

>A casual look at a yagi radiation pattern would suggest
>that it is less than 50% efficient at best

Is false. One can certainly contrive for abysmal efficiency (you use
mylar and bamboo in place of tubing don't you?); but that does not
make the range of yagis fall into disrepute through aberrations of one
designer.

>especially when considering

Is false - there are no externalities, except local ground loss, to an
antenna (and that exception is because ground is part of the radiating
system).

>DX work
>where even the main lobe is less than 50% efficient when looking at
>available
>signal paths beyond 4000 miles which are somewhat below 12 degrees and
>where the main lobe itself is centered between 13 and 14 degrees with
>an
>average amateur antennah

You don't have any choice in the matter. No element pair is ever
going to offer better. No single yagi is going to draw the peak
launch angle down to the elevations I've already identified. A stack
of yagis is hardly likely either.

The long and short of it is that you are facing 0.001% "efficiency"
without any probable method to even budge it up to 0.0015%.

Creationist scienze might help tho'.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4456. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 22:36:43 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <2oo8h2l4qj5i61f6b6t4h1mumgft8ueeeo@4ax.com>
Source record: 52443

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 13:21:47 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Egad. There's no point in my wasting time by attempting to contribute
>further to this. I'll leave you to your alternate reality.

Roy, it was obviously a troll, and many of us have been caught
(again).

Art's lead in "one can see that the yagi is very inefficient" should
have been recognised by us all as bait.

Owen
--

4457. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 22:46:22 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <2JZQg.1197$5i7.30@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 52444

I certainly appreciate the comments and advice from you and the other
respondents.
-- John, N9JG

"Edmund H. Ramm" <ehramm@dk3uz.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:J60I5C.38v@dk3uz.ampr.org...
> In <YHGQg.1100$5i7.19@newsreading01.news.tds.net> "John, N9JG"
> <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com> writes:
>
>> [...]
>> My junk box contains a reel of open wire feeder (#16 solid copper
>> wires with 1 inch white plastic spacers
>
> Zo abt 450 Ohms.
>
>> spaced about every 5 inches), which would run from my Johnson KW
>> Matchbox to the dipole's center insulator.
>
>> [...]
>> I am wondering if I could eliminate a fair amount of aggravation for
>> myself by using a newer poly-coated window-type ladder line with #14
>> stranded copper-clad conductors for the feeder.
>
> You'd be in for problems. The windowed (not so)open-wire line is
> almost as susceptible to humidity and dirt as twinlead. If you want
> to buy open-wire line, get W7FG's 600 Ohms "real ladder line".
>
> If you use the feedline from your junkbox, make sure it doesn't
> swing in the wind. Solid copper wire will fatigue (and break) much
> sooner than the stranded variety.
>
>> Can this type of feeder handle high power?
>> [...]
>
> More power than RG-213 et.al., even more so when unmatched.
>
> 73, Eddi ._._.
> --
> e-mail: dk3uz AT darc DOT de | AMPRNET: dk3uz@db0hht.ampr.org
> If replying to a Usenet article, please use above e-mail address.
> Linux/m68k, the best U**x ever to hit an Atari!

4458. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 22:52:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <AOZQg.4010$IA.3231@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52445

Owen Duffy wrote:
> ... recognised ...

Hey Owen, my spellchecker caught that. What's wrong with
your spellchecker? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4459. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 22:58:41 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h8ql37vueovfa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52446

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 13:21:47 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>> Egad. There's no point in my wasting time by attempting to contribute
>> further to this. I'll leave you to your alternate reality.
>
> Roy, it was obviously a troll, and many of us have been caught
> (again).
>
> Art's lead in "one can see that the yagi is very inefficient" should
> have been recognised by us all as bait.

No, whatever art's problems are, I don't believe he's a troll. I'm confident that he's sincere in his statements and questions. It's just that he often makes no sense to me, and when he does, it's sometimes so contrary to established physics that it's reminiscent of the new age folks. His unconventional use of "efficiency" is typical, like the use of "energy" by the paraphysical crowd. Once in a while I make an honest try to contribute something rational, but usually end up just making him mad and provoking even sillier statements -- as happened again this time. So there's really no point in it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4460. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 23:03:12 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <45146bb1$0$1008$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52447

art wrote:

> When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> is very inefficient. Does anybody know of the relative volume
> contained in the main radiation lobe versus the total volume of the
> entire
> pattern? I know there are a lot of different type antenna gains and
> arrangement but I am trying to determine in an informal way the
> efficiency
> ratio and compare it to what would appear to be a very efficient
> antenna
> such as a dish. A casual look at a yagi radiation pattern would suggest
>
> that it is less than 50% efficient at best especially when considering
> DX work
> where even the main lobe is less than 50% efficient when looking at
> available
> signal paths beyond 4000 miles which are somewhat below 12 degrees and
> where the main lobe itself is centered between 13 and 14 degrees with
> an
> average amateur antennah
> Art
>

Ok, I reread the original post, and it is right here.

The problem is that you need to understand that the angular center of
the main lobe is dependant on the height of the beam above the ground,
so this part -

> where the main lobe itself is centered between 13 and 14 degrees with
> an
> average amateur antennah

is actually a variable.

Here lies your problem.

tom
K0TAR

4461. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 23:05:06 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <4vq8h25tmuf1inqp17oki4gug9isksa6q2@4ax.com>
Source record: 52448

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 22:46:22 GMT, "John, N9JG"
<john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com> wrote:

>I certainly appreciate the comments and advice from you and the other
>respondents.
>-- John, N9JG

John,

I think you will benefit from this.

http://k6mhe.com/n7ws/Ladder_Line.pdf

Danny, K6MHE

4462. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 23:15:41 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1158966941.397718.133580@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52450

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 21 Sep 2006 17:05:44 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
>
> Hi Art,
>
> To close this out, we have discovered through the various
> correspondents that:
>
> >When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> >is very inefficient.
>
> Is false. That much is clear through evidence, no theory necessary.
>
> >Does anybody know of the relative volume
> > contained in the main radiation lobe versus the total volume of the
> >entire pattern?
>
> Yes, someone does. It was pointed out quite clearly that ALL the gain
> from sidelobe or back lobe could not be assembled into very much
> constructive gain. Economists call this the law of diminishing
> return.
>
> >A casual look at a yagi radiation pattern would suggest
> >that it is less than 50% efficient at best
>
> Is false. One can certainly contrive for abysmal efficiency (you use
> mylar and bamboo in place of tubing don't you?); but that does not
> make the range of yagis fall into disrepute through aberrations of one
> designer.
>
> >especially when considering
>
> Is false - there are no externalities, except local ground loss, to an
> antenna (and that exception is because ground is part of the radiating
> system).
>
> >DX work
snip

That was funny
> You don't have any choice in the matter. No element pair is ever
> going to offer better.
No element pair etc pretty specific statement which offers safety

No single yagi is going to draw the peak .....
But you are sticking with the inefficient Yagi, that should make it a safe statement
I would listen more intently if you stated that the angle cannot be drawn down regardless of the array used

> launch angle down to the elevations I've already identified. A stack
> of yagis is hardly likely either.

Again you cover yourself my involving the inefficient Yagi
>
> The long and short of it is that you are facing 0.001% "efficiency"
> without any probable method to even budge it up to 0.0015%.
>
> Creationist scienze might help tho'.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Well it still gave me a laugh seeing you seeking safety in the Yagi shadow

Do you also agree with what Roy said in a senior moment about wasted yagi energy?

Art

4463. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 23:17:34 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <t0r8h2ps5fdu6qrm6ldda0cd3gv2t03bbs@4ax.com>
Source record: 52449

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 22:52:16 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Owen Duffy wrote:
>> ... recognised ...
>
>Hey Owen, my spellchecker caught that. What's wrong with
>your spellchecker? :-)

Nothing Cecil. I use Agent which is an "internationalised" product,
and has an "English (International)" spell check option. Works fine!

I see you have had BOG trying to correct American spelling (re the gas
comment a few days back). We have learnt to ignore him over here.

Owen
--

4464. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 23:24:16 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <451470a0$0$6144$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52451

art wrote:

<snip>
>
> No... stacking is used purely to provide a vector to combat the earths
> magnetic field
> which affects all radiation directional patterns not only a vertical
> pattern
>

Ok, now I give up. Forget the posting I sent a few minutes ago.

Kook alert!

tom
K0TAR

4465. Re: I punch in agian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-22 23:27:42 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <4514716E.3000300@fuse.net>
Source record: 52452
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> ok I back four anoter tuff day on the news grupes it my job tis waht I do
> so
> bringit on you loosers
>
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> with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
> impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?
>
> my blog
> http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/
>
>
>
>
>
PLEASE, don't bother, really

4466. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 00:13:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h8t8h2pjufepeg85ppu446pfce1igkkl1d@4ax.com>
Source record: 52453

On 22 Sep 2006 16:15:41 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>> You don't have any choice in the matter. No element pair is ever
>> going to offer better.
>No element pair etc pretty specific statement which offers safety

Hi Art,

Safety? The world recognizes a dry comment that is factual and does not attach notions of sensation to it. [Fair warning to the alliteration intolerant.] Fantasy fear (from prophecies) is called the Pathetic Fallacy.

>I would listen more intently if you stated that the angle cannot be
>drawn down regardless of the array used

Another fallacy. Art, no one believes you would.... aw let's just test the hypothesis to expose another fallacy:

The angle cannot be drawn down to those needed regardless of the array used. You haven't got a chance at all. You are fated to cower forever as being "inefficient" without any brighter prospects ever.

>Do you also agree with what Roy said in a senior moment about wasted
>yagi energy?

He wasted a lot of energy on you, Old Man, didn't he?

Still frightened? They say if you talk about your nightmares, they will go away. I heard that last night in a movie "This Gun For Hire" as told by Raven (Alan Ladd) to Veronica Lake. [This thread needs a modicum of real entertainment value now that all technical content has been drained.]

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4467. Re: Here are the new band designations & modes after FCC R & O comes out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 00:16:22 UTC
From: james9194@bresnan.net
Message-ID: <55v8h2h4ls6rho1056ba0e9v9uqgrr4stk@4ax.com>
Source record: 52454

Geez Anne,
Tell us how you reall feel.

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 16:37:20 GMT, "L Ron Humorless"
<DIELIBERALSCUM@nutsi.net> wrote:

>LMFAO ! :)
>
>
>
>"Anne Tannah" <anne@no.net.net> wrote in message
>news:QhFQg.592$o71.428@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>> Here is a list of the band designations and allowable modes after the FCC
>> Report and Order comes out eliminating the Code Requirement.
>>
>> Note: This bandplan has been endorsed by the C.B.R.L., Citizen
>> Band Relay League, 225 Main Street, Newington CT.
>>
>> Band Frequency Allowable
>> Range(MHz) Emmissions
>> --
>> --
>> CB-160 1.8 - 2.0 Splatter Mode, Echo-mics o.k.
>> CB-80 3.5 - 4.0 Belching & Farting permitted on 3.950
>> CB-40 7.0 - 7.3 Splatter mode, 7.2 echo-mic calling freq.
>> CB-20 14.0 - 13.35 Jamming modes permitted on 14.313
>> CB-15 21.0 - 21.45 Noise Toys & Roger beeps ok below 21.250
>> CB-11 27.185 National New Ham calling frequency.
>> CB-10 28.0 - 29.7 Tweak your CB a bit more and you're there!
>> CB-02 144 - 148 Farting and repeater kerchunking.
>>
>>
>> Profanity, insults, and Cursing are permitted if phrases like
>> "Old Extra licensee" or "Morse Code" are used in the same sentence.
>>
>> Discussions of a technical nature are rarely heard and prohibited anyway.
>>
>> 27.185 MHz is also the prefered frequency for new hams to let out a mating
>> call.
>>
>> Ten Codes are prefered for brevity.
>>

>> See ya on the new Bands!
>>
>> Anne
>>
>

4468. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 00:48:43 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <Lv%Qg.1198$5i7.836@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 52455

An excellent article. It appears to indicate that at 7 MHz a feed line made
from 100' of Wireman 554 window line would have a loss of about 2 db when
the line is wet. When the line is dry, the loss is insignificant.

"Danny Richardson" <n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote in message
news:4vq8h25tmuf1inqp17oki4gug9isksa6q2@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 22:46:22 GMT, "John, N9JG"
> <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com> wrote:
>
>>I certainly appreciate the comments and advice from you and the other
>>respondents.
>>-- John, N9JG
>
> John,
>
> I think you will benefit from this.
>
> http://k6mhe.com/n7ws/Ladder_Line.pdf
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>
>

4469. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 01:50:54 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2q0Rg.3695$vJ2.2866@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52456

John, N9JG wrote:
> An excellent article. It appears to indicate that at 7 MHz a feed line made
> from 100' of Wireman 554 window line would have a loss of about 2 db when
> the line is wet. When the line is dry, the loss is insignificant.

I've often wondered how someone "wets" a vertical feedline
without using soap.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4470. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 02:37:45 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <hc79h2pig73a67rsksdjmmlh0oe52vcjpg@4ax.com>
Source record: 52458

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 01:50:54 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I've often wondered how someone "wets" a vertical feedline
>without using soap.

Cecil,

Just drop by my qth anytime between November and May.

Danny, K6MHE

4471. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 02:39:47 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <o079h2hr8m1fuhnlavoqg7cjmjbj4k4rrh@4ax.com>
Source record: 52457

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 00:48:43 GMT, "John, N9JG"
<john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com> wrote:

>An excellent article. It appears to indicate that at 7 MHz a feed line made
>from 100' of Wireman 554 window line would have a loss of about 2 db when
>the line is wet. When the line is dry, the loss is insignificant.

Is that the matched line loss you are talking about.

These lines aren't always or even often operated at very low VSWR, so
it may be unwise to dismiss the loss as insignificant in the general
sense.

Owen
--

4472. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 02:46:01 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <ia79h21f1uhjc1pd68ud3j86nbmlnemdvi@4ax.com>
Source record: 52459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 08:19:27 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> spake
thusly:

>
>>
>>
>> Who the FUCK are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
>> arrogant PRICK! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
>> and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
>> to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
>> what makes a person an "asset to the service"?
>>
>Jeez,
>Chill out, eh?

Sorry, but I get upset with people who make statements that are easily
taken as personal insults.

>> What fantasy do you hold that you would believe that your tiny-fisted
>> tantrums would have more weight than that of a leprous desert rat,
>> spinning rabidly in a circle, waiting for the bite of the snake?
>>
>
>Waxing poetic now?
>
>Yes it's obsolete. Yes, it's fun.

I found it to be cold and impersonal.

>Should it be used to qualify? Let the FCC decide (soon).

Here in Canada, they already have. I believe the FCC will soon.

>If it is eliminated, will that change the "Service"? Maybe.

Probably not.

>Will CW disappear? Probably not.
>Historically, it defined ham radio, so it has a special place in the
>hearts of very many hams. It's natural that they sort of cling to it.

Let them cling, they are free to do so.

>Will CW's elimination be the end of ham radio? Of course not.
>Ham radio will cease when all the hams die off. New hams are needed,
>with or without code.

I totally agree.

>My personal hope is that a significant minority of these new hams will
>take up CW and learn to enjoy this mode. It truly is a fun mode. I
>hope people will WANT to learn it.

I always found it to be boring.

>Compulsory things are seldom welcome,,,some are necessary. Is CW a good
>requirement for ham radio? I guess it has probably outlived its day.
>
>A requirement related to other digital modes would make a good
>replacement. True?

I completely agree. If you want to filter out the less serious, then
use a relevant method. Here in Canada, in order to get a no-code
licence, you must get at least 80% on the technical. And technical
prowess will always be important regardless of the mode of
communication.

4473. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 02:48:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Qf1Rg.4429$6S3.2403@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52460

Danny Richardson wrote:
> Just drop by my qth anytime between November and May.

How do you keep the water on the feedline? Mine
always beads up and falls to the ground.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4474. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 03:07:39 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <0y1Rg.67$gM1.12@fed1read12>
Source record: 52461

"Sum Ting Wong" <sumtingwong@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:k1f8h255tnt11s02qhsr67eiestt6gihbh@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 07:24:46 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
> <nq5h@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> >Logs are Passe'; Use a SteppIR.
>
> Yep... a SteppIR AND one of these...
>
> http://www.teleskopmaste.com/optibeam/ob804020e.htm

I see the gain figures on that beauty and I puzzle over why the dBd and dBi gain figures are so far apart -- about 7 db. I expect a difference somewhere in the 2 - 3 dB range. IIRC it's 2.2 dB. What am I missing?

Before I sent this, I did a Google search using some of these terms and discovered "ground reflection gain," a term I have never seen before, except in connection with EME with the moon near the horizon. Is this a realizable gain or damnable inflation of gain numbers?

TKS.

4475. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 03:24:59 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <tv99h2lupgs6f1rb56gpja3fo9r0k1nfcu@4ax.com>
Source record: 52462

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 02:48:16 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Danny Richardson wrote:
>> Just drop by my qth anytime between November and May.
>
>How do you keep the water on the feedline? Mine
>always beads up and falls to the ground.

I don't do anything. Ever heard of Oregon mist?

When I first moved up here on the northern California coast I put up a
doublet feeding it with window line. The next spring when I dropped
the antenna for some maintenance I found moss growing on the feed
line.Need I say it was replaced with something better?

Danny

4476. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 03:29:04 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <aba9h21rt9eee9kk6657gro18tt3ih5r31@4ax.com>
Source record: 52463

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 20:07:39 -0700, "Sal M. Onella"
<salmonella@food.poisoning.org> wrote:

>
>I see the gain figures on that beauty and I puzzle over why the dBd and dBi
>gain figures are so far apart -- about 7 db. I expect a difference
>somewhere in the 2 - 3 dB range. IIRC it's 2.2 dB. What am I missing?
>
>Before I sent this, I did a Google search using some of these terms and
>discovered "ground reflection gain," a term I have never seen before, except
>in connection with EME with the moon near the horizon. Is this a realizable
>gain or damnable inflation of gain numbers?
>
>TKS.
>
Yep. Put a 1/2-wave dipole 1/2-wavelength over sea water and compare
its gain to the gain to a isotropic in free space.

Danny, K6MHE

4477. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 03:46:15 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1158983174.967897.172510@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Opus- wrote:
> On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 08:19:27 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> spake
> thusly:
>
> >> Who the FUCK are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
> >> arrogant PRICK! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
> >> and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
> >> to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
> >> what makes a person an "asset to the service"?
> >>
> >Jeez,
> >Chill out, eh?
>
> Sorry, but I get upset with people who make statements that are easily
> taken as personal insults.

"Stuff happens."

BTW, this "Jawod" signed a message on rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
as "AB8O." I found a blank on that call sign at QRZ.

> >Yes it's obsolete. Yes, it's fun.
>
> I found it to be cold and impersonal.

I agree. Manual radiotelegraphy has NONE of the body language
or tone of voice or much of anything that is normal in everyday
person-to-person contacts. Using this monotonic form of
very early radio allows any user to be anything they want with
no real references to anything but the ability to send telegraphy.

> >Should it be used to qualify? Let the FCC decide (soon).
>
> Here in Canada, they already have. I believe the FCC will soon.
>
> >If it is eliminated, will that change the "Service"? Maybe.
>
> Probably not.

Heh heh...if the test is eliminated the expressed outrage,
anguish, and horror will be a horrendous wail never to be
silenced until the last code key is pried from cold, dead
fingers! :-)

> >Will CW disappear? Probably not.
> >Historically, it defined ham radio, so it has a special place in the
> >hearts of very many hams. It's natural that they sort of cling to it.
>
> Let them cling, they are free to do so.

I'd say "clog" as in cholesterol clogging those "hearts."

"Jawod" uses "many" AS IF it were quantitative. Not so much
in the USA now. The US Technician class licensees now
number about 49% of all, twice as large a number as the
General class. I doubt they want to hear such facts.

> >Will CW's elimination be the end of ham radio? Of course not.
> >Ham radio will cease when all the hams die off. New hams are needed,
> >with or without code.
>
> I totally agree.

In the USA the number of newcomers is not able to keep pace
with the expirations of licensees. That trend has been evident
for more than a year. [see www.hamdata.com] The majority of
new licensees are Technician class. Novice class, the
supposed traditional "beginner" license has been expiring at a
steady rate for years before the US changes in 2000.

> >My personal hope is that a significant minority of these new hams will
> >take up CW and learn to enjoy this mode. It truly is a fun mode. I
> >hope people will WANT to learn it.
>
> I always found it to be boring.

"Jawod" and other morsemen think that all will "like" what they
like. They really don't understand what other citizens want.

> >Compulsory things are seldom welcome,,,some are necessary. Is CW a good
> >requirement for ham radio? I guess it has probably outlived its day.
> >
> >A requirement related to other digital modes would make a good
> >replacement. True?
>
> I completely agree. If you want to filter out the less serious, then
> use a relevant method. Here in Canada, in order to get a no-code
> licence, you must get at least 80% on the technical. And technical
> prowess will always be important regardless of the mode of
> communication.

That sounds fair. In general I've approved what Industry Canada
does on communications regulations...a bit more than what the
FCC does for US civil radio services.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

4478. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 03:57:19 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12h9c3ij0j0mk3c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52465

Dear Neighbor Denny:

1. One may have reasonably smooth HF radiation between 4 and 10 degrees with a yagi that is a little over two WL (2.2) above ground (with a maximum of about 7 degrees). The second null will be in the neighborhood of 14 degrees.

2. Many "DXers" exist who have antennas that even at 14 MHz are two WL high. Money-efficiency is very much an individual thing.

3. Many years of dealing with arrival angles of HF signals from over 7 Mm away suggests that such angles are mostly smaller than ten degrees. Larger than 12 or 13 and smaller than about 2 degrees is unusual. With truly serious antennas on both ends, as you have suggested, one might see 1 to 4 degrees.

4. Great to know that we are both still alive. It has been a long time since we have talked.

73, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
news:1158922990.301187.128020@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> The other point I note is that he wants enhanced HF radiation between
> 10 and 4 degrees elevation and apparently beamed to a specific point
> on the globe... The cubic size and the towers and the arrays that it
> will take to accomplish this are not efficient in time, money, and
> effort... He is chasing a unicorn...
> As has been pointed out already, the percentage of time that the major
> portion of the arriving HF EM wave is below 10 degrees can be
> enumerated on the fingers of one hand... Besides, who is going to have
> the array on the other end with comparable response?
>
> denny / k8do
>

4479. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 04:25:36 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <5H2Rg.86$gM1.32@fed1read12>
Source record: 52466

"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:1158944109.629300.82000@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...

< snip>

> ... to vent his fraustration.

< snip >

"Fraustration," eh? So that's it: He's upset with his wife!!

4480. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 04:32:51 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <TN2Rg.1206$5i7.137@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 52467

You probably should read the article yourself, but Table 1 of the article contains columns for matched line db attenuation per 100 feet for dry and wet lines. This set of data is from measurements made at 50 MHz. Since attenuation scales as the square root of frequency, I came up with a rough estimate for loss at 7 MHz. The author then goes on and uses modeling to predict some surprisingly large line losses for the G5RV antenna at 1.9 MHz.

"Owen Duffy" <owen@no.where> wrote in message
news:o079h2hr8m1fuhnlavoqg7cjmjbj4k4rrh@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 00:48:43 GMT, "John, N9JG"
> <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com> wrote:
>
>>An excellent article. It appears to indicate that at 7 MHz a feed line
>>made
>>from 100' of Wireman 554 window line would have a loss of about 2 db when
>>the line is wet. When the line is dry, the loss is insignificant.
>
> Is that the matched line loss you are talking about.
>
> These lines aren't always or even often operated at very low VSWR, so
> it may be unwise to dismiss the loss as insignificant in the general
> sense.
>
> Owen
> --

4481. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 04:33:49 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <NO2Rg.1207$5i7.822@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 52468

The author used a wetting agent.

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:2q0Rg.3695$vJ2.2866@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> John, N9JG wrote:
>> An excellent article. It appears to indicate that at 7 MHz a feed line
>> made from 100' of Wireman 554 window line would have a loss of about 2 db
>> when the line is wet. When the line is dry, the loss is insignificant.
>
> I've often wondered how someone "wets" a vertical feedline
> without using soap.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4482. Adapting a 132-foot loop for 80M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 05:09:51 UTC
From: Tom Coates <tecoatesHatesSpam@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ld6dnaZnTa-2X4nYnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52469

I'm helping a new General get on the air. Your comments on our antenna plans would be helpful. He's renovating a three-story city home with a flat roof. The roof is 16 feet wide and 50 feet deep and about 30 feet above ground. The house is on one of the highest spots in the city and the horizon is visible in three directions.

We're considering a 132-foot horizontal loop for 40 and higher frequencies, supported by 8-foot 2x2s and fed via a 1:1 balun, RG-8X and an MFJ 949E tuner in the shack about 20 feet below. If the loop was fed with balanced line, would it be usable on 80, or would it be necessary to open it at the midpoint to create an 80-meter dipole?

If a dipole is necessary for 80 would a balanced stub (1/4 wave on 80, shorted at the far end) across the dipole insulator be the best method of switching between a dipole on 80 and a loop on the higher frequencies?

We're looking to get going with an antenna that's quick, cheap and simple.

Comments would be appreciated.

Tom, N3IJ

4483. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 06:02:10 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <34i9h2dqfh11jump73uq7clael0t5acqdm@4ax.com>
Source record: 52470

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 04:32:51 GMT, "John, N9JG"
<john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com> wrote:

>You probably should read the article yourself, but Table 1 of the article
>contains columns for matched line db attenuation per 100 feet for dry and
>wet lines. This set of data is from measurements made at 50 MHz. Since
>attenuation scales as the square root of frequency, I came up with a rough

A widely accepted line loss model is that attenuation = k1 * f^0.5 +
k2 * f, your approximation makes k2=0.

>estimate for loss at 7 MHz. The author then goes on and uses modeling to
>predict some surprisingly large line losses for the G5RV antenna at 1.9 MHz.

Not surprised at all, many of the figures in the article at
http://www.vk1od.net/G5RV/index.htm show the loss in ladder line in a
G5RV feed system. Fig 3 shows that dry ladder line loss is not
insignificant in the general sense, and Fig 8 shows the expected
degradation on "wet line" in that application using Wes'
characterisation.

Owen
--

4484. Multiband Vertcal Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 06:50:02 UTC
From: Deni foxfiveVJC <telegrafiste@tiscali.fr>
Message-ID: <ef2lf2$5ug$1@news.tiscali.fr>
Source record: 52471

Given that I can only have one antenna and it has to be a single vertical, not exceeding 45 feet, I'm seeking advice on the best way to achieve this.

The feed point must be at at ground level and will be 100 Metres away fed with low loss coaxial cable.

I can lay down a good radial system and ground rod at the feed point.

I'd like to use the antenna on all HF bands, or as many as possible from 1.8 MHz up.

My choices seem to be,

1. A commercial HF Multiband antenna eg, HF9V
or
2. A vertical wire supported by a 40'-45' fiberglass pole with an auto ATU at the base, eg SG230.

Q . Which way to go? Naturally I'd like to achieve some low angle radiation on some bands.

I'd appreciate any advice on which would be the most efficient system given my constraints.

Anything else I haven't thought of ?

73, F5VJC

4485. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 07:27:39 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h9ofcr7a80l6a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52472

John, N9JG wrote:
> You probably should read the article yourself, but Table 1 of the article
> contains columns for matched line db attenuation per 100 feet for dry and
> wet lines. This set of data is from measurements made at 50 MHz. Since
> attenuation scales as the square root of frequency, I came up with a rough
> estimate for loss at 7 MHz. The author then goes on and uses modeling to
> predict some surprisingly large line losses for the G5RV antenna at 1.9 MHz.

Resistive conductor loss is proportional to the square root of frequency, because of the relationship between skin depth and frequency. The loss of wet ladder line is almost entirely dielectric loss, not resistive conductor loss. In good dielectrics, loss is directly proportional to frequency. However, water is quite different from a good dielectric and with different loss mechanisms, so I wouldn't hazard a guess as to how it might vary with frequency.

In an experiment I did many years ago with 300 ohm twinlead (http://www.eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Portable_Feed_Lines.pdf), I found that the loss of wet line was significantly different just after it rained (when the line had presumably accumulated dust) than after it rained for some time.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4486. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 07:32:04 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h9onmb0514l47@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52473

Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> A widely accepted line loss model is that attenuation = k1 * f^0.5 +
> k2 * f, your approximation makes k2=0.
> . . .

In that model, k1 is attenuation due to conductor resistance, which is proportional to the square root of frequency as long as the conductor thickness is at least several skin depths. K2 is dielectric loss, which is proportional to frequency for good dielectrics. So this model is good for common transmission lines like coax or dry twinlead, at HF and above, but not necessarily valid for loss due to water. I commented more about this in another posting.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4487. Re: Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 07:41:05 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <4514E511.8030908@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 52474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code you're an idiot, because only an idiot would contine to post this sort of crap over and over on multiple groups...

No code licensing has done nothing to hurt CW or other license classes, and certainly hasn't turned Ham radio into Children's Band, at least where I live (or have lived over the past 40 years or so)

I don't know where you live, but where I live, the conversations are at least as techincal on 2 meterss as they were before (even 25 years back), and maybe even more so. Given your agenda on polluting the newsgroups (and probably bands too, if you actually do get on the ham bands) with this crap that supposes than anyone that doesn't do 20+wpm code is not a ham, or other similar pretenses, I doubt if you actually are even active on the bands... (bigots rarely are, in my experience).

Yep, we talk about a lot of very technical topics, not the least of which occur on 2 meters, and on local nets, or offline on other frequencies during the day (and heave3n forbid, we actually use telephones too!, and with others outside of our area. The future of ham radio in the Hawaiian islands is likely to be relatively bright, even without an increase in CW. CW is not only the slowest method of communicating, it also is the oldest. Why don't you look into some of the relatively recent advances in the hobby, which most of us have at least evaluated and determined whether we wish to participate, rather than the continual baiting and other crap you post on the groups?

By the way, I can't recall seeing you post an actual call sign, just a "slow code" moniker, so how would any of us really know you are one of us anyway? Even if you are, your'e clearly one that should have been outed many years ago.

Despite the feeling I'm doing nothing more than feeding a troll, I feel it's time to see if you're actually real... IF SO, please reply to my email address (not on the groups, you've polluted them enough already) and we can hopefully entertain an intelligent conversation.

Thanks
--Rick AH7H
(notice I'm not hiding behind a false email address or ashamed to indicate my true identity!)

Slow Code wrote:

> Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
> were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
>
> "I woke up this morning with a pimple on my butt" or
>
> "The dog crapped on the living room carpet again."
>
>
> Allowing no-codes on VHF & UHF has made discussions less technical and
> more like CB. Don't let your hatred of CW destroy our HF bands too.
>
> Amateur Radio, a National resource.
>
> 73
>
> SC

4488. Re: Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 07:41:27 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <2cCdnfeApstieYnYnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@hawaiiantel.net>
Source record: 52475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code you're an idiot, because only an idiot would contine to post this sort of crap over and over on multiple groups...

No code licensing has done nothing to hurt CW or other license classes, and certainly hasn't turned Ham radio into Children's Band, at least where I live (or have lived over the past 40 years or so)

I don't know where you live, but where I live, the conversations are at least as techincal on 2 meterss as they were before (even 25 years back), and maybe even more so. Given your agenda on polluting the newsgroups (and probably bands too, if you actually do get on the ham bands) with this crap that supposes than anyone that doesn't do 20+wpm code is not a ham, or other similar pretenses, I doubt if you actually are even active on the bands... (bigots rarely are, in my experience).

Yep, we talk about a lot of very technical topics, not the least of which occur on 2 meters, and on local nets, or offline on other frequencies during the day (and heave3n forbid, we actually use telephones too!, and with others outside of our area. The future of ham radio in the Hawaiian islands is likely to be relatively bright, even without an increase in CW. CW is not only the slowest method of communicating, it also is the oldest. Why don't you look into some of the relatively recent advances in the hobby, which most of us have at least evaluated and determined whether we wish to participate, rather than the continual baiting and other crap you post on the groups?

By the way, I can't recall seeing you post an actual call sign, just a "slow code" moniker, so how would any of us really know you are one of us anyway? Even if you are, your'e clearly one that should have been outed many years ago.

Despite the feeling I'm doing nothing more than feeding a troll, I feel it's time to see if you're actually real... IF SO, please reply to my email address (not on the groups, you've polluted them enough already) and we can hopefully entertain an intelligent conversation.

Thanks
--Rick AH7H
(notice I'm not hiding behind a false email address or ashamed to indicate my true identity!)

Slow Code wrote:

> Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
> were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
>
> "I woke up this morning with a pimple on my butt" or
>
> "The dog crapped on the living room carpet again."
>
>
> Allowing no-codes on VHF & UHF has made discussions less technical and
> more like CB. Don't let your hatred of CW destroy our HF bands too.
>
> Amateur Radio, a National resource.
>
> 73
>
> SC

4489. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 07:48:52 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12h9pn6t0dn3bd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52326

Danny Richardson wrote:

> Yep. Put a 1/2-wave dipole 1/2-wavelength over sea water and compare
> its gain to the gain to a isotropic in free space.

Actually, the gain of a horizontal antenna at reasonable height and reasonably low angles is nearly the same over plain ground as it is sea water.

But do what Danny says, and you'll find that a dipole over ground has a gain of around 6 - 8 dBi. While dBi is rigorously defined, "dBd" isn't. Using a common conversion of 0 dBd = 2.15 dBi (the gain of a dipole in free space), you find that a dipole over ground has a gain of about 4 - 6 dBd. At least one major antenna manufacturer quoted the gains of their antennas over ground in "dBd". Naive people assume that it means "compared to a dipole at the same height", while it actually means "compared to a dipole in free space". Gives their antennas an instant 4 - 6 or so dB boost over the competition.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4490. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 07:54:12 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <4514E824.1020407@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 52327

Art:

OK, so I've read all of your posts, and all of the replies, but somehow,
I still don't know where you're trying to work Europe from....

Maybe I'm dense, or can't comprehend the previous posts, but the best
I've been able to find is that you have a 4000 mile path. Still, that
could be quite a number of locations, given a 4000 mile circle around
europe, though it may not really make much difference...

What bands are you trying to use?
Where are you located?
Why are you so concerned about high angle radiation? The vagarities of
multi-hop propagation often provide some really interesing contacts from
high angle radiation...

Please provide actual information, instead of vagarities...

Thanks
--Rick AH7H

art wrote:
> Hans, you are so full of it, like Andy Capp waving his hands around in
> the air to
> vent his fraustration. Go back to the initial posting and what it says.
> All of your comments refer to side issues brought up that are not
> relavent to the initial question
> wthich also is not a guessing game to those skilled in the art
> Ar
>
>
>
>
>
> Kï¿½HB wrote:
>
>>"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
>>news:1158935703.847945.277820@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>>You are right... You are so far ahead of this group that we can not
>>>even comprehend the question...
>>>
>>
>>Denny,
>>
>>This is all apparently intended as a guessing game, as art has given us just one

>>single parameter of the exercise --- he wants to communicate with the UK in the
>>winter.
>>
>>From where?
>>
>>At what time(s) of day?
>>
>>On what QRG(s)?
>>
>>What construction constraints? (budget, zoning, etc.)
>>
>>73, de Hans, K0HB
>>--
>>Homepage:
>> http://www.home.earthlink.net/~k0hb
>>Member:
>> ARRL http://www.arrl.org
>> SOC http://www.qsl.net/soc
>> VWOA http://www.vwoa.org
>> A-1 Operator Club http://www.arrl.org/awards/a1-op/
>> TCDXA http://www.tcdxa.org
>> MWA http://www.w0aa.org
>> TCFMC http://www.tcfmc.org
>> FISTS http://www.fists.org
>> LVDXA http://www.upstel.net/borken/lvdxa.htm
>> NCI http://www.nocode.org
>
>

4491. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 08:06:26 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <1ip9h2l4hdidauqcesaupvsuh1ns3h6bjl@4ax.com>
Source record: 52328

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 00:32:04 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Owen Duffy wrote:
>>
>> A widely accepted line loss model is that attenuation = k1 * f^0.5 +
>> k2 * f, your approximation makes k2=0.
>> . . .
>
>In that model, k1 is attenuation due to conductor resistance, which is
>proportional to the square root of frequency as long as the conductor
>thickness is at least several skin depths. K2 is dielectric loss, which
>is proportional to frequency for good dielectrics. So this model is good
>for common transmission lines like coax or dry twinlead, at HF and
>above, but not necessarily valid for loss due to water. I commented more
>about this in another posting.

Roy, I agree re the wet lines application. A further issue is that of standardisation of the wet line.

Wes' work and yours shows that there is a degradation, but there is uncertainty regarding the scale of degradation, and effects like salt build up in marine locations could be expected to influence results at the start of rainfall and after torrential rainfall for instance.

I do often use TV ribbon for temporary / portable antennas, tuning the antenna by adjusting the feedline length. I tend to avoid ground dependent antennas for this purpose, and a dipole with TV ribbon has some advantages, but as you note in your article, and as we have all observed, the "tuning" changes with rainfall more than would be observed with a coax feedline.

Since your article was published, RG6 has become popular for TV feedline, and is cheap as chips. It performs very well, and I find myself using it for portable antennas. RG6 is a little heavier than RG58C/U (~30%), a little thicker, but has relatively low loss, approaching that of RG213 as a dipole feedline.

I wonder if anyone has every critically appraised various forms of RG6 for through braid leakage and IMD? I know there is variability in quality, some seem to not locate the centre conductor in the true centre of the dielectric, and aluminium wire braid can be a disadvantage for solder-ability. (Cecil will correct the spelling if you don't know what I mean!)

Owen
--

4492. Re: Directional antena and beacon for robot guidance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 08:12:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ehp9h2pprfnfnp9pufgurpmdgpttmltvg3@4ax.com>
Source record: 52329

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 03:07:50 GMT, nospam@nouce.bellatlantic.net wrote:

>VOR is very different.

Hi Alison,

Yes, I already admitted the term was probably pulled from an alphabet soup of navigational equipment I've calibrated: TACAN, VOR, DME, ADF, LORAN (although more commonly marine application) and on and on. The mechanical phasing systems were a workable kludge. But what kludges nonetheless. I've even navigated by the time differential between the Naval Observatory encoded signal in LORAN stations and my atomic clock aboard a sub tender (our LORAN was broke).

>you decirbe the AN corridor scheme.

Which is eminently suited to the problem.

>AN has 180degree ambiguity

Which is not an issue for the stated problem.

>>A light path can be resolved with hardware logic instead of software.
>>Faster performance.
>
>Optical interferometry.

Hardly. This is gilding the Lily and painting the Rose. The optical analog of the AN system is sufficient to the problem. Simpler beacon methods would prevail even here.

The difficult issue is one of a closed feedback loop and maintaining stability, not deciding if one is on or off the path. That is dirt simple. What you DO with the information is the logical nightmare, because errors compound quickly and information descends into statistical nonsense in its out of phase application.

In a recent robotic car rally, the big name universities and corporations with million dollar budgets, gizmos galore (multiple GPS, radar, and what have you) and plenty of engineering talent were literally blown off the road by an insurance broker who hobby funded a garage crew outfit.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4493. Gee...What A Coincidence, Lennie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 08:49:55 UTC
From: K4YZ <stevenrobeson@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1159001395.681117.297240@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> Opus- wrote:
> > On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 08:19:27 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> spake
> > thusly:
> >
> > >> Who the #### are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
> > >> arrogant #####! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
> > >> and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
> > >> to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
> > >> what makes a person an "asset to the service"?
> > >>
> > >Jeez,
> > >Chill out, eh?
> >
> > Sorry, but I get upset with people who make statements that are easily
> > taken as personal insults.
>
> "Stuff happens."
>
> BTW, this "Jawod" signed a message on rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> as "AB8O." I found a blank on that call sign at QRZ.

What a coincidence...I used QRZ's database search engine and found
a blank when I entered "Leonard H. Anderson".

Funny, eh...?!?!

Steve, K4YZ

4494. Re: Ham House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 11:02:16 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <INudnUSPb_SqiYjYnZ2dnUVZ_sOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52331

Sal M. Onella wrote:

SNIPPED
>
> I see the gain figures on that beauty and I puzzle over why the dBd and dBi
> gain figures are so far apart -- about 7 db. I expect a difference
> somewhere in the 2 - 3 dB range. IIRC it's 2.2 dB. What am I missing?
>
> Before I sent this, I did a Google search using some of these terms and
> discovered "ground reflection gain," a term I have never seen before, except
> in connection with EME with the moon near the horizon. Is this a realizable
> gain or damnable inflation of gain numbers?
>
> TKS.
>
>

BOTH!!

Ground reflections CAN add to the 'freespace' gain at certain antenna heights and angles of incidence. The ground reflected wave is is phase with the incident wave.

'damnable inflation' ... well if one manufacturer uses the term in it's marketing literature then the competitors will follow. Then 'gain' comparisons go to H..L!

The best comparison is free space gain [calculated] as dBi or dBd.

I used to mamange a microwave antenna test range. Out antennas were installed between 20 to 30 wavelengths above ground to reduce 'ground effect confusion'.

4495. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 11:05:42 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <lNudnUePb_SYiljYnZ2dnUVZ_sOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52332

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Danny Richardson wrote:
>
>> Just drop by my qth anytime between November and May.
>
>
> How do you keep the water on the feedline? Mine
> always beads up and falls to the ground.

No it doesn't!! You just can't see what surface tension causes to 'stick'

4496. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 11:30:58 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <ne5ah2tllsfdorn29o6g5dsgp9pmmdvt8i@4ax.com>
Source record: 52333

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 00:27:39 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>In an experiment I did many years ago with 300 ohm twinlead
>(http://www.eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Portable_Feed_Lines.pdf), I found
>that the loss of wet line was significantly different just after it
>rained (when the line had presumably accumulated dust) than after it
>rained for some time.

Hi Roy,

Some time before Wes's article was published I tried to measure the
stuff myself. I used an eighty foot length of the so call "450-ohm"
window line. My problem was that I really didn't have very good
equipment for making the measurements. I use both a MHJ-259B and an
Autek RF-1. I took several measurements and plotted the results
getting a relatively good scattering patterns and went with that. The
line I used was brand new and clean. For wetting I sprayed the line
using a fog nozzle which makes a good fine mist that "stuck" well.
(Being a damp area I don't have the drying problems Wes has in Tucson)
As best as I could determine the wet losses were about double those
for the dry line. But, as I said my equipment was ham-grade at best so
I sure wouldn't bet the farm on my findings. (Interestingly, I did
measure the dry line's impedance at 408-ohms which matched Wes's
findings right to the ohm.)

AsI mentioned earlier post, I tried using window line here on the
northern coast and found that after being up for about a year I had
moss starting to grow on the line. Now that certainly is going to
crank up the losses!

The bottom line is I gave up using the stuff and, for my tuned fed
applications I use open line.

Danny, K6MHE

4497. Re: Multiband Vertcal Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 12:06:43 UTC
From: jedlesee@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1159013202.952822.302790@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52334

Deni!

How about a vertical Zepp. It does not need any counterpoise.
I did some experiments with this type of antenna. You will
find it as a 'no counterpoise antenna' via Google. It consists
of a parallel wire and on one of the two wires an extended
wire is connected.

X====================--

The drawing is horizontal, but use it as a vertical antenna! At the
point
X a Balun converts from symetrical to coax - or direct into an ATU.
The Balun is a red core with a 5 turns RG-174 wound twice.
Look here http://home.datacomm.ch/hb9abx/mws.htm

I use a version on a 12m fiber glass and it gave very good results.

Drop me a line if you need more info, email: oe1mww(at)qsl.net

73
Wolfgang
OE1MWW

4498. Re: Multiband Vertcal Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 12:24:10 UTC
From: Ulf B <nospam@no.com>
Message-ID: <KH9Rg.17515$E02.6902@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 52335

"Deni foxfiveVJC" <telegrafiste@tiscali.fr> skrev i meddelandet
news:ef2lf2$5ug$1@news.tiscali.fr...
> Given that I can only have one antenna and it has to be a single vertical,
> not exceeding 45 feet, I'm seeking advice on the best way to achieve
> this.
>
> The feed point must be at at ground level and will be 100 Metres away
> fed with low loss coaxial cable.
>
> I can lay down a good radial system and ground rod at the feed point.
>
> I'd like to use the antenna on all HF bands, or as many as possible from
> 1.8 MHz up.
>
> My choices seem to be,
>
> 1. A commercial HF Multiband antenna eg, HF9V
> or
> 2. A vertical wire supported by a 40'-45' fiberglass pole with an auto ATU
> at the base, eg SG230.
>
> Q . Which way to go? Naturally I'd like to achieve some low angle
> radiation on some bands.
>
> I'd appreciate any advice on which would be the most efficient system
> given my constraints.
>
> Anything else I haven't thought of ?
>
> 73, F5VJC

Hi, I have used a simular setup as nr 2. I use a Chinese CG-2000 automatic tuner and it works OK on all HF bands. Gives you alot of options on how to attach your wire. I have used glassfiber rods and also tried a more LW like slanting of the wire. Can really be a flexible antenna. It's not as complex as commercial multiband antennas.

It's critical to have a good RF ground but I live close to a lake so no problem with the radials.....

Go for nr 2....

/ SM0FKI Ulf

4499. Re: Adapting a 132-foot loop for 80M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 13:33:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <PIaRg.4486$6S3.4400@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52336

Tom Coates wrote:
> If a dipole is necessary for 80 would a balanced stub (1/4 wave on 80,
> shorted at the far end) across the dipole insulator be the best method of
> switching between a dipole on 80 and a loop on the higher frequencies?

I'm wondering if an 80m trap would work - high impedance
on 80m - relatively low impedance on the higher frequencies.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4500. Re: Multiband Vertcal Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 13:55:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_0bRg.3764$vJ2.130@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52337

Deni foxfiveVJC wrote:
> 2. A vertical wire supported by a 40'-45' fiberglass pole with an auto
> ATU at the base, eg SG230.

If the vertical is much over 5/8WL long, its take-
off-angle is too high for proper operation. 5/8WL
~600/f = 21 feet on 10m. Your 40-45 foot height
would only be good up to about 14.3 MHz unless you
figure out a way to shorten the wire above that
frequency.

Here's another idea using the same space and this
is my present vertical antenna. Make the vertical
21 feet long and locate its top at 42 feet. The
feedpoint is then 21 feet in the air. Install
elevated radials acting as guy wires at that 21 foot
level along with the SG-230. That will give you pretty
good 40m-10m operation. For reasonable 80m operation,
install a loading coil at the feedpoint, in for 80m
and shorted for all the other HF bands.

According to EZNEC, on 10m, that antenna has:

*** 4.2 dBi omni gain with a TOA of 11 degrees ***
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4501. Re: Gee...What A Coincidence, Lennie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 13:58:39 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <60c43$45153e23$4831cd39$31709@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 52338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

K4YZ wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>
>>Opus- wrote:
>>
>>>On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 08:19:27 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> spake
>>>thusly:
>>>
>>>
>>>>>>Who the #### are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
>>>>>>arrogant #####! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
>>>>>>and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
>>>>>>to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
>>>>>>what makes a person an "asset to the service"?
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>Jeez,
>>>>Chill out, eh?
>>>
>>>Sorry, but I get upset with people who make statements that are easily
>>>taken as personal insults.
>>
>> "Stuff happens."
>>
>> BTW, this "Jawod" signed a message on rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>> as "AB8O." I found a blank on that call sign at QRZ.
>
>
> What a coincidence...I used QRZ's database search engine and found
> a blank when I entered "Leonard H. Anderson".
>
> Funny, eh...?!?!
>
> Steve, K4YZ
>

I am not "Leonard H. Anderson"

4502. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 14:06:22 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159020382.063590.217540@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52339

Rick my call is KB9MZ My antenna which is not of the Yagi design has a TOA of 10 degrees and hopefully will be up before the weather gets to cold. I am restricted in height to 120 feet So as you can see I am pretty well committed to what array I am using. But the initial posting was not about antennas per se but about the efficiency of the Yagi with respect to desired radiation. Some would have you believe that radiation
which is not within the main lobe is miniscual so I suggest you imagine two models one of which has all lobes removed except the main lobe Do you feel that both models now need to be labelled to avoid confusion as they look so much alike?. As for other side comments regarding TOA I suggest one reads the post from Mac which I whole heartedly agree with (Thanks Mac, tried to get in touch with you a few months ago but E mail was rejected)
Art

Rick Frazier wrote:
> Art:
>
> OK, so I've read all of your posts, and all of the replies, but somehow,
> I still don't know where you're trying to work Europe from....
>
> Maybe I'm dense, or can't comprehend the previous posts, but the best
> I've been able to find is that you have a 4000 mile path. Still, that
> could be quite a number of locations, given a 4000 mile circle around
> europe, though it may not really make much difference...
>
> What bands are you trying to use?
> Where are you located?
> Why are you so concerned about high angle radiation? The vagarities of
> multi-hop propagation often provide some really interesing contacts from
> high angle radiation...
>
> Please provide actual information, instead of vagarities...
>
> Thanks
> --Rick AH7H
>
>
>
> art wrote:
> > Hans, you are so full of it, like Andy Capp waving his hands around in
> > the air to
> > vent his fraustration. Go back to the initial posting and what it says.

> > All of your comments refer to side issues brought up that are not
> > relavent to the initial question
> > wthich also is not a guessing game to those skilled in the art
> > Ar
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > KØHB wrote:
> >
> >>"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
> >>news:1158935703.847945.277820@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> >>
> >>>You are right... You are so far ahead of this group that we can not
> >>>even comprehend the question...
> >>>
> >>
> >>Denny,
> >>
> >>This is all apparently intended as a guessing game, as art has given us just one
> >>single parameter of the exercise --- he wants to communicate with the UK in the
> >>winter.
> >>
> >>From where?
> >>
> >>At what time(s) of day?
> >>
> >>On what QRG(s)?
> >>
> >>What construction constraints? (budget, zoning, etc.)
> >>
> >>73, de Hans, K0HB
> >>--
> >>Homepage:
> >> http://www.home.earthlink.net/~k0hb
> >>Member:
> >> ARRL http://www.arrl.org
> >> SOC http://www.qsl.net/soc
> >> VWOA http://www.vwoa.org
> >> A-1 Operator Club http://www.arrl.org/awards/a1-op/
> >> TCDXA http://www.tcdxa.org
> >> MWA http://www.w0aa.org
> >> TCFMC http://www.tcfmc.org
> >> FISTS http://www.fists.org
> >> LVDXA http://www.upstel.net/borken/lvdxa.htm
> >> NCI http://www.nocode.org
> >
> >

4503. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 14:32:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <TzbRg.3765$vJ2.2237@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52340

Danny Richardson wrote:
> As best as I could determine the wet losses were about double those
> for the dry line.

Wow, from 0.2 dB to 0.4 dB. :-) Would the following
work for measuring the wet/dry losses of 1/2 wavelength
of ladder-line shorted at one end and an MFJ-259B on the
other end? Measure the resonant purely resistive impedance
at the open end. Wet the ladder-line and repeat the
procedure. Calculate the losses.

If the line were lossless, zero ohms would be read.
The deviation away from zero ohms yields the magnitude
of the loss in the line at the 1/2 wavelength resonant
frequency. That's about 8.8 MHz for 50 ft. of ladder-line.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4504. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 14:41:10 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <8ohah2phbgtllh79p0uirp5fsd8srg6dq0@4ax.com>
Source record: 52341

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 14:32:19 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>
>Wow, from 0.2 dB to 0.4 dB. :-) Would the following
>work for measuring the wet/dry losses of 1/2 wavelength
>of ladder-line shorted at one end and an MFJ-259B on the
>other end? Measure the resonant purely resistive impedance
>at the open end. Wet the ladder-line and repeat the
>procedure. Calculate the losses.
>
>If the line were lossless, zero ohms would be read.
>The deviation away from zero ohms yields the magnitude
>of the loss in the line at the 1/2 wavelength resonant
>frequency. That's about 8.8 MHz for 50 ft. of ladder-line.

You are assuming something that I am not. That is the measurements
were accurate. Measuring anything to a fraction of a dB is most
difficult - even with the best of equipment and mine was not.

Danny, K6MHE

4505. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 15:44:05 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159026245.922823.268320@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52342

It is a long time since I completed the Oxford and Cambridge entrance
exam on written english so I probably have lost some of my style
because of my under pinninings of being a Cockney It took a while
working in America to obtain communication skills but not long ago
while in San Diego I came across the college for American spoken
english
which I was unaware of. However because of a broken brain which is the
result of a heart attack it is too late for corrective action.
Fortunately I have no difficulty in the
comprehension of the main style american language which allows for a
modicom of understanding

Art

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> > On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 13:21:47 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> >
> >> Egad. There's no point in my wasting time by attempting to contribute
> >> further to this. I'll leave you to your alternate reality.
> >
> > Roy, it was obviously a troll, and many of us have been caught
> > (again).
> >
> > Art's lead in "one can see that the yagi is very inefficient" should
> > have been recognised by us all as bait.
>
> No, whatever art's problems are, I don't believe he's a troll. I'm
> confident that he's sincere in his statements and questions. It's just
> that he often makes no sense to me, and when he does, it's sometimes so
> contrary to established physics that it's reminiscent of the new age
> folks. His unconventional use of "efficiency" is typical, like the use
> of "energy" by the paraphysical crowd. Once in a while I make an honest
> try to contribute something rational, but usually end up just making him
> mad and provoking even sillier statements -- as happened again this
> time. So there's really no point in it.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4506. Re: Multiband Vertcal Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 16:18:12 UTC
From: Rich <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <1159028292.140992.210490@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52343

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com>
> If the vertical is much over 5/8WL long, its take-
> off-angle is too high for proper operation. 5/8WL
> ~600/f = 21 feet on 10m. Your 40-45 foot height
> would only be good up to about 14.3 MHz unless you
> figure out a way to shorten the wire above that
> frequency.

Just to note that the peak field _generated_ by a ground-mounted
vertical up to 5/8 wavelength high always occurs in the horizontal
plane. Ground losses for the displacement currents in the earth
gathered by a buried radial network within about 1/2 wavelength
of the antenna will reduce this field from its theoretical maximum
value, but peak relative gain _as radiated_ always will remain
directed in the horizontal plane, regardless of the amount of
those ground losses.

Calculating the "pattern" of a vertical radiator at an infinite
distance from a site on the earth leads one to think that the
radiator produces zero field in the horizontal plane, and that
its maximum field _as it is radiated_ occurs at some higher angle.

But this effect is only due to groundwave propagation losses
related to earth conductivity, the r-f frequency, and earth curvature.
It doesn't mean that the vertical radiator originally produced
zero h-plane field -- just that the higher angle fields were the only
ones to survive the trip to an infinite distance.

If the above was not true, MW commercial broadcast stations
would have essentially no daytime groundwave coverage.
Their nighttime, distant skywave coverage also would be affected,
because much of that is produced by elevation plane radiation
between zero and +10 degrees.

RF

Visit http://rfry.org for FM transmission system papers.

4507. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 17:20:43 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nowhow.com>
Message-ID: <55rah2tq0ka12frp3gsmt1bngd6mgmqr6a@4ax.com>
Source record: 52344

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On 21 Sep 2006 19:09:38 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>Well this is where I am comming from, I am presently building an
>antenna for this winter where I will be communicating with the U.K.
>Thus my major lobe needs to be robust between about 10 degtrees and 4
>degrees to ensnare most of the communication.

---------- REPLY FOLLOWS ----------

A parabolic dish about 500 feet across will fit your needs just fine.

Once again, proving how a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. As if more proof were needed. :-)

Bill, W6WRT

4508. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 19:23:07 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <DYSdnbXx7asLFIjYnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52345

John, N9JG wrote:
> The author used a wetting agent.
>
> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:2q0Rg.3695$vJ2.2866@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>John, N9JG wrote:
>>
>>>An excellent article. It appears to indicate that at 7 MHz a feed line
>>>made from 100' of Wireman 554 window line would have a loss of about 2 db
>>>when the line is wet. When the line is dry, the loss is insignificant.
>>
>>I've often wondered how someone "wets" a vertical feedline
>>without using soap.

So is the lesson that Ladder line sucks, or is it that we shouldn't
wash our ladder line with soap and water? 8^)

Has anyone run tests on what "real" (open) ladder line does when you
spray it with wetting agent and water?

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4509. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 21:26:39 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4a9bh219f6u4rffbmmfb5nj8hj76bfv5b2@4ax.com>
Source record: 52346

On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 20:24:59 -0700, Danny Richardson
<n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote:

>On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 02:48:16 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Danny Richardson wrote:
>>> Just drop by my qth anytime between November and May.
>>
>>How do you keep the water on the feedline? Mine
>>always beads up and falls to the ground.

Here's a photo of a piece of Danny's line (Wireman 552), after it set
around in the Arizona 5% humidity for a while It was still green when
I got it.

http://www.k6mhe.com/n7ws/MossyLine.jpg

What do you suppose the dielectic properties are when that stuff
totally bridges the line and is wet?

>
>I don't do anything. Ever heard of Oregon mist?
>
>When I first moved up here on the northern California coast I put up a
>doublet feeding it with window line. The next spring when I dropped
>the antenna for some maintenance I found moss growing on the feed
>line.Need I say it was replaced with something better?

4510. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 22:05:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <NciRg.3886$vJ2.1078@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52348

Wes Stewart wrote:
> Here's a photo of a piece of Danny's line (Wireman 552), after it set
> around in the Arizona 5% humidity for a while It was still green when
> I got it.
>
> http://www.k6mhe.com/n7ws/MossyLine.jpg

That's pretty amazing. East Texas is relatively damp
and green but I've never had moss growing on my ladder-
line. Here, the rain comes and goes and doesn't last very
long.

> What do you suppose the dielectic properties are when that stuff
> totally bridges the line and is wet?

Sounds like a useful project for someone. The only thing on
my ladder-line at the moment is a green six-inch long lizard
looking at me through the window pane.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4511. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 22:07:00 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <73abh29lbsdc5fjq14hadgcus4fnqthbp4@4ax.com>
Source record: 52347

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 15:23:07 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>John, N9JG wrote:
>> The author used a wetting agent.
>>
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:2q0Rg.3695$vJ2.2866@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>>
>>>John, N9JG wrote:
>>>
>>>>An excellent article. It appears to indicate that at 7 MHz a feed line
>>>>made from 100' of Wireman 554 window line would have a loss of about 2 db
>>>>when the line is wet. When the line is dry, the loss is insignificant.
>>>
>>>I've often wondered how someone "wets" a vertical feedline
>>>without using soap.
>
> So is the lesson that Ladder line sucks, or is it that we shouldn't
>wash our ladder line with soap and water? 8^)

Some suggest coating the ladder line with various forms of waxes, eg
silicon car polish for various reasons, including minimising the
change to the line characteristics with precipitation.

I don't know if there is reliable evidence as to the efficacy of these
measures, and what compounds are to be preferred. I see it discussed
on eham, but that doesn't necessarily mean it is bunk!

I don't know that it is fair to say that "Ladder line sucks", but it
is well known that it is adversely affected by moisture. Ladder line
is not so good wet or dry as to disregard its losses in all situations
(ie in general).

Like everything, it has its limitations, and with knowledge we can use
it effectively within those limitations.

Owen
--

4512. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 22:08:18 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <mfiRg.4097$TV3.2504@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52349

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Wes Stewart wrote:
>
>> Here's a photo of a piece of Danny's line (Wireman 552), after it set
>> around in the Arizona 5% humidity for a while It was still green when
>> I got it.
>>
>> http://www.k6mhe.com/n7ws/MossyLine.jpg
>
>
> That's pretty amazing. East Texas is relatively damp
> and green but I've never had moss growing on my ladder-
> line. Here, the rain comes and goes and doesn't last very
> long.
>
>> What do you suppose the dielectic properties are when that stuff
>> totally bridges the line and is wet?
>
>
> Sounds like a useful project for someone. The only thing on
> my ladder-line at the moment is a green six-inch long lizard
> looking at me through the window pane.

You sure that ain't just a reflection?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

4513. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 22:18:25 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <eeidnZ4oecQzL4jYnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52350

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 20:24:59 -0700, Danny Richardson
> <n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote:
>
>
>>On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 02:48:16 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Danny Richardson wrote:
>>>
>>>>Just drop by my qth anytime between November and May.
>>>
>>>How do you keep the water on the feedline? Mine
>>>always beads up and falls to the ground.
>
>
> Here's a photo of a piece of Danny's line (Wireman 552), after it set
> around in the Arizona 5% humidity for a while It was still green when
> I got it.
>
> http://www.k6mhe.com/n7ws/MossyLine.jpg
>
> What do you suppose the dielectic properties are when that stuff
> totally bridges the line and is wet?

Seems as if some of us are taking special circumstances and applying
them to all cases. I have the same type of line, and after several
years, it's still glossy, and the water beads up on it.

So should I quit using it because he has problems, or should he keep
using it because I don't? ;^)

- 73 de mike KB3EIA -

4514. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 22:20:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lqiRg.3889$vJ2.1996@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52351

Tom Donaly wrote:
> You sure that ain't just a reflection?

:-0 Nope, it's one of these critters called an Anole.
Locals call them chameleons because they can change
their colors from green to brown.

http://www.kingsnake.com/hudspeth/AnoleClose1.jpg
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4515. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 22:25:55 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <PvOdnZI6qJvyKYjYnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52352

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 15:23:07 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>>John, N9JG wrote:
>>
>>>The author used a wetting agent.
>>>
>>>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>news:2q0Rg.3695$vJ2.2866@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>>>
>>>
>>>>John, N9JG wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>An excellent article. It appears to indicate that at 7 MHz a feed line
>>>>>made from 100' of Wireman 554 window line would have a loss of about 2 db
>>>>>when the line is wet. When the line is dry, the loss is insignificant.
>>>>
>>>>I've often wondered how someone "wets" a vertical feedline
>>>>without using soap.
>>
>> So is the lesson that Ladder line sucks, or is it that we shouldn't
>>wash our ladder line with soap and water? 8^)
>
>
> Some suggest coating the ladder line with various forms of waxes, eg
> silicon car polish for various reasons, including minimising the
> change to the line characteristics with precipitation.

Hi Owen.

I doubt that those would help much, as PE has some pretty impressive
characteristics. I suspect that waxes and such will just degrade
performance.

And I can just imagine the look my XYL would give me if I told her I
was going to go wax my line! ;^)

>
> I don't know if there is reliable evidence as to the efficacy of these
> measures, and what compounds are to be preferred. I see it discussed
> on eham, but that doesn't necessarily mean it is bunk!
>

> I don't know that it is fair to say that "Ladder line sucks", but it
> is well known that it is adversely affected by moisture. Ladder line
> is not so good wet or dry as to disregard its losses in all situations
> (ie in general).

I wonder what the exact mechanism is? PE has some decent water
absorption characteristics, 24 hour tests show almost no absorption for
low density, and none for the high density and up versions.

> Like everything, it has its limitations, and with knowledge we can use
> it effectively within those limitations.

I daresay you are right.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4516. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 22:30:36 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <PvOdnZh6qJsaKljYnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52353

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> You sure that ain't just a reflection?
>
>
> :-0 Nope, it's one of these critters called an Anole.
> Locals call them chameleons because they can change
> their colors from green to brown.

Cute little duffer!

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4517. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 23:01:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <S0jRg.3898$vJ2.797@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52355

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Some suggest coating the ladder line with various forms of waxes, eg
> silicon car polish for various reasons, including minimising the
> change to the line characteristics with precipitation.

I have a spray can of NAPA MAC'S Silicone spray. It says:
"Waterproofs and Insulates". I've got a thunderstorm on
the way and just sprayed about 2 feet of my 450 ohm ladder-
line with it. I'll see if I can tell where the silicone
spray is and if it has any visible effect on the water.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4518. Sask. ham radio operator speaks with space station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 23:03:33 UTC
From: Twain <Twain@twain.org>
Message-ID: <12hbfa5hksehl85@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Sask. ham radio operator speaks with space station
http://www.canada.com/nationalpost/news/story.html

Published: Saturday, September 23, 2006

SASKATOON - Ned Carroll's amateur radio has connected him with people all over the globe, but now it's given him an experience that's out of this world.

Mr. Carroll spoke on Thursday with Anousheh Ansari, an Iranian-American space tourist aboard the International Space Station (ISS).

The small radio inside Mr. Carroll's farmhouse, west of Davidson, Sask., was tuned to the space station's frequency and picked up its signal at around noon. He heard a slightly accented woman's voice coming through the speakers of his ham radio.

"I heard her say, 'C-Q, C-Q, C-Q,' and of course that means she wants to talk to someone, anyone who is listening," Mr. Carroll said. "And I thought: What the heck, you can't lose by trying."

He rushed over to his radio, grabbed the microphone and said, "V-E-5-N-E-D," his call sign, and anxiously awaited a response. He didn't have to wait long, as the voice responded immediately, repeating, "This is R-S-0-I-S-F," which is the Russian Space Station call sign, and then the voice revealed her name, "Anousheh Ansari."

When Ms. Ansari, co-founder and chairwoman of Prodea System, Inc., lifted off on the Soyuz TMA-9 mission from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan on Sept. 18, she became the fourth, and first female, space tourist. She reportedly paid US$20-million for an eight-day visit aboard the ISS and was already trying to make contact with Earth.

"I was pretty excited," Mr. Carroll said. "And the next thing I was so excited about was when she said, 'You are the first amateur radio operator that I have contacted from the International Space Station,' and I said, 'Wow!' "

There are thousands of ham radio operators worldwide, but Mr. Carroll is one of a small number of people who have made contact with the space station, said Bjarne Madsen, midwest regional director of Radio Amateurs of Canada.

"It's quite rare," Mr. Madsen said. "There are a great
many people who want to [make contact with the ISS] and
only a few that succeed because there is, after all,
only one ISS and it's only there for a few minutes at
any given time and the opportunity to actually make contact
with it is very slim."

Mr. Madsen said the space station creates a line a few
hundred kilometres wide at best, moving across the Earth
as it orbits. A radio operator who happens to fall within
that line as it passes by, within an eight- to 10-minute
window of opportunity, can communicate with the ISS, he said.

"Not only is it possible to do, but it doesn't take any
sophisticated equipment particularly," Mr. Madsen said.
"It's really a question of knowing where to listen and when to listen."

Within the small window of time, Mr. Carroll said he
and Ms. Ansari were able to give only their locations,
comment on how well they could hear each other and then
exchange goodbyes. Afterwards, he said, many questions
came to his head that he wished he had had time to ask her.
But he said he is going to keep his radio turned on in
the hope of speaking with her again, even though he knows
his chances are slim.

"[Amateur radio] is a wonderful hobby, and every once in
a while something like this comes along and you really enjoy it,"
Mr. Carroll said.

4519. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 23:06:13 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <j9ebh210qdnm96rbu5bh47826ss9v2cbk0@4ax.com>
Source record: 52354

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 18:25:55 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>> I don't know that it is fair to say that "Ladder line sucks", but it
>> is well known that it is adversely affected by moisture. Ladder line
>> is not so good wet or dry as to disregard its losses in all situations
>> (ie in general).
>
> I wonder what the exact mechanism is? PE has some decent water
>absorption characteristics, 24 hour tests show almost no absorption for
>low density, and none for the high density and up versions.

I don't recall seeing suggestion that the mechanism is a change to the
PE due to absorption of water.

The water on the surface of the PE is immersed in the E and H fields,
and is likely to change the RLGC characteristics at a frequency.

I think Wes' work was valuable in demonstrating that the changes are
not lossless, even if it is not practical to estimate the magnitude of
the changes because of uncertainty in the "wet environment" at any
point in time.

So, we know that the changes in loading that we observe with an ATU
are likely to have an increased line loss due to the water. That loss
warrants consideration, a reason to consider other line constructions
in certain environments.

Wes and I discussed inclusion of his "wet" figures in my line loss
calculator at http://www.vk1od.net/tl/tllc.php . Wes' preference was
to not include them, I am happy with that in that you could read too
much into the calculated results because of the lack of standardised
"wetness" in the real world.

Owen
--

4520. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 23:19:20 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4nfbh2lud8bp19896ecaeubtrjqriivqpm@4ax.com>
Source record: 52357

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 18:18:25 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Wes Stewart wrote:
>> On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 20:24:59 -0700, Danny Richardson
>> <n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 02:48:16 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Danny Richardson wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Just drop by my qth anytime between November and May.
>>>>
>>>>How do you keep the water on the feedline? Mine
>>>>always beads up and falls to the ground.
>>
>>
>> Here's a photo of a piece of Danny's line (Wireman 552), after it set
>> around in the Arizona 5% humidity for a while It was still green when
>> I got it.
>>
>> http://www.k6mhe.com/n7ws/MossyLine.jpg
>>
>> What do you suppose the dielectic properties are when that stuff
>> totally bridges the line and is wet?
>
> Seems as if some of us are taking special circumstances and applying
>them to all cases. I have the same type of line, and after several
>years, it's still glossy, and the water beads up on it.

The questioner asked how to keep the water on the line. An answer was
provided. No mention was made that this was a universal problem.

I return you to your regularly scheduled catfight.

I will return to the woodwork.

4521. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-23 23:40:30 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <11hbh21og6jhfh2ifhlhmijnd4624v5p7b@4ax.com>
Source record: 52358

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 23:01:06 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I have a spray can of NAPA MAC'S Silicone spray. It says:
>"Waterproofs and Insulates". I've got a thunderstorm on
>the way and just sprayed about 2 feet of my 450 ohm ladder-
>line with it. I'll see if I can tell where the silicone
>spray is and if it has any visible effect on the water.

I would suspect that any oil or wax compounds would be a tad sticky
and may, over time, accumulate more dust on the surface. That, in
turn, could in be a good rooting medium for moss and/or mildew to
form?

By the way I did spray my ladder line with silicone spray when I
originally put it up.

Danny

4522. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 00:49:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wCkRg.3956$vJ2.2071@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52359

Owen Duffy wrote:
> I think Wes' work was valuable in demonstrating that the changes are
> not lossless, ...

I think Reg would have chimed in about now reminding
us that 50% loss is only 1/2 of an S-Unit. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4523. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 00:51:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <oEkRg.3957$vJ2.335@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52360

Danny Richardson wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 23:01:06 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>> I have a spray can of NAPA MAC'S Silicone spray. It says:
>> "Waterproofs and Insulates". I've got a thunderstorm on
>> the way and just sprayed about 2 feet of my 450 ohm ladder-
>> line with it. I'll see if I can tell where the silicone
>> spray is and if it has any visible effect on the water.
>
> I would suspect that any oil or wax compounds would be a tad sticky
> and may, over time, accumulate more dust on the surface. That, in
> turn, could in be a good rooting medium for moss and/or mildew to
> form?
>
> By the way I did spray my ladder line with silicone spray when I
> originally put it up.

I just took a look at my wet ladder-line with a flashlight.
I cannot tell where I sprayed it with silicone.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4524. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 00:58:12 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <sbOdncBSIrS_RYjYnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52361

Danny Richardson wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 23:01:06 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>I have a spray can of NAPA MAC'S Silicone spray. It says:
>>"Waterproofs and Insulates". I've got a thunderstorm on
>>the way and just sprayed about 2 feet of my 450 ohm ladder-
>>line with it. I'll see if I can tell where the silicone
>>spray is and if it has any visible effect on the water.
>
>
> I would suspect that any oil or wax compounds would be a tad sticky
> and may, over time, accumulate more dust on the surface. That, in
> turn, could in be a good rooting medium for moss and/or mildew to
> form?
>
> By the way I did spray my ladder line with silicone spray when I
> originally put it up.

Aha! I was troubled with how you got mold or moss or anything to stick to PE. I believe you are correct in your suspicions. One of PE's main draws is it's inertness, and it is a real bear trying to get anything to adhere to it. There is some possibility that the spray may have contributed to what appears to be pitting on the line.

Certainly something troubles me with the idea that we can test something under conditions where we apply chemistry to alter a fundamental property of the material. (I'm referring to the wetting agent tests) I believe that the tests do show adequately how ladder line performs when covered with wetting agent and water. And that we don't want to do that! ;^)

- 73 de mike KB3EIA -

4525. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 01:29:39 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <LoadnZfBVZbiQojYnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52362

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 18:18:25 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Wes Stewart wrote:
>>
>>>On Fri, 22 Sep 2006 20:24:59 -0700, Danny Richardson
>>><n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>>On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 02:48:16 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
>>>>wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>Danny Richardson wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>Just drop by my qth anytime between November and May.
>>>>>
>>>>>How do you keep the water on the feedline? Mine
>>>>>always beads up and falls to the ground.
>>>
>>>
>>>Here's a photo of a piece of Danny's line (Wireman 552), after it set
>>>around in the Arizona 5% humidity for a while It was still green when
>>>I got it.
>>>
>>>http://www.k6mhe.com/n7ws/MossyLine.jpg
>>>
>>>What do you suppose the dielectic properties are when that stuff
>>>totally bridges the line and is wet?
>>
>> Seems as if some of us are taking special circumstances and applying
>>them to all cases. I have the same type of line, and after several
>>years, it's still glossy, and the water beads up on it.
>
>
>
> The questioner asked how to keep the water on the line. An answer was
> provided. No mention was made that this was a universal problem.

> I return you to your regularly scheduled catfight.

Not trying to insult anyone here, Wes. Just trying to figure out what is going on.

And after a little discourse, we find out that Daniel sprayed silicon spray of some sort on the line. That starts to make some sense of why he had a problem with the line.

I'd wager his mold, moss, or mildew problem has more to do with his unapproved use of chemistry on the line.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4526. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 01:52:42 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <hrobh2hnedreuidlk8lsp5u0h0voi8nkf0@4ax.com>
Source record: 52363

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 20:58:12 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

> Aha! I was troubled with how you got mold or moss or anything to stick
>to PE. I believe you are correct in your suspicions. One of PE's main
>draws is it's inertness, and it is a real bear trying to get anything to
>adhere to it. There is some possibility that the spray may have
>contributed to what appears to be pitting on the line.
>
> Certainly something troubles me with the idea that we can test
>something under conditions where we apply chemistry to alter a
>fundamental property of the material. (I'm referring to the wetting
>agent tests) I believe that the tests do show adequately how ladder line
>performs when covered with wetting agent and water. And that we don't
>want to do that! ;^)
>
> - 73 de mike KB3EIA -

Well Mike, along my experience with ladder line there is also Roy's
and Wes's measurements. Based upon that, for me, I'm off the stuff.

My present open line setup is appears to be working fine. No
detectable moss, mildew or anything else that I can detect.

One can go on forever trying to justify one way or the other, but thus
far, wet ladder or ribbon line has shown not to be the best route to
go - from three different sources. If you have something to the
contrary I certainly would be interested in hearing about it.

To each his own.

Danny, K6MHE

4527. Great Liberty Net 3.977 mHz LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 02:06:04 UTC
From: "Rev. Benny Cornhuskski" <roadtothedongl1.nosp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9bd7c$4515e8e2$d1cc5bb3$25440@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 52364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

The ONE and ONLY Great Liberty Net !!

ON THE AIR NOW !!

Right now on 3.977 mHz as of 9:05 PM Central
or 10:05 PM Eastern.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES!

4528. Check Out Radio Pirates Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 02:16:19 UTC
From: DJboutit <Recordking@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <TTIRg.4752$nX4.1706@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 52365

http://www.radiopirates.co.nr/ For Pirates to come and chat about the world of pirate radio also to get tips about how to start your now station.

4529. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 02:53:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tlsbh2ps6tqc0djio6t63hdr06viul7c80@4ax.com>
Source record: 52366

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 21:29:39 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>I'd wager his mold, moss, or mildew problem has more to do with his
>unapproved use of chemistry on the line.

Hi Mike,

This doesn't explain mold, moss, or mildew that naturally occurs under
very similar circumstances.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC, Rain City

4530. Re: Great Liberty Net 3.977 mHz LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 03:58:01 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4516024a$0$1008$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Rev. Benny Cornhuskski wrote:

> The ONE and ONLY Great Liberty Net !!
>
> ON THE AIR NOW !!
>
> Right now on 3.977 mHz as of 9:05 PM Central
> or 10:05 PM Eastern.
>
> ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES!
>
>

Plonk!

4531. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 06:22:58 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hc925g539f35b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52368

Mike Coslo wrote:
>
> So is the lesson that Ladder line sucks, or is it that we shouldn't
> wash our ladder line with soap and water? 8^)

Although I discovered it long ago, I keep getting surprised at how many people require a binary answer to any question -- is it good or bad, sucks or doesn't suck, good or evil. Sure makes it easy for our would-be politicians and their 15 second sound bite solutions to complex issues. Hopefully at least some readers will consider what Owen said, that the knowledge we've gained by this can hopefully help in the intelligent use of the line. Those needing a binary answer should look elsewhere; there are plenty of gurus who are more than happy to categorically state positive but simple answers to just about any question. I use a coin, myself, but each to his own.

Wes' and my measurements, and Danny's observations, can't be directly applied to other situations. What they're meant to, and do, illustrate, is that significant loss *can* occur under some circumstances, and people who assume that twinlead or window line loss will always be low can be very much mistaken.

>
> Has anyone run tests on what "real" (open) ladder line does when you
> spray it with wetting agent and water?

I don't think any result would be very meaningful, except to show, again, that significant loss could occur under some conditions (which I'm confident is the case). Those lines are often run with a very high SWR. The effect of conductivity and/or loss across the insulators would depend very heavily on the position and size of the standing waves. For example, if the SWR is high and the insulators happen to be at or near the voltage peaks, even a small amount of loss would have a major impact. But on a slightly different frequency, the antenna's impedance will change and the standing wave will move. If most insulators are near voltage minima, you wouldn't likely notice even quite a bit of loss. This effect would be most pronounced at higher frequencies where the spacing between insulators might become a sizable fraction of a wavelength, and not so pronounced at lower frequencies or with more insulators. But the magnitude of the SWR would still make a major difference.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4532. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 08:48:24 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <ef5iag$pn3$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52369

>Some would have you believe that radiation which is not within the main
>lobe is miniscual so I suggest
>you imagine two models one of which has all lobes removed except the main
>lobe Do
>you feel that both models now need to be labelled to avoid confusion as
>they look so much alike?.

How do you suggest that the power that is not in the main lobe is removed?
You either have to somehow concentrate it into the main lobe or dissipate
as heat in a load.
If you concentrate it into the main lobe then the gain of the main lobe will
go up, if you dissipate it as heat then the gain will remain the same. If
either were possible they would not look like the original yagi.

You seem to miss the point that the gain in the main lobe is effectively the
power in the area illuminated by the main lobe divided by the power in all
other directions.

Reduce the power in the sidelobes then the gain must go up, (unless it is
dissipated as heat, which is not possible in a yagi).

73
Jeff

4533. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 09:41:10 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hcklpl6hi8b16@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52370

Sigh. Guess I'll try one more time.

Suppose that the Yagi has a front/back ratio of only 6 dB, and that the angular span ("height" and "width") of the rear lobe is the same as that of the front lobe.

1. Figure out how much power is contained in the rear lobe compared to the front lobe.

2. Express that ratio in dB.

That's the amount you'd gain by eliminating all the power in the rear lobe, and moving it into the front lobe -- if you can do it without increasing the angular span of the front lobe.

Repeat with a 10 dB front/back ratio or whatever you think your present Yagi has.

Now, that wasn't so hard, was it?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jeff wrote:
>> Some would have you believe that radiation which is not within the main
>> lobe is miniscual so I suggest
>> you imagine two models one of which has all lobes removed except the main
>> lobe Do
>> you feel that both models now need to be labelled to avoid confusion as
>> they look so much alike?.
>
> How do you suggest that the power that is not in the main lobe is removed?
> You either have to somehow concentrate it into the main lobe or dissipate
> as heat in a load.
> If you concentrate it into the main lobe then the gain of the main lobe will
> go up, if you dissipate it as heat then the gain will remain the same. If
> either were possible they would not look like the original yagi.
>
> You seem to miss the point that the gain in the main lobe is effectively the
> power in the area illuminated by the main lobe divided by the power in all
> other directions.
>
> Reduce the power in the sidelobes then the gain must go up, (unless it is
> dissipated as heat, which is not possible in a yagi).
>
> 73
> Jeff
>

>
>

4534. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 10:15:04 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <m2mch2lvos646o2akhactq1m2htagak444@4ax.com>
Source record: 52371

On Sun, 24 Sep 2006 09:48:24 +0100, "Jeff" <jeff@local.host> wrote:

>You seem to miss the point that the gain in the main lobe is effectively the
>power in the area illuminated by the main lobe divided by the power in all
>other directions.

An unconventional definition of the term "gain".

How can there be rational discussion of principles when some people
must invent their own meaning for terms that have well defined
conventional meaning?

Owen
--

4535. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 10:40:49 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <ef5nbk$n2m$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52372

>You seem to miss the point that the gain in the main lobe is effectively
>the
>power in the area illuminated by the main lobe divided by the power in all
>other directions.

An unconventional definition of the term "gain".

How can there be rational discussion of principles when some people
must invent their own meaning for terms that have well defined
conventional meaning?

Owen
--

4536. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 10:40:59 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hco5u9id6cu2c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52373

I'm sorry, I didn't say what I intended to. What I meant for step 2 was:

2. Assume for a moment that all the power was in a single front lobe. Calculate how much, in dB, that front lobe power would be reduced by putting the fraction in the rear lobe which you calculated in step 1.

It's been a long, long time since I took an amateur exam. But I'd think the ability to make these calculations would be within the reach of anyone who passed the General class exam.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> *Sigh*. Guess I'll try one more time.
>
> Suppose that the Yagi has a front/back ratio of only 6 dB, and that the
> angular span ("height" and "width") of the rear lobe is the same as that
> of the front lobe.
>
> 1. Figure out how much power is contained in the rear lobe compared to
> the front lobe.
>
> 2. Express that ratio in dB.
>
> That's the amount you'd gain by eliminating all the power in the rear
> lobe, and moving it into the front lobe -- if you can do it without
> increasing the angular span of the front lobe.
>
> Repeat with a 10 dB front/back ratio or whatever you think your present
> Yagi has.
>
> Now, that wasn't so hard, was it?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4537. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 10:56:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <VvtRg.4654$6S3.4021@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52374

Owen Duffy wrote:
> ... and aluminium wire braid can be a
> disadvantage for solder-ability. (Cecil will correct the spelling if
> you don't know what I mean!)

Owen, I can't pull Reg's leg about his spelling anymore
so now I'll have to pull yours.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4538. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 10:59:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0ytRg.4655$6S3.816@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52375

Mike Coslo wrote:
> And after a little discourse, we find out that Daniel sprayed
> silicon spray of some sort on the line. That starts to make some sense
> of why he had a problem with the line.

Maybe the moss liked it? Oh no! I just sprayed mine.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4539. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 11:13:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <QLtRg.4657$6S3.991@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52276

Danny Richardson wrote:
> Well Mike, along my experience with ladder line there is also Roy's
> and Wes's measurements. Based upon that, for me, I'm off the stuff.

Here in East Texas it rains much less than 1% of the
time. Rain is more often than not accompanied by lightning
during which my antenna is unplugged. Wet ladder-line is
just not a problem at my QTH especially since the only
horizontal portion of the run is under the eaves of my house
sheltered from the rain. The only portion exposed to the rain
is vertical and is usually being whipped dry by the wind.

But what about the water collected on the antenna wire itself?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4540. Re: Check Out Radio Pirates Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 11:22:02 UTC
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rA5q+ZAapmFFFwCT@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 52277

In message <TTlRg.4752$nX4.1706@tornado.texas.rr.com>, DJboutit
<Recordking@Hotmail.com> writes
>http://www.radiopirates.co.nr/ For Pirates to come and chat about the world
>of pirate radio also to get tips about how to start your now station.
>

Hmm, you need to register. Anybody got a user name and password I can
use ?

Brian
--
Brian Howie

4541. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 11:25:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SWtRg.4659$6S3.1070@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52278

Owen Duffy wrote:
> How can there be rational discussion of principles when some people
> must invent their own meaning for terms that have well defined
> conventional meaning?

How about "power", Owen. Some physicists say that a
Poynting vector contains no power until some work
is done - that if an EM wave in free space never
encounters anything to which to transfer its energy,
its ExH watts are not power.

My question is: If an EM wave's ExH watts are not
power, what are those watts called? i.e. the units
of power are watts, but if in some cases, watts are
not power, what are they?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4542. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 11:28:52 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <ivqch214j3l4lobg53hpe0hd4pldu9qs6r@4ax.com>
Source record: 52279

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 15:23:07 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Has anyone run tests on what "real" (open) ladder line does when you
>spray it with wetting agent and water?

If you look at Wes' paper http://k6mhe.com/n7ws/Ladder_Line.pdf (table
1 on page 6) you'll see he did measure wet open line and reported "No
Change".

Danny, K6MHE

4543. Re: Check Out Radio Pirates Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 11:45:47 UTC
From: DJboutit <Recordking@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LduRg.5007$nX4.3639@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 52280

I set it like that to keep the spam & junk out to see the forum you need to register

4544. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 13:54:01 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12hd3ebnah2q03@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52281

Dear "Jeff" (no call sign):

Please read and study an antenna text such as Kraus' third edition of Antennas. His first edition (published in 1950) is also an excellent reference for this issue. The terms you use have been well defined for many decades. Only patent attorneys are entitled to define word meanings that differ from convention - and then only in a patent application. Words have meanings.

Regards, Mac N8TT

4545. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 14:53:27 UTC
From: K&#65533;HB <groupk0hb@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <HZwRg.630$Y24.486@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52282

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote

> Words have meanings.

Not always the *same* meanings to each of us, and it would seem pretty arrogant
to for one to presume that only *their* meaning is correct.

I'm reminded of a passage by Lewis J. Carroll......

'When I use a word,' Humpty Dumpty said, in a rather scornful tone,' it means
just what I choose it to mean, neither more nor less.'
'The question is,' said Alice, 'whether you can make words mean so many
different things.'
'The question is,' said Humpty Dumpty, 'which is to be master - that's all.'

73, de Hans, K0HB
--
Homepage:
http://www.home.earthlink.net/~k0hb
Member:
ARRL http://www.arrl.org
SOC http://www.qsl.net/soc
VWOA http://www.vwoa.org
A-1 Operator Club http://www.arrl.org/awards/a1-op/
TCDXA http://www.tcdxa.org
MWA http://www.w0aa.org
TCFMC http://www.tcfmc.org
FISTS http://www.fists.org
LVDXA http://www.upstel.net/borken/lvdxa.htm
NCI http://www.nocode.org

4546. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 16:05:39 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6sadh2l5besdd48ubqpslpqrvs7ikbdeji@4ax.com>
Source record: 52283

On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 21:29:39 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

[snip]
>
> Not trying to insult anyone here, Wes. Just trying to figure out what
>is going on.

Uh huh.

My last comments on this are at the bottom of note 11 (except that I
won't be revisiting the subject) here:

http://www.k6mhe.com/n7ws/

4547. Re: I punch in agian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 16:45:44 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <4516a991$0$19652$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52284
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

ok I back four anoter tuff day on the news grupes it my job tis waht I do
so
bringit on you loosers

show-na-to-va (that is the greeting for this time of year as a JEW
rendered phonicticaly)
happy new years it means and it can be better one if Wismen Robson and
SC a few just decided to not to be as hateful

>
>
>

>
>
>
>
with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/
>
>

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4548. show-na-to-va (that is the greeting for this time of year as a JEW rendered phonicticaly)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 17:07:43 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-3@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-3@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159117663.017908.283480@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52285
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
forgery
show-na-to-va (that is the greeting for this time of year as a JEW
rendered phonicticaly)
happy new years it means and it can be better one if Wismen Robson and
SC a few just decided to not to be as hateful

4549. Re: Multiband Vertcal Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 18:13:08 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159121588.680868.43420@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52286

Wow, I made a big post and then lost it. Take two.

I've put up a 12m Spiderbeam pole + wire + base matching networks fed against 27 ground radials ranging from 20 to 40 feet long. I'm using it only on 80m, 60m, 40m, and 30m, and I've been quite happy with it. As Cecil mentioned, it should work quite on 20m as well, but on 17m and up it will have a less than desireable radiation pattern.

I'd still recommend getting the pole and autotuner. I think the overall efficiency will be more related to what you can get in as ground radials than which antenna you use. I think that the cost is probably about the same in both cases. What you get with the 40 foot pole and autotuner approach is a 40 foot pole and an autotuner! Better parts to try out different antennas.

As far as the bands above 17m, two suggestions come to mind.

1) For routine, easy copy communication on 17m and up, just use the antenna as is. It's bad for low angle radiation, but you're not going to notice the differerence when you're hearing s9 signals that could be s9+10dB instead. If good DX that you're having trouble hearing comes on 17m or above, go out, drop the pole a few sections, and reattach the wire to the tuner. Voila, your too-long vertical isn't anymore. Cecil's suggestion to use a 21 foot vertical instead is just fine, but you lose 80m in that case, and at this point in the sunspot cycle, I'd personally take inconvenient operation on 17 over giving up 80m.

2) An old approach using new parts, if you can run a couple of wires out at angles from the top of the pole. Put up an inverted-vee doublet at the top of the 40 foot pole. Make some open-wire line to feed it. On the lower bands, feed both feedline conductors against a good radial system. On the higher bands, feed the doublet as a doublet. I haven't tried this due to the lack of an autotuner, but I think it could work quite well. It doesn't exactly fit your criterion of one 40 to 45 foot vertical, but the visual impact is the same... maybe you've got some trees or could tie things off to the house ... it's a top loaded vertical on the lower bands, and a nice, high inverted vee on the higher bands.

In the middle region, probably 30m and 40m, you could pick whether you were using the doublet or the vertical depending on who you were trying to contact.

73,
Dan
www.n3ox.net

4550. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 18:29:08 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159122547.912091.273150@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52287

As my girlfriend likes to say "WORDS MEAN THINGS!"

Having a weird definition of efficiency doesn't help anyone out.

Needing an antenna with super-high-gain at one particular elevation and azimuth angle is a weird, but... sort of valid question... but has nothing to do with the efficiency of said antenna.

Dan

4551. Re: Multiband Vertcal Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 18:43:59 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159120351.000352.256740@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52288

> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com>
> > If the vertical is much over 5/8WL long, its take-
> > off-angle is too high for proper operation. 5/8WL
> > ~600/f = 21 feet on 10m. Your 40-45 foot height
> > would only be good up to about 14.3 MHz unless you
> > figure out a way to shorten the wire above that
> > frequency.

Cecil's absolutely right about this... but, a suggestion. Right now, above 14MHz, the bands aren't so hot. 17m is open a lot, 15m is open sometimes, 12&10 almost never.

I'm using your setup #2 on 80m, 40m, and 30m and have been quite happy with it. The radial field is 27 radials ranging between about 20 feet and 40 feet (out to the edges of my yard) I'm using one of the 12m Spiderbeam poles. I built my own L-matching networks for the base, just because I didn't have an autotuner. I've noted good DX performance. I don't have any quantitative numbers, but I'd make my recommendation on another basis.

I expect a good multiband vertical costs about the same as a 40 foot telescoping fiberglass pole + decent autotuner. Radial costs are the same...

However, the antenna *versatility* of the pole + autotuner is much better. You get better parts for your money. You will certainly be able to load up a 40 foot vertical on 17m and up for noncritical communication.... when signals are s9, you won't notice that they're not s9+ 10dB. If some really good DX comes on 17 and conditions are marginal, go outside and drop the pole two or three sections and reattach the wire to the tuner! Now you've got a 5/8ths vertical on 17m!

The pole will come in handy for portable and field use; the autotuner can be used to match whatever you want to try out in the back yard, and having a nonconductive fiberglass support is great for experimentation.

Something I thought about trying, and would if I actually had an automatic tuner, is rigging up a short inverted vee doublet at the top of my 40 foot pole. It would be short enough to be only bidirectional on 20m and up. Also install a good radial field for the low bands. Homemade open wire line runs from the doublet at the top down to the ground. On 80, 40, and (maybe) 30m, feed both conductors of the feedline against ground. On 20m and up, feed the doublet as a doublet instead. You just need a couple of relays to perform the switching tasks remotely. This is an old approach to a multiband wire antenna

with good performance on both the low and high bands. A nice pole and automatic tuner just makes it all the easier.

In fact, if you want to save even more money, do the doublet/vertical thing but build one of Cecil's all-open-wire matching networks for the higher bands. Some relays and some ladder line, a pole that costs EUR 80, and a bunch of wire, and you've got a good antenna system.

http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/notuner.htm

One further thing to recommend the 40 foot telescoping fiberglass pole is that you can make it easily disappear when you want to. Mine stays inside when I'm not operating on the lower bands. Of course, I'm just using it as a vertical; it takes 1 minute to take it outside, clip on the guys, and raise the vertical wire. It would be a little more involved to put up and take down a doublet all the time.

73,
Dan

4552. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 19:03:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <cmjdh2la8qf1vrhffadpk2p2d94a6itgkb@4ax.com>
Source record: 52289

On 24 Sep 2006 11:29:08 -0700, "n3ox.dan@gmail.com"
<n3ox.dan@gmail.com> wrote:

>As my girlfriend likes to say "WORDS MEAN THINGS!"
>
>Having a weird definition of efficiency doesn't help anyone out.
>
>Needing an antenna with super-high-gain at one particular elevation and
>azimuth angle is a weird, but... sort of valid question... but has
>nothing to do with the efficiency of said antenna.
>
>Dan

Hi Dan,

From discussions of years past with the chipster, his novel k2 fractal flyer antenna (heavily constrained with unique parameters) offered the "best" gain at 10 degrees that couldn't be bettered by anyone. He took umbrage when this claim was examined in the modeler ("you can't make a copy of that antenna! I own the rights!"):
http://www.qsl.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/n1ir/k2/index.htm

It turned out that the word "Best" meant -4.63 dBi - which I promptly bettered by more than half a dB (in an unpublished design I call the Foolish fractal Flyer). The chipster also made efficiency claims similar to Art's (that is, using the same corruption of language). It didn't take long to flush that efficiency with the same merits.

The moral of inventing meanings for words is that those meanings have a short shelf life. This kind of thing doesn't even last out a week in the white house press room.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4553. Re: Multiband Vertcal Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 19:05:01 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159124701.507082.29290@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52290

Um, the old post came back... sorry folks... pick the one you like
better :-)

Dan

4554. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 19:14:39 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <s3mdh2dt8uerpaiofo745dd4f922gvev2t@4ax.com>
Source record: 52291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On 22 Sep 2006 20:46:15 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>
>Opus- wrote:
>> On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 08:19:27 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> spake
>> thusly:
>>
>> >> Who the FUCK are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
>> >> arrogant PRICK! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
>> >> and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
>> >> to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
>> >> what makes a person an "asset to the service"?
>> >>
>> >Jeez,
>> >Chill out, eh?
>>
>> Sorry, but I get upset with people who make statements that are easily
>> taken as personal insults.
>
> "Stuff happens."
>
> BTW, this "Jawod" signed a message on rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> as "AB8O." I found a blank on that call sign at QRZ.
>
>
>> >Yes it's obsolete. Yes, it's fun.
>>
>> I found it to be cold and impersonal.
>
> I agree. Manual radiotelegraphy has NONE of the body language
> or tone of voice or much of anything that is normal in everyday
> person-to-person contacts. Using this monotonic form of
> very early radio allows any user to be anything they want with
> no real references to anything but the ability to send telegraphy.

and te test lacks even that since there isn't suposed to be any static
>
>
>> >Should it be used to qualify? Let the FCC decide (soon).
>>
>> Here in Canada, they already have. I believe the FCC will soon.
>>
>> >If it is eliminated, will that change the "Service"? Maybe.

>>
>> Probably not.
>
> Heh heh...if the test is eliminated the expressed outrage,
> anguish, and horror will be a horrendous wail never to be
> silenced until the last code key is pried from cold, dead
> fingers! :-)

well I am hopeing some of them will be silenced chlucting at their
hearts when they read the R&O
>
>
>> >Will CW disappear? Probably not.
>> >Historically, it defined ham radio, so it has a special place in the
>> >hearts of very many hams. It's natural that they sort of cling to it.
>>
>> Let them cling, they are free to do so.
>
> I'd say "clog" as in cholesterol clogging those "hearts."
>
> "Jawod" uses "many" AS IF it were quantitative. Not so much
> in the USA now. The US Technician class licensees now
> number about 49% of all, twice as large a number as the
> General class. I doubt they want to hear such facts.
>
>
>> >Will CW's elimination be the end of ham radio? Of course not.
>> >Ham radio will cease when all the hams die off. New hams are needed,
>> >with or without code.
>>
>> I totally agree.
>
> In the USA the number of newcomers is not able to keep pace
> with the expirations of licensees. That trend has been evident
> for more than a year. [see www.hamdata.com] The majority of
> new licensees are Technician class. Novice class, the
> supposed traditional "beginner" license has been expiring at a
> steady rate for years before the US changes in 2000.
>
>
>> >My personal hope is that a significant minority of these new hams will
>> >take up CW and learn to enjoy this mode. It truly is a fun mode. I
>> >hope people will WANT to learn it.
>>
>> I always found it to be boring.
>
> "Jawod" and other morsemen think that all will "like" what they
> like. They really don't understand what other citizens want.

nor do they care about anything but themselves
>

>
>> >Compulsory things are seldom welcome,,,some are necessary. Is CW a good
>> >requirement for ham radio? I guess it has probably outlived its day.
>> >
>> >A requirement related to other digital modes would make a good
>> >replacement. True?
>>
>> I completely agree. If you want to filter out the less serious, then
>> use a relevant method. Here in Canada, in order to get a no-code
>> licence, you must get at least 80% on the technical. And technical
>> prowess will always be important regardless of the mode of
>> communication.
>
> That sounds fair. In general I've approved what Industry Canada
> does on communications regulations...a bit more than what the
> FCC does for US civil radio services.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
indeed if they had been willing say 10 years ago to go along with what
Canada has now (which was proposed by members of NCI) this would be
over long since
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4555. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 19:23:39 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159125819.259717.224800@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52292

> The moral of inventing meanings for words is that those meanings have
> a short shelf life. This kind of thing doesn't even last out a week
> in the white house press room.

True, true. If only all this word-twisting energy could be harnessed as valid antenna design... the chipster seems to have relegated himself these days to fairly innocuous posts elsewhere regarding staying on the good side of your neighbors' graces by putting up visually low profile antennas... Certainly a change from the f-word antenna wars of old. I was a regular reader of r.r.a.a. in those days... not much of a poster back then, though.

I wonder if a thousand-mile long, five mile high stack of rhombics might meet Art's requirements... of course, at that point you could just run open wire line to any distant receiver. That would be quite efficient, from Art's standpoint.

73,
Dan

4556. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 20:41:43 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159130503.726672.127000@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52293

Dan,
you know quite well what the post that started this thread asked for.
I only added the TOA comments to fill in some body where I was
coming from not for advice on what antenna to build.
People are quibling over the word "efficiency" which I find rather
wierd
especially since I am supposed to be in the company of fellow
engineers.
The subject was antenna radiation patterns and ascertaining the
relative volume of the main lobe which is the reason for an antenna and
comparing it to the total volume of the array which one accepts to
obtain the desirable primary lobe. Oh yes, when we talk of efficiency
one must multiply the ratio by 100 Some may have forgotten that!
Obviously this group comprises of a swarm of tadpoles with a few little
goldfish in a small pond none of which are qualified to be termed
faculty. Now you have something to get your teeth into since you deign
to respond to the initial post This term "I don't understand" is
usually used by student who enter class after late night partying and
it didn't work then either. A dull brain is a dull brain unless one
activates it.
Carry on with a thread of your own choice and quibble amongst
yourselves about what "is" is really meant by use of the word "is" For
what was a very short question this thread has gone amok and is way to
long
Art

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> > The moral of inventing meanings for words is that those meanings have
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> > in the white house press room.
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> True, true. If only all this word-twisting energy could be harnessed
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> these days to fairly innocuous posts elsewhere regarding staying on the
> good side of your neighbors' graces by putting up visually low profile
> antennas... Certainly a change from the f-word antenna wars of old. I
> was a regular reader of r.r.a.a. in those days... not much of a poster
> back then, though.
>
> I wonder if a thousand-mile long, five mile high stack of rhombics
> might meet Art's requirements... of course, at that point you could
> just run open wire line to any distant receiver. That would be quite
> efficient, from Art's standpoint.
>

> 73,
> Dan

4557. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 20:41:47 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159130507.020846.262470@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52295

Dan,
you know quite well what the post that started this thread asked for.
I only added the TOA comments to fill in some body where I was
coming from not for advice on what antenna to build.
People are quibling over the word "efficiency" which I find rather
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The subject was antenna radiation patterns and ascertaining the
relative volume of the main lobe which is the reason for an antenna and
comparing it to the total volume of the array which one accepts to
obtain the desirable primary lobe. Oh yes, when we talk of efficiency
one must multiply the ratio by 100 Some may have forgotten that!
Obviously this group comprises of a swarm of tadpoles with a few little
goldfish in a small pond none of which are qualified to be termed
faculty. Now you have something to get your teeth into since you deign
to respond to the initial post This term "I don't understand" is
usually used by student who enter class after late night partying and
it didn't work then either. A dull brain is a dull brain unless one
activates it.
Carry on with a thread of your own choice and quibble amongst
yourselves about what "is" is really meant by use of the word "is" For
what was a very short question this thread has gone amok and is way to
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Art

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
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>
> True, true. If only all this word-twisting energy could be harnessed
> as valid antenna design... the chipster seems to have relegated himself
> these days to fairly innocuous posts elsewhere regarding staying on the
> good side of your neighbors' graces by putting up visually low profile
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>
> I wonder if a thousand-mile long, five mile high stack of rhombics
> might meet Art's requirements... of course, at that point you could
> just run open wire line to any distant receiver. That would be quite
> efficient, from Art's standpoint.
>

> 73,
> Dan

4558. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 20:41:48 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159130508.551380.284000@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52294

Dan,
you know quite well what the post that started this thread asked for.
I only added the TOA comments to fill in some body where I was
coming from not for advice on what antenna to build.
People are quibling over the word "efficiency" which I find rather
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The subject was antenna radiation patterns and ascertaining the
relative volume of the main lobe which is the reason for an antenna and
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faculty. Now you have something to get your teeth into since you deign
to respond to the initial post This term "I don't understand" is
usually used by student who enter class after late night partying and
it didn't work then either. A dull brain is a dull brain unless one
activates it.
Carry on with a thread of your own choice and quibble amongst
yourselves about what "is" is really meant by use of the word "is" For
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Art

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
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> these days to fairly innocuous posts elsewhere regarding staying on the
> good side of your neighbors' graces by putting up visually low profile
> antennas... Certainly a change from the f-word antenna wars of old. I
> was a regular reader of r.r.a.a. in those days... not much of a poster
> back then, though.
>
> I wonder if a thousand-mile long, five mile high stack of rhombics
> might meet Art's requirements... of course, at that point you could
> just run open wire line to any distant receiver. That would be quite
> efficient, from Art's standpoint.
>

> 73,
> Dan

4559. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 20:47:57 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159130877.032735.153230@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52296

Dan,
you know quite well what the post that started this thread asked for.
I only added the TOA comments to fill in some body where I was
coming from not for advice on what antenna to build.
People are quibling over the word "efficiency" which I find rather
wierd
especially since I am supposed to be in the company of fellow
engineers.
The subject was antenna radiation patterns and ascertaining the
relative volume of the main lobe which is the reason for an antenna and
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one must multiply the ratio by 100 Some may have forgotten that!
Obviously this group comprises of a swarm of tadpoles with a few little
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to respond to the initial post This term "I don't understand" is
usually used by student who enter class after late night partying and
it didn't work then either. A dull brain is a dull brain unless one
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Carry on with a thread of your own choice and quibble amongst
yourselves about what "is" is really meant by use of the word "is" For
what was a very short question this thread has gone amok and is way to
long
Art

n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
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> > in the white house press room.
>
> True, true. If only all this word-twisting energy could be harnessed
> as valid antenna design... the chipster seems to have relegated himself
> these days to fairly innocuous posts elsewhere regarding staying on the
> good side of your neighbors' graces by putting up visually low profile
> antennas... Certainly a change from the f-word antenna wars of old. I
> was a regular reader of r.r.a.a. in those days... not much of a poster
> back then, though.
>
> I wonder if a thousand-mile long, five mile high stack of rhombics
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> just run open wire line to any distant receiver. That would be quite
> efficient, from Art's standpoint.
>

> 73,
> Dan

4560. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 20:52:29 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1159131149.028383.5210@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52297

art KB9MZ wrote:

> Thus my major lobe needs to be robust between about 10 degtrees and 4
> degrees to ensnare most of the communication.

I don't recall you stated which band but I'll assume 20 meters.
Assuming flat terrain (for your Indiana QTH), a single Yagi at 120'
(your maximum possible) would cover these angles best. 140' (or 2
wavelengths high if it is not 20m) would be the optimum heightl to
center your main lobe at 7 degrees.

Two stacked Yagis at 60' and 120' would be better than a single one at
120' or 140' for 4-10 degrees, but obviously this means more work and
expense.

If your terrain is not relatively flat, and if you are lucky to be on a
hill with a gentle slope in the direction of England, the optimum
height will be much less. However you would need to model this using
HFTA in the most recent Antenna Handbook or YT in older editions.

73, Bill W4ZV

4561. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 21:38:30 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1159133910.781460.119870@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On 22 Sep 2006 20:46:15 -0700, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
> <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:
>
> >
> >Opus- wrote:

> >> >If it is eliminated, will that change the "Service"? Maybe.
> >>
> >> Probably not.
> >
> > Heh heh...if the test is eliminated the expressed outrage,
> > anguish, and horror will be a horrendous wail never to be
> > silenced until the last code key is pried from cold, dead
> > fingers! :-)
>
> well I am hopeing some of them will be silenced chlucting at their
> hearts when they read the R&O

Careful, Mark, we can't say such things due to "threats" against
the pro-coders. :-) They are muy touchy about threats against
Them.

> > That sounds fair. In general I've approved what Industry Canada
> > does on communications regulations...a bit more than what the
> > FCC does for US civil radio services.
> >
> indeed if they had been willing say 10 years ago to go along with what
> Canada has now (which was proposed by members of NCI) this would be
> over long since

Well, Mark, it is like this: Some of those who have the cool
HOBBY of amateur radio think they are "servicemen" in the
"service of their country" for having that hobby. We can't say
nasty to them because that is not "nice." They rank
themselves as equivalent to soldiers, sailors, and airmen.

They want the ILLUSION that they are doing great and
meritorious SERVICE. Especially the morseketeers. That is
important to them. The illusion, that is. Screw the reality
part of it, that doesn't apply to them (they think).

Never mind that US amateur radio licensee numbers are holding
static with a slight downturn over the past three years. Oldsters
are signing off permanently and newcomers are going in through

the no-code-test Technician class. Most of the latter are STAYING no-code. [General Of The Amateurs Miccolis says otherwise but then he loves cooking the stats to suit his own taste]

As time goes on with the code test gone, the amateur bands WILL change. But, it will be slow since humans are living longer now. Human attrition will, nonetheless, happen. Oldsters don't want to think about that but it is inevitable to all of us. The oldsters want to preserve the illusion that they are still "young," believing in the old, antiquated ways they were impressed with. Why some even believe they are a "service to the country" by having that hobby.

There's no argument with those ancient morseketeers, certainly no "discussion." To them, all must be preserved. [read mummified] Ptui.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

4562. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 22:05:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <110eh2hducttcj0fq9j0kkc4gn8uf3811m@4ax.com>
Source record: 52299

On 24 Sep 2006 13:41:43 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>you know quite well what the post that started this thread asked for.

Yes, it is quite clearly offered in the Subject line, isn't it?

>People are quibling over the word "efficiency" which I find rather
>wierd
And that is the second word of only two words in the Subject line,
isn't it?

>when we talk of efficiency one must multiply the ratio by 100
Are we to expect 96 more duplications of your post?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4563. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 22:19:22 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159136362.813094.23140@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52300

Bill,
None of that is really a problem to me.I have multi points to which I
can feed for different patterns depending on the time of the day as
well as option of tilting the array. If I don't get my elmer I will
assume he is not on the air and yes it is twenty meters and I am
located in the couintryside that I understand is the highest between
Chicago and New Orleans and since this is the bread basket of the U.S
the ground loam is excellent. I use 7/8 andrews plus a long length
underground and the tower is hinged in two places
as well as another one for array tilting. I have power gain over a yagi
but I was just curious as to how much more radiation energy was
available to ensnare which Is why I referred to array volume since gain
is really dependant on half power beam width required or one can live
with I once had a 80 foot yagi and with the looseness in my prop pitch
rotor combined with the narrow beam one was never sure if one was
really taking advantage oif gain available. Pretty simple question for
those who know the answer after all you start off with 3 db gain in two
different directions thereffore it would seem to me that a yagi was
only 50% efficient but people are quarrelling about every thing except
the posed question to excuse them selves from real thought. Reg would
have come up with the solution after a bottle of wine after noticing
the english provided by the cue
Regards
Art

w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
> art KB9MZ wrote:
>
> > Thus my major lobe needs to be robust between about 10 degtrees and 4
> > degrees to ensnare most of the communication.
>
> I don't recall you stated which band but I'll assume 20 meters.
> Assuming flat terrain (for your Indiana QTH), a single Yagi at 120'
> (your maximum possible) would cover these angles best. 140' (or 2
> wavelengths high if it is not 20m) would be the optimum heightl to
> center your main lobe at 7 degrees.
>
> Two stacked Yagis at 60' and 120' would be better than a single one at
> 120' or 140' for 4-10 degrees, but obviously this means more work and
> expense.
>
> If your terrain is not relatively flat, and if you are lucky to be on a
> hill with a gentle slope in the direction of England, the optimum
> height will be much less. However you would need to model this using

> HFTA in the most recent Antenna Handbook or YT in older editions.
>
> 73, Bill W4ZV

4564. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 22:31:40 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159137100.023719.82800@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52301

art wrote:

> The subject was antenna radiation patterns and ascertaining the
> relative volume of the main lobe which is the reason for an antenna and
> comparing it to the total volume of the array which one accepts to
> obtain the desirable primary lobe.

Take the integral of the gain of the antenna over the angles in azimuth
and elevation that you consider to define the boundaries of the main
lobe and divide that by the integral of the gain of the antenna over
all angles . You'll need your gain as a function of the angles.

That's the number you're looking for, I suppose. I guess it's a decent
measure of sidelobe suppression... but so is the ratio of the gain of
the main lobe to the gain of the biggest sidelobe.

73,
Dan

4565. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 22:56:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23194-45170D31-1968@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52302

Dan wrote:
"---of course at that point you could just run open wire line to any distant receiver."

Yes, if it isn`t too distant.

If the 1000-mile open wire line lost 0.1 dB per 100 feet, loss would be 52.8 dB per mile or about 53 thousand db in its entire length, hardly a useable transmission line.

On the other hand, suppose the wavelength were 160 meters. In the first wavelength of a radio signal radiated in free space, you would lose 22 dB. In the second, you would lose an additional 6 dB. Doubling the distance again to a total of 7 wavelengths, or 1120 meters, total space loss would be 34 dB.

At a distance of 2240 meters from the transmitter, the loss is 40 dB which is less that our open wire line would lose in its 1st mile, a shorter distance.

Every mile of wire line extracts the same loss. Very long wire lines become useless without repeaters to boost signal above the noise level. Doubling line-of-sight radio path distance only increases path loss 6dB, no matter how long the path is.

As for efficiency, J.D. Kraus says:
"The efficiency of an antenna is defined as the ratio between the power radiated by it and the power delivered into the antenna." (page 866 of 3rd ed. of "Antennas".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4566. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:05:48 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <lsydnZtQTdHQkorYnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52303

Danny Richardson wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 20:58:12 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>> Aha! I was troubled with how you got mold or moss or anything to stick
>>to PE. I believe you are correct in your suspicions. One of PE's main
>>draws is it's inertness, and it is a real bear trying to get anything to
>>adhere to it. There is some possibility that the spray may have
>>contributed to what appears to be pitting on the line.
>>
>> Certainly something troubles me with the idea that we can test
>>something under conditions where we apply chemistry to alter a
>>fundamental property of the material. (I'm referring to the wetting
>>agent tests) I believe that the tests do show adequately how ladder line
>>performs when covered with wetting agent and water. And that we don't
>>want to do that! ;^)
>>
>> - 73 de mike KB3EIA -
>
>
> Well Mike, along my experience with ladder line there is also Roy's
> and Wes's measurements. Based upon that, for me, I'm off the stuff.

No problem Danny, although I'm not going to accept argument upon
authority. I give some extra weight to Roy and Wes's arguments, but
won't accept the arguments just because they say it's so. Should I?

> My present open line setup is appears to be working fine. No
> detectable moss, mildew or anything else that I can detect.

And I'll bet you didn't put anything on it?

> One can go on forever trying to justify one way or the other, but thus
> far, wet ladder or ribbon line has shown not to be the best route to
> go - from three different sources. If you have something to the
> contrary I certainly would be interested in hearing about it.

You coated your line with something it shouldn't have had on it. The
other line was coated with wetting agent, which some of us might think
was an artificial substance to be coating it with.

We can draw lessons from all this.

> To each his own.

Indeed!

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4567. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:11:33 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159139493.650059.114450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52304

And what about deflected energy at right angles to the reflector as
well as energy in the lobe above the main lobe?
You can squeese the main lobe as much as you want for extra gain but it
will not change the vbolume of the main lobe one iota
Art
n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> art wrote:
>
> > The subject was antenna radiation patterns and ascertaining the
> > relative volume of the main lobe which is the reason for an antenna and
> > comparing it to the total volume of the array which one accepts to
> > obtain the desirable primary lobe.
>
> Take the integral of the gain of the antenna over the angles in azimuth
> and elevation that you consider to define the boundaries of the main
> lobe and divide that by the integral of the gain of the antenna over
> all angles . You'll need your gain as a function of the angles.
>
> That's the number you're looking for, I suppose. I guess it's a decent
> measure of sidelobe suppression... but so is the ratio of the gain of
> the main lobe to the gain of the biggest sidelobe.
>
> 73,
> Dan

4568. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:11:35 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159139495.679033.132970@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52305

And what about deflected energy at right angles to the reflector as
well as energy in the lobe above the main lobe?
You can squeese the main lobe as much as you want for extra gain but it
will not change the vbolume of the main lobe one iota
Art
n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
> art wrote:
>
> > The subject was antenna radiation patterns and ascertaining the
> > relative volume of the main lobe which is the reason for an antenna and
> > comparing it to the total volume of the array which one accepts to
> > obtain the desirable primary lobe.
>
> Take the integral of the gain of the antenna over the angles in azimuth
> and elevation that you consider to define the boundaries of the main
> lobe and divide that by the integral of the gain of the antenna over
> all angles . You'll need your gain as a function of the angles.
>
> That's the number you're looking for, I suppose. I guess it's a decent
> measure of sidelobe suppression... but so is the ratio of the gain of
> the main lobe to the gain of the biggest sidelobe.
>
> 73,
> Dan

4569. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:22:11 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <j-idndI4oqW-jorYnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52306

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>>
>> So is the lesson that Ladder line sucks, or is it that we
>> shouldn't wash our ladder line with soap and water? 8^)
>
>
> Although I discovered it long ago, I keep getting surprised at how many
> people require a binary answer to any question -- is it good or bad,
> sucks or doesn't suck, good or evil. Sure makes it easy for our would-be
> politicians and their 15 second sound bite solutions to complex issues.

Hi Roy. I must have used the incorrect wording here. I'm pretty well convinced that PE coated ladder line doesn't suck. Just one of those email things I guess... 8^)

> Hopefully at least some readers will consider what Owen said, that the
> knowledge we've gained by this can hopefully help in the intelligent use
> of the line. Those needing a binary answer should look elsewhere; there
> are plenty of gurus who are more than happy to categorically state
> positive but simple answers to just about any question. I use a coin,
> myself, but each to his own.

I ask the questions that I do to find out what might be going on. I've learned a few things here. one is that if you coat PE with some substances, it will alter it's properties.

Another is that there is a measurable difference in loss when a PE line is coated with a wetting agent, which is needed to evenly (read wet) coat PE with water. Some portion of this could be applicable to non-wetted PE coated line.

> Wes' and my measurements, and Danny's observations, can't be directly
> applied to other situations. What they're meant to, and do, illustrate,
> is that significant loss *can* occur under some circumstances, and
> people who assume that twinlead or window line loss will always be low
> can be very much mistaken.

However, some *are* applying them to other circumstances.

>> Has anyone run tests on what "real" (open) ladder line does when
>> you spray it with wetting agent and water?
>
>
> I don't think any result would be very meaningful, except to show,

> again, that significant loss could occur under some conditions (which
> I'm confident is the case).

Agreed.

> Those lines are often run with a very high
> SWR. The effect of conductivity and/or loss across the insulators would
> depend very heavily on the position and size of the standing waves. For
> example, if the SWR is high and the insulators happen to be at or near
> the voltage peaks, even a small amount of loss would have a major
> impact. But on a slightly different frequency, the antenna's impedance
> will change and the standing wave will move.

Good point

> If most insulators are near
> voltage minima, you wouldn't likely notice even quite a bit of loss.
> This effect would be most pronounced at higher frequencies where the
> spacing between insulators might become a sizable fraction of a
> wavelength, and not so pronounced at lower frequencies or with more
> insulators. But the magnitude of the SWR would still make a major
> difference.

I would assume then that the big difference is the continuous coating of
the PE then?

Thanks for the feedback, Roy, I'm here more to learn than to argue.
(perhaps Quixotic?)

-73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4570. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:25:33 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <StCdnVD7sqdzjorYnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52307

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 21:29:39 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>>I'd wager his mold, moss, or mildew problem has more to do with his
>>unapproved use of chemistry on the line.
>
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> This doesn't explain mold, moss, or mildew that naturally occurs under
> very similar circumstances.

Mebbe, Richard. I hate to sound skeptical, but it actually grows on untreated PE? I mean PE's inert behavior and the difficulty of anything sticking to it are one of the reasons that companies like Nalgene (okay, Nalge) use it.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4571. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:26:52 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <StCdnVP7sqehiYrYnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52308

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> And after a little discourse, we find out that Daniel sprayed
>> silicon spray of some sort on the line. That starts to make some sense
>> of why he had a problem with the line.
>
>
> Maybe the moss liked it? Oh no! I just sprayed mine.

Just so it isn't unhealthy for the anoles! 8^)

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4572. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:32:22 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <itmdnVYzZ_8bilrYnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52309

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 21:29:39 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
> [snip]
>
>> Not trying to insult anyone here, Wes. Just trying to figure out what
>>is going on.
>
>
> Uh huh.

Okay, Well, despite your disbelief, I'm not. I apologize for upsetting you.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4573. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:32:40 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159140760.732026.247070@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52310

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Dan wrote:
> "---of course at that point you could just run open wire line to any
snip.
>
> As for efficiency, J.D. Kraus says:
> "The efficiency of an antenna is defined as the ratio between the power
> radiated by it and the power delivered into the antenna." (page 866 of
> 3rd ed. of "Antennas".

I would think that the definition quoted was more applicable for a
radiator
than a antenna since the latter consists of addative and so called
destructive radiation. If an antennas radiative field was totally
destructive
the definition stated would include that as an efficient antenna !
Art
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4574. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:38:28 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1159141108.483016.248510@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52311

Hi Art,

A few points below, but first just remember that the TOA of any horizontally polarized antenna is primarily a function of ground reflections which vary according to height above ground. Previously you mentioned that your antenna was designed for a TOA of 10 degrees. That cannot be true except for a specific height above ground. Whether Yagi, Quad, Log, Rhombic or any non-vertically stacked antenna. Something like a Sterba curtain is different because it has multiple elements stacked vertically which CAN be steered by phasing.

art wrote:

> yes it is twenty meters and I am
> located in the couintryside that I understand is the highest between
> Chicago and New Orleans and since this is the bread basket of the U.S
> the ground loam is excellent.

1. Absolute height above sea level means nothing. What is important to TOA is your relative height above the terrain within a mile or two of your tower. I operated from Colorado for ~30 years and always got a chuckle from the guys who said, "My antenna is over 1 mile high". In fact what is important for determining TOA is not height above sea level but height above surrounding terrain.

2. Ground conductivity has minimal effect on horizontally polarized ground reflections. You may be thinking of vertically polarized antennas like verticals where it has a huge effect. HFTA does have conductivity as an input parameter but it has minimal effect, at least in my case (average ground versus salt water).

> I use 7/8 andrews plus a long length
> underground and the tower is hinged in two places
> as well as another one for array tilting.

Phsical tilting has minimal effect on the ground reflections for the angles of interest (4-10 degrees) because the vertical lobe is not very narrow (typically a Yagi has ~50 degree 3 dB vertical beamwidth). In other words tilting has a far secondary effect on TOA versus changing the antenna height. You can prove this to yourself by modeling with a program like EZNEC (HFTA does not allow tilting because it is physically impractical and has little effect).

> Pretty simple question for
> those who know the answer after all you start off with 3 db gain in two
> different directions thereffore it would seem to me that a yagi was
> only 50% efficient

I believe you're referring to a dipole which has 2+ dB gain over isotropic in the two directions broadside to the element. If we add ~6 dB from ground reflection gain, we get >8 dB gain over isotropic, but this is ONLY for a specific TOA which is determined by the antenna's height above ground. Of course a good Yagi will typically have 25-30 dB Front to Rear, so its backward lobe has very little of the total energy (far less than 50%).

Bottom line to all of this is that your antenna's height above ground has the primary influence on TOA. The only other way to "steer" the vertical lobe is to mount your antenna on a motorized tower (unless you go to vertically stacked elements and phasing).

Put your single antenna at 120' and the vertical pattern will be centered on about 9 degrees (assuming flat terrain).

73 & GL!

Bill W4ZV

P.S. Here are some results using HFTA for my 10 meter 3-stack:

http://users.vnet.net/btippett/terrain_&_toas.htm

4575. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:39:36 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159141176.445830.281010@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52312

Aren't you comparing kinetic versus potential without thought
to energy conservation
Regards
Art

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> > How can there be rational discussion of principles when some people
> > must invent their own meaning for terms that have well defined
> > conventional meaning?
>
> How about "power", Owen. Some physicists say that a
> Poynting vector contains no power until some work
> is done - that if an EM wave in free space never
> encounters anything to which to transfer its energy,
> its ExH watts are not power.
>
> My question is: If an EM wave's ExH watts are not
> power, what are those watts called? i.e. the units
> of power are watts, but if in some cases, watts are
> not power, what are they?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4576. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-24 23:39:41 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159141181.393625.115060@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52313

Aren't you comparing kinetic versus potential without thought
to energy conservation
Regards
Art

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> > How can there be rational discussion of principles when some people
> > must invent their own meaning for terms that have well defined
> > conventional meaning?
>
> How about "power", Owen. Some physicists say that a
> Poynting vector contains no power until some work
> is done - that if an EM wave in free space never
> encounters anything to which to transfer its energy,
> its ExH watts are not power.
>
> My question is: If an EM wave's ExH watts are not
> power, what are those watts called? i.e. the units
> of power are watts, but if in some cases, watts are
> not power, what are they?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4577. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 00:13:01 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <al4eh2tcl461i4ar1k2mjtqkjf2o9rj2e1@4ax.com>
Source record: 52314

On Sun, 24 Sep 2006 19:05:48 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Danny Richardson wrote:
>> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 20:58:12 -0400, Mike Coslo
>> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>> Aha! I was troubled with how you got mold or moss or anything to stick
>>>to PE. I believe you are correct in your suspicions. One of PE's main
>>>draws is it's inertness, and it is a real bear trying to get anything to
>>>adhere to it. There is some possibility that the spray may have
>>>contributed to what appears to be pitting on the line.
>>>
>>> Certainly something troubles me with the idea that we can test
>>>something under conditions where we apply chemistry to alter a
>>>fundamental property of the material. (I'm referring to the wetting
>>>agent tests) I believe that the tests do show adequately how ladder line
>>>performs when covered with wetting agent and water. And that we don't
>>>want to do that! ;^)
>>>
>>> - 73 de mike KB3EIA -
>>
>>
>> Well Mike, along my experience with ladder line there is also Roy's
>> and Wes's measurements. Based upon that, for me, I'm off the stuff.
>
> No problem Danny, although I'm not going to accept argument upon
>authority. I give some extra weight to Roy and Wes's arguments, but
>won't accept the arguments just because they say it's so. Should I?
>
>> My present open line setup is appears to be working fine. No
>> detectable moss, mildew or anything else that I can detect.
>
> And I'll bet you didn't put anything on it?

Don't have to. Moss won't grow on copper oxide. In fact, we add copper
flashing to the peaks of our roof line to prevent moss growth on the
shingles.
>
>
>> One can go on forever trying to justify one way or the other, but thus
>> far, wet ladder or ribbon line has shown not to be the best route to
>> go - from three different sources. If you have something to the
>> contrary I certainly would be interested in hearing about it.

>You coated your line with something it shouldn't have had on it.

How do you know this? What proof do you have for that statement?

>The other line was coated with wetting agent, which some of us might think
>was an artificial substance to be coating it with.

I'm not going to defend Wes here but do you really feel for a moment
that a couple drops of detergent soap to a gallon or two of water
would really make that much difference? My gwad, what about salt
spray, pollen and dust accumulated on my line?

I noted that it was stated (in an earlier posting on this thread) that
I had used an unauthorized procedure. Pray tell just who do I contact
to get necessary authorization - EPA, OSHA, or?? I just took the
advise of the supplier who recommended for those living is a wet area
(like me) to coat the line with car wax, spray it with pledge or a
silicon spray - I choose the latter. Something wrong taking the advise
of someone experienced with the product?

Are you by chance a government employee?

I do wonder if you have any experience living in an area such as mine
because if you did you would know that here on the northern California
coast we have a lot of rain (over 65" last year). Coupled with that I
live about ï¿½-mile from the ocean and also have a lot of heavy marine
fog. Here the three Ms (moss, mildew and mushrooms) grow very well
indeed.

{An aside: Roy, if you're reading this no comment about the fourth M.}

If you don't want to give any creditability to what happen to me -
fine. Or if you believe through the miracle of applying silicon spray
makes moss grow where otherwise it wouldn't - that's fine too.

Danny, K6MHE

4578. Re: Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 00:17:44 UTC
From: "Roger (K8RI)" <ValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <ka7eh21sgi8v02srhbjai0amle7mi9atol@4ax.com>
Source record: 52315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 23:58:20 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
>were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
I'd guess this varies from location to location but:

Probably the topic most often heard here is digital... Interfacing,
coordinating IPs, hooking the system into the Internet, configuring
operating systems, and getting some one's station to work in the
system.

Lots of discussions on antennas which is pretty much the same as years
gone by.

RACES

>
>"I woke up this morning with a pimple on my butt" or
>
I'm on my way to the airport (that'd be me)

>"The dog crapped on the living room carpet again."

We have cats, one of which is bigger than some dogs and I've seen him
tackle a black lab about five times his size and win. They don't crap
on the carpet, but do tend to barf up the mouse they caught which is
particularly nice when you are just sitting down to breakfast.
>
>
>Allowing no-codes on VHF & UHF has made discussions less technical and
>more like CB. Don't let your hatred of CW destroy our HF bands too.

On average, I think the technical discussions go deeper now than when
I first got on. OTOH people are people. When driving we comment on
traffic. When hung over we tend to ... well...never mind.<:-)) So
topics other than the technical ones are pretty much the same whether
now or then.

>
>Amateur Radio, a National resource.
>
>73
>
>SC

Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

4579. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 00:29:05 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159144145.081206.166910@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52316

w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
> Hi Art,
>
> A few points below, but first just remember that the TOA of any
> horizontally polarized antenna is primarily a function of ground
> reflections which vary according to height above ground. Previously
> you mentioned that your antenna was designed for a TOA of 10 degrees.
> That cannot be true except for a specific height above ground. Whether
> Yagi, Quad, Log, Rhombic or any non-vertically stacked antenna.
> Something like a Sterba curtain is different because it has multiple
> elements stacked vertically which CAN be steered by phasing.

That is entirely correct for known technology..... at this time !

>
> art wrote:
>
> > yes it is twenty meters and I am
> > located in the couintryside that I understand is the highest between
> > Chicago and New Orleans and since this is the bread basket of the U.S
> > the ground loam is excellent.
>
> 1. Absolute height above sea level means nothing. What is important
> to TOA is your relative height above the terrain within a mile or two
> of your tower. I operated from Colorado for ~30 years and always got a
> chuckle from the guys who said, "My antenna is over 1 mile high". In
> fact what is important for determining TOA is not height above sea
> level but height above surrounding terrain.

It is the highest point for the U.K. period

>
> 2. Ground conductivity has minimal effect on horizontally polarized
> ground reflections. You may be thinking of vertically polarized
> antennas like verticals where it has a huge effect. HFTA does have
> conductivity as an input parameter but it has minimal effect, at least
> in my case (average ground versus salt water).

Agreed, there was a Australian article that showd that very well

>
> > I use 7/8 andrews plus a long length
> > underground and the tower is hinged in two places
> > as well as another one for array tilting.
>
> Phsical tilting has minimal effect on the ground reflections for the

> angles of interest (4-10 degrees) because the vertical lobe is not very
> narrow (typically a Yagi has ~50 degree 3 dB vertical beamwidth). In
> other words tilting has a far secondary effect on TOA versus changing
> the antenna height.

Lawson W2PV wrote about that while he was working in Schenectady G.E.
on the computor that replaced zillions of vacuum valves but with
respect to planar arrays
Mine is not a planar array

You can prove this to yourself by modeling with a
> program like EZNEC (HFTA does not allow tilting because it is
> physically impractical and has little effect).

As I said above mine is not a planar array. The computor program I use
is AO-PRO
by Beasley

>
> > Pretty simple question for
> > those who know the answer after all you start off with 3 db gain in two
> > different directions thereffore it would seem to me that a yagi was
> > only 50% efficient
>
> I believe you're referring to a dipole which has 2+ dB gain over
> isotropic in the two directions broadside to the element.
Yes, I rounded it off to 3

If we add ~6
> dB from ground reflection gain, we get >8 dB gain over isotropic, but
> this is ONLY for a specific TOA which is determined by the antenna's
> height above ground.

Fully undertstood when referring to planar arrays

Of course a good Yagi will typically have 25-30
> dB Front to Rear, so its backward lobe has very little of the total
> energy (far less than 50%). F/B for planar arrays is for a single angle , front to rear
is more appealing but at the same time it ignores pattern lobes in all directions including
upwards. I have found that TOA on its own is pretty wothless as one can get the gain of a
larger antenna with a wider but narrower lobe that follows the bottom half of a higher gain
lobe. Lets face it for planar arrays gain is obtained at the axpense of half power area.

>
> Bottom line to all of this is that your antenna's height above ground
> has the primary influence on TOA. The only other way to "steer" the
> vertical lobe is to mount your antenna on a motorized tower (unless you
> go to vertically stacked elements and phasing).

Obviously height is important and totally constrictive of all planar
arrays where the TOA is captive. As soon as you add another vector such
that the array is three dimensional as with a stack things change
>

> Put your single antenna at 120' and the vertical pattern will be
> centered on about 9 degrees (assuming flat terrain).

I assume you mean vertical elevation and yes mine cannot be much over
100 feet
and I will have various lobes available at various TOA's and most
important variable beam depth to accommodate propagation changes as
arrival angles change
Thanks for the contact The most interesting thing that I am looking
forward to is operation at the bottom of the cycle to see if there is
still propagation but only for low angles. As you gat older you look
for any excuse to stay indoors
Art

>
> 73 & GL!
>
> Bill W4ZV
>
> P.S. Here are some results using HFTA for my 10 meter 3-stack:

Yup there was an extensive article on that for the NE area where it
shows the impact
of a ground projection on a collective angle.
>
> http://users.vnet.net/btippett/terrain_&_toas.htm

4580. shamma lamma ding-dong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 00:32:22 UTC
From: marqueer@mail2world.com
Message-ID: <1159144342.450656.61910@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,soc.men,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy

is how i greet cock at the truck stop.

4581. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 00:33:43 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <m06eh2t5ollsav0sa9566h2j2o2n9j08e0@4ax.com>
Source record: 52319

On Sun, 24 Sep 2006 19:25:33 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

> Mebbe, Richard. I hate to sound skeptical, but it actually grows on
>untreated PE? I mean PE's inert behavior and the difficulty of anything
>sticking to it are one of the reasons that companies like Nalgene (okay,
>Nalge) use it.

Hi Mike,

In fact you are trying to rope in three species to do the same thing.
Mold is a fungus as is mildew, moss is not. Mold is often intolerant
of light (rainy regions offer plenty of sun-free days, I only have to
glance out the window to confirm this - but not today.). Fungi are
not even in the plant kingdom.

Moss is not a fungus, it is a plant. Along with Lichens, I've seen
plenty enough growing on rocks to know how little is needed for
nourishment. Contrary to the Fungi's lack of sunlight tolerance,
Mosses survive quite well, and sunlight is more a threat to their
water supply (evaporation). Simply put, Mosses are very different
plants.

Nalgene may be *resistant, but it is not *proof (remember how they
changed advertising of watches decades ago?). Mold has been known to
destroy EVERYTHING, even other molds.

Certainly this demands exceptional circumstances, but that is why it
has been reported here: exceptional circumstances have been found and
not as rare as some might believe - certainly in this region.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4582. wismen troling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 00:33:51 UTC
From: old freind <kb9rqz-4@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159144431.652864.261250@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,soc.men,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy

marqu...@mail2world.com wrote:
> is how i greet cock at the truck stop.

4583. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 00:40:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <339eh29h3a34qs5e48do4jj568k3k9ufjm@4ax.com>
Source record: 52320

On 24 Sep 2006 16:11:33 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>You can squeese the main lobe as much as you want for extra gain but it
>will not change the vbolume of the main lobe one iota

Art,

You know that your arguments sound like you are trying to crucify
yourself and expect applause?

When we discard the errant nonsense, almost every posting you make
here is weighed with material of self-defeating goals. The quote
above is a remarkable admission that you reject the solution you seek.
When you paint yourself into a corner, what color is the floor?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4584. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 00:50:57 UTC
From: w0zv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1159145457.366556.152070@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52321

Hi Art,

art wrote:
>
> It is the highest point for the U.K. period

I don't understand. I thought you were in Indiana and wanting to
optimize your path to England.

> As I said above mine is not a planar array. The computor program I use
> is AO-PRO
> by Beasley

That's the best there is in my opinion. You are fortunate to have a
copy since he no longer sells to hams.

> Thanks for the contact The most interesting thing that I am looking
> forward to is operation at the bottom of the cycle to see if there is
> still propagation but only for low angles. As you gat older you look
> for any excuse to stay indoors

You're welcome. Here is a long but interesting story related to low
angle TOAs. W3CRA was a legend and I can vividly remember him working
one Asian after another that I could not detect the slightest trace of
using a 3 element Yagi at 60' from my home in NC at that time:

http://users.vnet.net/btippett/w3cra.htm

Good luck with your new system!

73, Bill W4ZV

4585. Re: Directional antena and beacon for robot guidance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 01:14:14 UTC
From: G_dir <gbrunello@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159146854.159175.20250@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52322

Thank you for all your suggestions.

About the energy requirments... we do have one. 200 joules for a 21
meter race (its a small robot) and an allowed "production budget" of
CAN 100 (the robot, if mass produced, cannot cost more then $100 to
build).

I was thinking of having the robot o forward (with no control for
that), and using the beacon to correct my course.

The prefered solution is to build the bugger so well that it just
travells straight for the 21 meters... but alas, another requirmet is
that some sort of guidance system must be included (usually this
project involves obstacles the control system must avoid, the professor
took those out since the race is outside).

Cheers,

G_dir

nospam@nouce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 01:12:12 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
> >On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 03:07:50 GMT, nospam@nouce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> >
> >>VOR is very different.
> >
> >Hi Alison,
> >
> >Yes, I already admitted the term was probably pulled from an alphabet
> >soup of navigational equipment I've calibrated: TACAN, VOR, DME, ADF,
> >LORAN (although more commonly marine application) and on and on. The
> >mechanical phasing systems were a workable kludge. But what kludges
> >nonetheless. I've even navigated by the time differential between the
> >Naval Observatory encoded signal in LORAN stations and my atomic clock
> >aboard a sub tender (our LORAN was broke).
>
> I flew the las AN and also all the other Alphasoup but as a civi pilot
> and small boater. Even used LF ranges and DF off of broadcase
> stations. There are a lot of electronic ways to navigate.
>
> >Which is eminently suited to the problem.
> >
> >>AN has 180degree ambiguity
> >

> >Which is not an issue for the stated problem.
>
> True, only noted it.
>
> >>>A light path can be resolved with hardware logic instead of software.
> >>>Faster performance.
> >>
> >>Optical interferometry.
> >
> >Hardly. This is gilding the Lily and painting the Rose. The optical
> >analog of the AN system is sufficient to the problem. Simpler beacon
> >methods would prevail even here.
>
> ;) I never said the hard way was best!
>
> Me, I'd go with a beacon at UHF for small antennas and ease of
> construction. Since the car has some control system I can resolve
> where the front should point from there. A two antenna TODA can
> provide enough phase info to generate an error signal. The real work
> is the servo loop.
>
> Of course a simple optical bangbang system using the same tricks
> as heatseekers would work.
>
> >
> >The difficult issue is one of a closed feedback loop and maintaining
> >stability, not deciding if one is on or off the path. That is dirt
> >simple. What you DO with the information is the logical nightmare,
> >because errors compound quickly and information descends into
> >statistical nonsense in its out of phase application.
>
> Clasic servo problem. Classic answer, KISS!
>
> >In a recent robotic car rally, the big name universities and
> >corporations with million dollar budgets, gizmos galore (multiple GPS,
> >radar, and what have you) and plenty of engineering talent were
> >literally blown off the road by an insurance broker who hobby funded a
> >garage crew outfit.
>
> Been there and done that in other areas. Nothing beats a few good
> minds and a well stocked junkbox.
>
>
> Allison

4586. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 01:19:54 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <fPydneFgKtAms4rYnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52323

Danny Richardson wrote:
> On Sun, 24 Sep 2006 19:05:48 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Danny Richardson wrote:
>>
>>>On Sat, 23 Sep 2006 20:58:12 -0400, Mike Coslo
>>><mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>> Aha! I was troubled with how you got mold or moss or anything to stick
>>>>to PE. I believe you are correct in your suspicions. One of PE's main
>>>>draws is it's inertness, and it is a real bear trying to get anything to
>>>>adhere to it. There is some possibility that the spray may have
>>>>contributed to what appears to be pitting on the line.
>>>>
>>>> Certainly something troubles me with the idea that we can test
>>>>something under conditions where we apply chemistry to alter a
>>>>fundamental property of the material. (I'm referring to the wetting
>>>>agent tests) I believe that the tests do show adequately how ladder line
>>>>performs when covered with wetting agent and water. And that we don't
>>>>want to do that! ;^)
>>>>
>>>> - 73 de mike KB3EIA -
>>>
>>>
>>>Well Mike, along my experience with ladder line there is also Roy's
>>>and Wes's measurements. Based upon that, for me, I'm off the stuff.
>>
>> No problem Danny, although I'm not going to accept argument upon
>>authority. I give some extra weight to Roy and Wes's arguments, but
>>won't accept the arguments just because they say it's so. Should I?
>>
>>
>>My present open line setup is appears to be working fine. No
>>detectable moss, mildew or anything else that I can detect.
>>
>> And I'll bet you didn't put anything on it?
>
>
> Don't have to. Moss won't grow on copper oxide. In fact, we add copper
> flashing to the peaks of our roof line to prevent moss growth on the

> shingles.

How about the insulators?

>
>>
>>
>>>One can go on forever trying to justify one way or the other, but thus
>>>far, wet ladder or ribbon line has shown not to be the best route to
>>>go - from three different sources. If you have something to the
>>>contrary I certainly would be interested in hearing about it.
>
>
>>You coated your line with something it shouldn't have had on it.
>
>
> How do you know this? What proof do you have for that statement?
>
>
>
>>The other line was coated with wetting agent, which some of us might think
>>was an artificial substance to be coating it with.
>
>
> I'm not going to defend Wes here but do you really feel for a moment
> that a couple drops of detergent soap to a gallon or two of water
> would really make that much difference? My gwad, what about salt
> spray, pollen and dust accumulated on my line?

First, we are talking about two different things here.

Thing one:

Ladder line grows moss - or whatever you had growing on your line.

Thing two:

Ladder line shows some significant loss when wetted.

When you try to combine the two, you can make my points look pretty
silly. But I'm not saying that putting wetting agent makes moss grow on
ladder line. I don't think I ever said that.

On the other hand, PE is a Thermoplastic. And as such, there are things
that can have an effect on it that might allow opportunistic life forms
to grow on it.

> I noted that it was stated (in an earlier posting on this thread) that
> I had used an unauthorized procedure. Pray tell just who do I contact
> to get necessary authorization - EPA, OSHA, or?

Okay Danny. I see I have to wordsmith with ya. Forgive me if I get a
little long winded here. When we have to be exact, it can get that way.

I apologize for using the term "approved". You applied a substance to
the polyethylene (or polythene for our friends across the pond)coating
on the twinlead, that under certain circumstances may have caused a
chemical change in the polyethylene. It is possible that the silicone
spray that you applied may have contained such a substance. I don't
know, because you didn't disclose the brand. One might look up the
brand's MSDS to see what the product contained.

> I just took the
> advise of the supplier who recommended for those living is a wet area
> (like me) to coat the line with car wax, spray it with pledge or a
> silicon spray - I choose the latter. Something wrong taking the advise
> of someone experienced with the product?

Sometimes there is.

> Are you by chance a government employee?

>
> I do wonder if you have any experience living in an area such as mine
> because if you did you would know that here on the northern California
> coast we have a lot of rain (over 65" last year). Coupled with that I
> live about ï¿½-mile from the ocean and also have a lot of heavy marine
> fog. Here the three Ms (moss, mildew and mushrooms) grow very well
> indeed.

I spent some months on the west side of Puget sound some years ago.
Wasn't a ham then.

> {An aside: Roy, if you're reading this no comment about the fourth M.}

> If you don't want to give any creditability to what happen to me -
> fine. Or if you believe through the miracle of applying silicon spray
> makes moss grow where otherwise it wouldn't - that's fine too.

Sigh..... I just think that you may have done something that
inadvertently contributed to the problem. Maybe yes, maybe no.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4587. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 02:04:37 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159149877.069667.312720@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52324

Just read your page... very interestin. We don't have large hills in
Illinois but a helicoptor pilot stated that this town is visible for
miles around and another ham told me that the DX bureu staed that this
town got more cards than all of Chicago I remember once when I gave a
local talk where I spoke about Lawson and his work and I repeated some
of his statements. Well I was challenged on some things but since I am
not a DXer they and the suurounding counties waited until a rare
station was comming on and taking only three stations from each
district. Boy I got a shock with the noise and pandemonium and couldnt
see how any station could be picked out but I was fortunate plus two in
the Chicago area. I know I was very lucky and have no idea why people
collect those things or enter contests... the noise is horrible I think
I had 13 elements on a 60 foot boom at that time plus a couple of
reflectors to experiment with. From that moment on I gave up on
aluminum elements and now use exclusively telescopic fishing poles with
an aluminum shell as it is cheaper in the long run and not susceptable
to ice build up
Art
Artl
w0zv@yahoo.com wrote:
> Hi Art,
>
> art wrote:
> >
> > It is the highest point for the U.K. period
>
> I don't understand. I thought you were in Indiana and wanting to
> optimize your path to England.
>
> > As I said above mine is not a planar array. The computor program I use
> > is AO-PRO
> > by Beasley
>
> That's the best there is in my opinion. You are fortunate to have a
> copy since he no longer sells to hams.
>
> > Thanks for the contact The most interesting thing that I am looking
> > forward to is operation at the bottom of the cycle to see if there is
> > still propagation but only for low angles. As you gat older you look
> > for any excuse to stay indoors
>
> You're welcome. Here is a long but interesting story related to low
> angle TOAs. W3CRA was a legend and I can vividly remember him working
> one Asian after another that I could not detect the slightest trace of

> using a 3 element Yagi at 60' from my home in NC at that time:
>
> http://users.vnet.net/btippett/w3cra.htm
>
> Good luck with your new system!
>
> 73, Bill W4ZV

4588. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 02:16:11 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <theeh295931u30gjh4ea0a5h9iqu83imug@4ax.com>
Source record: 52325

On Sun, 24 Sep 2006 21:19:54 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
[snip a whole buch of stuff]
>
> Sigh..... I just think that you may have done something that
>inadvertently contributed to the problem. Maybe yes, maybe no.

Mike,

I'm bowing out. Just too many " it may"s and " it is possible"s for
me.

Congratulations! Written as a excellent candidate for a government
job.

73,
Danny, K6MHE

4589. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 02:34:22 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159151662.157986.79490@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52226

Richard
why don't you get with it instead of the constant adverserial role
Go to the library and get a good book on antennas and maybe study up on
curls?
Oh shucks I forgot you were bald... Never mind keep talking to yourself
and maybe there will be an echo for you to talk to and belittle.
Frankly to me you are just a bore
that struts around in shakesperian tights and write in the language of
my forefathers
and glory only in your perceived triumps in the repair shop. Why not go
back and try to repair some shoes of some people which you cannot fill
See you finally got a response but don't bank on a lot more until you
become less adverserial with respect to all work other than your own
and provide the same respect that you one time would like to receive
Put me in your plonk file and I will respond also
Art

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 24 Sep 2006 16:11:33 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
>
> >You can squeese the main lobe as much as you want for extra gain but it
> >will not change the vbolume of the main lobe one iota
>
> Art,
>
> You know that your arguments sound like you are trying to crucify
> yourself and expect applause?
>
> When we discard the errant nonsense, almost every posting you make
> here is weighed with material of self-defeating goals. The quote
> above is a remarkable admission that you reject the solution you seek.
> When you paint yourself into a corner, what color is the floor?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4590. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 02:47:18 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <2rHRg.27$zY4.17@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 52227

"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message

> I know I was very lucky and have no idea why people
> collect those things or enter contests... the noise is horrible I think
> I had 13 elements on a 60 foot boom at that time plus a couple of
> reflectors to experiment with.

Art,

Why do people run Marathons, race cars, boats, airplanes or turtles? Some like to walk, some roll in the mud, some like to compete in the stadium.

Contesters like to prove that they can design better antennas, assemble better stations and prove that they are better operators. It is also real test for antenna designs and propagation knowledge and how to exploit both for better results that can quantify the performance and weed out junk and junk science. It takes years of devotion to show up in the top ten listings. If you have revolutionary design, we contesters will be first, dying to use it and cream the competition - that's the real test and not mumbo-jumbo claims.

BTW I have a "secret weapon" too, it is a ferrite stick in the dish. Very efficient, no side lobes, one sharp beam, no side or back lobes. It is right up there with EH, Freaktals and perpetual motion machines.

If you assume that propagation between you and UK is as you describe, you are way off. We are also ducting, use skewed path and changing angles depending on the point in the sunspot cycle, sun' activity, etc. etc. So for optimum propagation one needs either antenna that has wider beamwidth or sharp and stearable one in H and V planes.

Can you enlighten us about your new revolutionary invention? Is it better than your patented reflector that is shorter than the driven element?

73

4591. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 04:06:45 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159157205.644369.129050@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52228

Wow Yuri has arrived

I remember that long discusting arguement he had with Tom Rauch
that brought words to the fore that brought shame to amateur radio
I'm gone, I want no part of what is now on the near horizon
Have a great year fellars I enjoyed the short visit while it lasted
Art

Yuri Blanarovich wrote:
> "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
>
> > I know I was very lucky and have no idea why people
> > collect those things or enter contests... the noise is horrible I think
> > I had 13 elements on a 60 foot boom at that time plus a couple of
> > reflectors to experiment with.
>
> Art,
>
> Why do people run Marathons, race cars, boats, airplanes or turtles? Some
> like to walk, some roll in the mud, some like to compete in the stadium.
>
> Contesters like to prove that they can design better antennas, assemble
> better stations and prove that they are better operators. It is also real
> test for antenna designs and propagation knowledge and how to exploit both
> for better results that can quantify the performance and weed out junk and
> junk science. It takes years of devotion to show up in the top ten listings.
> If you have revolutionary design, we contesters will be first, dying to use
> it and cream the competition - that's the real test and not mumbo-jumbo
> claims.
>
> BTW I have a "secret weapon" too, it is a ferrite stick in the dish. Very
> efficient, no side lobes, one sharp beam, no side or back lobes. It is right
> up there with EH, Freaktals and perpetual motion machines.
>
> If you assume that propagation between you and UK is as you describe, you
> are way off. We are also ducting, use skewed path and changing angles
> depending on the point in the sunspot cycle, sun' activity, etc. etc. So for
> optimum propagation one needs either antenna that has wider beamwidth or
> sharp and stearable one in H and V planes.
>
> Can you enlighten us about your new revolutionary invention? Is it better
> than your patented reflector that is shorter than the driven element?
>
> 73

4592. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 04:29:01 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hemohemgpcna2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52229

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> If most insulators are near voltage minima, you wouldn't likely
>> notice even quite a bit of loss. This effect would be most pronounced
>> at higher frequencies where the spacing between insulators might
>> become a sizable fraction of a wavelength, and not so pronounced at
>> lower frequencies or with more insulators. But the magnitude of the
>> SWR would still make a major difference.
>
> I would assume then that the big difference is the continuous coating of
> the PE then?
> . . .

Classic ladder line and punched PE "window line" differ in several fairly obvious ways, of course. First, the spacing of window line is typically closer, so the leakage path is shorter. Second, the impedance of window line is typically lower than window line, so the effect of shunt Z on the impedance is less when the line is matched. But high SWR could move the advantage either way, and for different load impedances either type could have the higher SWR. Third, the fraction of the line which is actually air-insulated is less with window line. Fourth, the shape of the insulation is different -- flat with window line and typically round for ladder line. This impacts the surface area involved for potential leakage, and the way water might adhere. And finally, the type of insulation is usually different -- PE for window line and various materials for ladder line. (The coating of PE on the wires on the sides of window line "windows" wouldn't make any significant difference, except maybe to have some impact on how water would flow on or off the insulating sections.)

Each of these will have some effect on the loss when wet, and different effects as frequency and SWR change. As for the effect that I mentioned where the loss could change quite dramatically with frequency or load impedance depending on the position of the insulators relative to the standing wave -- that won't happen at all if the insulation is solid, and would be most pronounced when the insulators are distinct and periodically spaced. So window line would fall somewhere in between.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4593. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 05:21:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ebpeh2h65unemhuhpu3qlikh9t3bs2jbhs@4ax.com>
Source record: 52230

On 24 Sep 2006 19:34:22 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>Put me in your plonk file

Shirley, you jest!

And miss all the weeping and your lush interpretation of Camille at
the Hammerlund? It took you 30 posts to get around to one significant
factor in propagation: the frequency you were working!

73's and XOXOXOXOX
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4594. Re: Directional antena and beacon for robot guidance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 05:41:39 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <97qeh2hk0mncl6caj0r2vh9ki880sj5ehg@4ax.com>
Source record: 52231

On 24 Sep 2006 18:14:14 -0700, "G_dir" <gbrunello@gmail.com> wrote:

>I was thinking of having the robot o forward (with no control for
>that), and using the beacon to correct my course.

Hi OM,

Still very simple. A single, broad beam of light. A dual sensor that is aimed "bore sight" to the direction of the robot's forward motion. Even with RF at 5 GHz, the ability to discriminate is going to be very poor. When both sensors see the light, equal displacement to the steering (they cancel). When one sensor sees the light, then a correction to steering until both see the light (they add).

If the robot thrashes (zig-zag) down a practice course, then reduce the amount of steering the sensors add. If the robot loses track of the beam, then turn up the amount of steering the sensors add. If the correction makes slow looping curves, put horse blinders on the sensors so they can only see a 10 degree field of view and turn up the gain.

The best solution will always have some error in it (correction circuits have to have something to work against). This means the optimal design given your constraints will have some weave. It will travel 22 to 24 meters to finish that 21 meter course.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4595. Re: shamma lamma ding-dong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 08:08:20 UTC
From: The Secretary of HomIntern <YkR4N53909@WòéM.6Ró>
Message-ID: <pan.2006.09.25.08.08.19.421206@bisexuals.for.lgbt.freedom>
Source record: 52232
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,soc.men,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.music.classical.recordings

On Sun, 24 Sep 2006 17:32:22 -0700, Woger "Wabbit" Wiseman wrote:

> is how i greet cock at the truck stop.

Well, I'm glad to see that you've finally come out of the closet, once and
for all, Wabbit!

--
____
Hail Eris! "The personal _is_ political."
Bent Depraved N. Deviant Cock-Smoker, Esq., Superfaggot
COOSN-029-06-71069
"Stupidity excuses nothing. It's only a reason...." -- Phxbrd
Economic Left/Right: -7.63 Social Libertarian/Authoritarian: -7.38
"The whining has just begun." -- John Wentzky
Killfiled by: directory; Anim8rfsk
"It's not nice to misrepresent Mother Nature."
http://www.lowgenius.net/kookway.htm
TEH WAY OF THE K00K
Never learn from your mistakes.
Always practice your mistakes; you may get them right.
Always pick on those smarter and tougher than you.
Always believe that only you know the TRVTH.
Never allow logic or reason get in the way of a good k00k.
When being overwhelmed by logic and reason: k00ksuit!
If you are going to be wrong, do it at the top of your lungs.
When caught in a lie: LIE!
When in doubt: Order the Crab Won Ton
Plagiarism is your friend. Use it.
Whenever contradicted; morph, start calling people names, and make false
accusations. Include the children of your target in your allegations,
even if they don't have any.
(06-Jun-05) When nobody else will listen, post to your own fan group.
(06-Jun-05) Obviously, since you have your own fan group, this must mean
that you have fans. Post prolifically to your fan group - you wouldn't
want to disappoint them!
(10-May-2005)Everyone reads usenet. Approval here means approval
everywhere.
Post numerous blank posts, or posts containing only a message id.
Post numerous copy&paste web articles from crackerpot websites.
Never forget to call kookologists "k00ks."
If there are several, call them "sockpuppets" too
When all else fails, accuse various and sundry kookologists of e-mailing

viruses to you. This is a sure-fire method of garnering sympathy and ensuring that the General Public will always see things your way. An especially effective sub-strategy here is to accuse them of infecting you with the 'Sasser' worm via e-mail.
Quote notorious scientists or writers - it makes it look as if they approve the drivel you are writing!
(9-Jul-05) Anytime your computer is infected with a virus, bogged down by spyware, attacked over your internet connection, or otherwise suffers from preventable problems, government agencies are responsible and are trying to silence you and are monitoring your computer files.
Ignore all traffic signs and feel free to trespass, you don't have to obey any rules.
Scare your enemies with lawsuits, police escorts and whines.
Always back up your empty (albeit noisy) threats with phony LARTs, false police reports, and harassing letters to the FBI and other gubbermint agencies.
Be vigilant in your redundancy. The more you repeat yourself, the more likely others will believe you!
If you can't find anyone as crazy as yourself to support you in the flamewars you start with the normal population, create sock puppets and use anonymous remailers that shamelessly hang on every word you write.
(17-Mar-05) When dealing with law enforcement, remember that it is they who have the problem, not you. Be sure to inform them of this at every available opportunity, as they will surely appreciate your constructive criticism. Be sure to make them aware that YOU KNOW YOUR RIGHTS! ("The cops like that, when people know their rights. That way they don't have to read them to you on the way to the station." - George Carlin)
The more your fake personalities adulate you, the more respect you'll get!
When confronted with a reality that you don't like: Announce loudly that you are departing, never to return as long as there's an Internet. Come back in three or four days and claim you were drunk, hacked, abducted by alience, or forged. Alternately you can just not even mention your prior departure, and if anyone asks you about it, either ignore them or respond with something along the lines of "YOUR NOT THE BOSS OF ME! *PLONK*!" People really know you mean business then.
Always remain clueproof.
(20-Mar-05) Anyone who does not believe that you are the reincarnation of [$DEITY_OR_PROPHET] is obviously an infidel lacking in faith whose soul in in peril of everlasting damnation.
When responding to one line challenges, post paragraphs of rants and screed in response.
Incoherency is not a roadblock to poasting.
Neither is illiteracy.
Delusions poasted often enough become fact.
Claim you will destroy <insert newsfroup> for attacking you.
When spnaked, send cmsg for Fanboi newsfroup(s).
Find your Lame, Use your Lame, Be your Lame!
Post Edit when the TRVTH hurts.
Always sneck the offending newsfroups.

Always poast pictures of yourself so you can be admired in all your k00ky glory.
Always accuse others of the very acts you are guilty of.
Post lots of boasts about your high IQ and incredible talents.
(20-Mar-05) If you repeat a lie often enough, it becomes the truth. Anybody who fails to understand this is engaged in a deliberate campaign of misinformation and character assassination.
Always <plonk> somebody just before replying the plonkee!
The k00k considers itself the most intelligent person in any conversation, possibly on the planet. Other people are benighted and ignorant, and have been waiting their whole lives for the k00k to rescue them from intellectual darkness.
Write a self-published book and claim it a success. Bonus points for comparing it to "Mein Kampf" and/or the Bible.
Declare yourself equal to a deity of your choice.
Claim that you've come from other planets.
Claim thousands of past lives.
Frothing complaints carry far more weight when you send them from "legal@" some domain.
Nothing strikes terror into the hearts of your detractors more than telling them that you're archiving their messages for possible use in the future.
Never forget that everyone else posting to Usenet is a paid disinformation agent looking to discredit you.
Usenet is governed by US law. If a poster in Romania killfiles you, he's obviously violating your 1st Amendment rights and can be sued.
Every news admin in the world hangs out in NANAU, and they're just dying to nuke the account of that meanyhead who just called you "fucknozzle". Drop 'em a line - that's what they're there for, after all.
AUK will be closed down. Just you wait and see.
They've nuked hundreds of accounts in the name of free speech and *yours* will be next.
The k00k will, without any trace of irony, lie, manipulate, impersonate, censor, and declare themselves powerful in ways ranging from the ability to have an account shut down to being God Herself, in order to convince people that they are not liars, manipulators, censors, or insane.
Abuse women while telling how many hundreds you've loved. Nevermind that you're one ugly motherfucker and that there were 30,000 femininas that thought you were a scumbag with bad teeth.
Remember that your ko0ky klaims are 'facts', and that 'facts' do not require proof.
Do not neglect to poast your responses to forums that the originator doesn't read. This will make the people in that forum very impressed with how you tear him to shreds without him being able to respond. They like it even better if you are off-topic for that forum.
Keep in mind that lack of evidence supporting your konspiracy theory actually _is_ evidence, of how effective the konspiracy is in hiding.
(06-Oct-05) When spanked, always retreat to the safety of the Ad Hominem.
(04-Aug-2005) When spanked mercilessly for days on end, proving with

each poast just what an illiterate and ignorant fool you are, ALWAYS claim ownership of [person(s),froup(s)]. This works on so many levels. It inspires dread in your opponents that they will no longer be able to poast in their home froup and that they will eventually have to pay rent, to name just two.
Any problems with your poasts are the fault of the konspirators, who are trying to stop you from preventing the extinction of humanity.
Konspiracies that are able to subvert whole governments are always unable to silence konspiracy ko0ks.
The entire United States government is willing to spend millions of dollars for the sole purpose of harassing you.
Hollywood is making movies based on your personal life.
Do not consult psychiatrists or other mental health professionals. They are part of the konspiracy, and will sedate you and lock you away and keep you drugged if you tell them the truth.
Numerology and Astrology are respectable sciences and are useful for proving your case.
Everyone is Tim Hill, or David Green, or...
There is a fine line between trolling and kookery. Find that line and cross it repeatedly. When you are killfiled and/or LARTed for net.abuse as a result, claim victory. If you lose multiple accounts, this merely proves that you are indeed a world-class troll, with a black-belt in manipulation.
If you respond to every post someone else makes, they're obsessed. If they respond to less than 1% of your posts, they're even more obsessed.
Publishing people's real names, addresses, and phone numbers when there's no other way for you to come out of a flamewar with any dignity is cool, and proves that you are a master of secret internet information stores, and absolutely not to be fucked with.
Everyone is out to get you. You can put a stop to this by telling everyone that they're out to get you at every available opportunity.
You are the only sane one.
Those that give you a hard time about morally bankrupt things you yourself admit to are just persecutioners of the new inquisition.
Yelling in all caps and cursing at your detractors is debate. Your detractors laughing at you with sarcastic remarks is obvious anger and jealousy.
If doing something results in the loss of your account, legal hassles, or blunt trauma injury, do it again. It always works better the second time.
Asterisks, lots and lots of Asterisks.
Poking holes in kookscreed is stalking, and is a felony.
K00ks LOVE to "connect the dots". They are, of course, dots that only the k00k can see.
"They laughed at Einstein, too!"

...with thanks to Aratzio, Dr. Flonkenstein, Dan Baldwin, Cujo, CJ Osterwald, Jade, Bookman, and John Henry, of AUK. Meow. Original thread at http://tinyurl.com/3fsho - some posts may not appear due to x-no-archive headers. The spelling mistakes are intentional, dolt.

4596. 6 meter discone modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 09:52:01 UTC
From: wz0zzz <poetryman@seedsandweeds.com>
Message-ID: <1159177921.505718.205720@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52233

I was reading an earlier thread about the Radio Shack Discone antenna and saw a post from Wayne about using a ham stick to replace the top whip. I am wondering, since I have a couple of discone antennas and an extra old CB whip, if I trim the whip down, what would be the best length to cut the whip for optimum 6 meter transmitting on 52.525? There's no point in cutting it for the lower ssb portion of the band, since that's all horizontally polarized traffic. And since I have two discones, I am not worried about any effect it may have on frequencies beyond 6 meters.
I don't have a ham stick, and since I have a nice long whip I no longer use, that seems like the best thing for me to use. I'm just unsure of what effect the rest of the discone will have on the vertical element, if any, and what length to cut the whip.

I was experimenting with the antenna, switching the longer rods on the upper horizontal section of the antenna and the shorter rods for the lower ground plane to see what sort of reception I would get, but couldn't put it outside due to concerns the elements might break. I have had trouble with that in the past and had to order new elements. The antenna is definitely flimsy when it comes to construction, but I haven't had any antenna outperform it for reception over a wide range of freqs. As far as performance, it wasn't much different, though it was slightly better on lower frequencies and not quite as good above 2 meters. And since the antenna would never survive a wind storm set up like that, there's no way I would put it up on the roof in that configuration. It is disappointing that they chose to make it so cheap, but knowing Radio Shack, they probably did it so no one would get the idea of making such changes and eliminate sales of their other antennas.
JJ
wz0zzz
seeds-and-weeds.com

4597. Reflections on good and evil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 11:00:00 UTC
From: Acrux <mailfree@lorenzocrescini.it>
Message-ID: <1159181999.915702.135450@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52234

My name is Lorenzo Crescini and I'm Italian. These "Flashes on
Good and evil" reflect the same mood characterizing the Flashes on
the Holy Gospels and Turin's Holy Shroud I wrote in Africa: making
myself useful to our Lord Jesus Christ.
I will start by quoting the best Prayer to Jesus I've ever read.
At the very beginning some reflections concern the devil one.
I thank all those who will read me, write to me, will ask for an
explanation and those who will be able and willing to advertise what
they read by Web, the press or however they like.
I am confident that the last of my Reflections containing a few lined
short account of my life, will be devoted to all of us who are proud
of the Lord.

Web site
www.lorenzocrescini.it/reflections
personal e-mail for communications
ricercapap@lorenzocrescini.it

Best regards

Here are three Reflections as an example

24) One cannot or mustn't say to those who are ill and suffering: "
That's God who puts you to the test". In this way we would offend
The God of Endless Love who cannot wish our suffering. One needs say to
those who suffer: " God's Son himself suffered because of evil, but
you will also resurrect with Him, as He did". That is the truth and
only the truth can give one who suffers the Hope which won't let him
fall into that despair the devil one wants to seize his soul and
conscience! Saying: "it's God who puts you to the test" gives a
suffering man the same relief a learned lecture on food chemistry gives
a starving one.

29) We can give or take from God, Creator of all things, nothing,
except for two things: we can take from Him Honour by offending Him
with our refusal, we can give Him our love, by accepting Him in our
heart! With what insolence might we wish or boast His Light one day,
we, if we had denied Him all life long, being able to believe Him and
not doing that?

38) There are many Evangelic miracles showing the spontaneity of a
memory, neither built nor adapted, which nevertheless is engraved in
the memory of those who were present to the event. It is from conveyed
small details that the truth of the memory of a lived and handed down
episode transpires.

4598. Re: I punch in agian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 12:21:58 UTC
From: "hamguy@arrl.net" <mamarat2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1159186918.035779.236700@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52235
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

You're the loser, moron.

Check out www.hamwave.com

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> ok I back four anoter tuff day on the news grupes it my job tis waht I do
> so
> bringit on you loosers

4599. Re: 6 meter discone modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 12:36:10 UTC
From: Ralph E Lindberg <n7bsn@callsign.net>
Message-ID: <n7bsn-9BB07E.05361025092006@individual.net>
Source record: 52236

In article <1159177921.505718.205720@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
"wz0zzz" <poetryman@seedsandweeds.com> wrote:

...
> JJ
> wz0zzz
> seeds-and-weeds.com

Some years ago I did a study on skeletal disc-cones, I know it got
published in the Central States VHF (20 years?). I will see if I still
have a copy

--

Personal e-mail is the n7bsn but at amsat.org
This posting address is a spam-trap and seldom read
RV and Camping FAQ can be found at
http://www.ralphandellen.us/rv

4600. Re: Reflections on good and evil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 14:52:16 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18457-4517ED20-2029@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52238

Lorenzo Crescini wrote (approximately):
It`s the Devil who says, illness and suffering are God`s test.

If so, how about Job?

The Devil made me ask.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4601. Re: GAP resonance shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 14:57:16 UTC
From: spamatody@spam.spam.spam
Message-ID: <6hrfh2hr19cu6dm2d1bvdf9il57co15smk@4ax.com>
Source record: 52237

On Wed, 20 Sep 2006 21:53:28 +0000, Iitoi
<Iitoi.2egt6g@news.radiobanter.com> wrote:

>You need to go to spelling class and antenna theory class.
>
>Additional capacitance would LOWER the resonant point, not raise it.
>
>Mismatched feedline will change the VSWR but will not change the
>resonant frequency.
>
>The Man in the Maze
>QRL at Baboquivari Peak, AZ

Have anything CONSTRUCTIVE to say, fuckwad?

4602. show-na-to-va

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 15:19:53 UTC
From: old freind <kb9rqz-4@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159197593.825716.176120@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52239
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

hamguy@arrl.net wrote:
>
show-na-to-va

4603. Re: Use of lattice line to feed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 16:59:04 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <ef91so$1nia$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 52240

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:

> Classic ladder line and punched PE "window line" differ in several
> fairly obvious ways, of course.

Thanks, Roy - good assessment there.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4604. Re: Great Liberty Net 3.977 mHz LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 17:26:55 UTC
From: johan PA5TIG <pa5tig>
Message-ID: <451813a4$0$16966$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Source record: 52241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

somewhere in my neighbourhood?

"Rev. Benny Cornhuskski" <roadtothedongl1.nosp@yahoo.com> schreef in bericht
news:9bd7c$4515e8e2$d1cc5bb3$25440@snip.allthenewsgroups.com...
> The ONE and ONLY Great Liberty Net !!
>
> ON THE AIR NOW !!
>
> Right now on 3.977 mHz as of 9:05 PM Central
> or 10:05 PM Eastern.
>
> ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES!
>
>

4605. Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 17:40:22 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrnehg543.2c6.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 52242

Hi,

I created a "omni-directional" vertical antenna that NEC-2 reports to
have a free-space gain > 4 dBi. The shape of the antenna looks like:

```
------+
A |
| B
|
+-----+
C * (* = feed point)
+-----+
|
|
|
------+
```

The lengths can be adjusted to give the antenna a 50 ohm feedpoint
impedence. The overall length of wire forming the antenna (4A+2B+C)
is on the order of 1.5\lambda and the height (2B) is something like
\lambda. I built this antenna for 2-meters and it seems to perform
quite well. The .nec files and parameters are available from my
antenna pages at <http://www.jedsoft.org/fun/antennas/omni.html>.

I am sure that I am not the first to create this simple antenna,
nevertheless a google search has turned up nothing similar. Have you
seen such an antenna before and if so, what is it called? I suspect
that it belongs to some class of antennas (antennae?). I would
like to give the proper credit and name for it on my web page.

Also, if you can find a flaw in my NEC modeling of the antenna, please
tell me. The prototype that I built does have an SWR of 1.05:1 as
given by my uncalibrated meter at the design frequency.

Thanks,
--John

4606. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 18:19:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jj6gh29d6ad3etemqhnlspccujlt8d43n2@4ax.com>
Source record: 52243

On 25 Sep 2006 17:40:22 GMT, davis@space.mit.edu (John E. Davis)
wrote:

>I am sure that I am not the first to create this simple antenna,
>nevertheless a google search has turned up nothing similar. Have you
>seen such an antenna before and if so, what is it called?

Hi John,

A Stub Fed Doublet. A Stub Fed Dipole. A Stub Fed Short Dipole. A
Stub Fed Short Dipole with End Loading. Take your pick.

The end loads can be removed and the stub lengthened to 18.5 inches to
re-obtain resonance at a higher Z to demonstrate two principles:
1. End loading increases current into the structure to lower its
resistance;
2. Stub tuning works.

Several comments. What's with the curious cogging of the SWR computed
from NEC2? EZNEC predicts a quite smooth curve. Your measured values
suggest nearby losses. What do you do to snub common mode currents of
the nearby transmission line that is precariously close, and co-linear
with the polarization of your vertical dipole?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4607. I punce in aigain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 18:37:58 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <451815a7$0$19626$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52244
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

ok I back four anoter tuff day on the news grupes it my job tis waht I do
so
bringit on you loosers

show-na-to-va (that is the greeting for this time of year as a JEW
rendered phonicticaly)
happy new years it means and it can be better one if Wismen Robson and
SC a few just decided to not to be as hateful

>
>
>

>
>
>
>
with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/
>
>

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4608. Re: shamma lamma ding-dong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 18:40:44 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <451815a7$1$19626$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,soc.men,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy

<marqueer@mail2world.com> wrote in message
news:1159144342.450656.61910@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> is how i greet cock at the truck stop.
>
1) I was draft into the US Army.
2) I is a member of the Chemcal Cops.
3) The military wont let me retire.
4) I dosn't serve under the name 'Mark Morgan but that's okay cuz the
FBI, DOD, and CIA have all told me I cando it.
5) I is on-the-lam from stalking former marines and fatal attraction
ex-shemale
6) I was recently, paying $5/hr. to access my ISP
7) I has a 248 IQ, but can't figure out how to use a spell checker.
8) I is a bi-sexual Pagan male ham who like to be spanked.
9) I can't find any action on the military base in Central IL, so I hav to
ask people on USENET.

with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4609. forge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 19:09:06 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159211346.685061.278200@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,soc.men,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:

forger

4610. forge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 19:13:19 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159211599.769698.163210@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52247
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
forge

4611. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 19:13:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ITVRg.5064$GR.4968@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52248

John E. Davis wrote:
> I created a "omni-directional" vertical antenna that NEC-2 reports to
> have a free-space gain > 4 dBi.

I created a somewhat similar antenna with 20+ dBi gain.

http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/SUPRGAIN.EZ
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4612. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 19:27:55 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <%4WRg.9158$Wi1.6469@trnddc06>
Source record: 52249

"John E. Davis" <davis@space.mit.edu> wrote in message
news:slrnehg543.2c6.davis@aluche.mit.edu...
> Hi,
>
> I created a "omni-directional" vertical antenna that NEC-2 reports to
> have a free-space gain > 4 dBi. The shape of the antenna looks like:
>
>
> ------+
> A |
> | B
> |
> +-----+
> C * (* = feed point)
> +-----+
> |
> |
> |
> ------+
>
> The lengths can be adjusted to give the antenna a 50 ohm feedpoint
> impedence. The overall length of wire forming the antenna (4A+2B+C)
> is on the order of 1.5\lambda and the height (2B) is something like
> \lambda. I built this antenna for 2-meters and it seems to perform
> quite well. The .nec files and parameters are available from my
> antenna pages at <http://www.jedsoft.org/fun/antennas/omni.html>.
>
> I am sure that I am not the first to create this simple antenna,
> nevertheless a google search has turned up nothing similar. Have you
> seen such an antenna before and if so, what is it called? I suspect
> that it belongs to some class of antennas (antennae?). I would
> like to give the proper credit and name for it on my web page.
>
> Also, if you can find a flaw in my NEC modeling of the antenna, please
> tell me. The prototype that I built does have an SWR of 1.05:1 as
> given by my uncalibrated meter at the design frequency.
>
> Thanks,
> --John

Hi John

I really got interested in the configuration you show for the antenna.
But, when I looked more closely to the Elevation Plane Pattern that looks so
narrow (high gain), I realized that the antenna is very much the same

pattern as a basic full wave center fed wire.
The graduations on the plot graph was misleading to me.
Perhaps there is something special about this antenna that I am missing.

Jerry

4613. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 19:44:57 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrnehgcdo.4rk.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 52250

On Mon, 25 Sep 2006 11:19:25 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:
>A Stub Fed Doublet. A Stub Fed Dipole. A Stub Fed Short Dipole. A
>Stub Fed Short Dipole with End Loading. Take your pick.

I think I prefer "Stub Fed Doublet".

>Several comments. What's with the curious cogging of the SWR computed
>from NEC2? EZNEC predicts a quite smooth curve. Your measured values

I was also wondering about that. The SWR values are computed by
xnecview. It is conceivable that the choppiness of the curve is due
to numerical stability issues, e.g., using the difference of 2 small
numbers. Tonight I will dig out the xnecview source code and
investigate further.

>suggest nearby losses. What do you do to snub common mode currents of
>the nearby transmission line that is precariously close, and co-linear
>with the polarization of your vertical dipole?

For the prototype, I tried to run the coax perpendicular to the
polarization to minimize the issue. Eventually I will use something
like a 1-1 choke balun. In fact, at the bottom of the web page I
suggest that something like that should be used. Of course I am
open to other suggestions.

Thanks,
--John

4614. Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 20:00:13 UTC
From: Rich <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <1159214413.797517.323390@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52251

Earlier in another thread I posted the text below, and thought it would be useful to show some documentation for it, and also give it more visibility.

QUOTE The point I'm pressing is that ground-mounted verticals up to 5/8-wave high used by ham operators have the same elevation pattern shapes as those used by broadcast stations. The peak radiation launched from all of them occurs in the horizontal plane, and reduces slowly and smoothly for low elevation angles above the horizontal plane. It could well be that the DX you do work results from radiation at a much lower elevation angle than believed possible when looking at the usual NEC calculations and plots for that vertical antenna. END

The link below leads to a scan of a graphic from Section 10 of Terman's Radio Engineers' Handbook (1943). It shows the "takeoff angles" needed to serve various distances from a ground-mounted, vertical monopole radiator via skywave, and the resulting skywave fields there for the conditions stated. The reflection coefficients apply to the E-layer.

Terman's work shows that the elevation pattern of such a radiator over lossy earth does not approach zero field near the horizontal plane -- as is a common interpretation when looking at their NEC evaluations.

Terman's text (p. 743) also states that the reduction in skywave field after a peak at ~160 miles results from the ERP at elevation angles serving those ranges not compensating for the greater losses of those longer paths.

But the skywave fields at 1000+ miles and takeoff angles of 1 degree and less are far from approaching zero (no matter what we think NEC is telling us).

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/TermanFig55.jpg

Discussion invited...

RF

4615. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 20:02:11 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12hgde3im5rtfda@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52252

In article <%4WRg.9158$Wi1.6469@trnddc06>,
Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote:

>> Hi,
>>
>> I created a "omni-directional" vertical antenna that NEC-2 reports to
>> have a free-space gain > 4 dBi. The shape of the antenna looks like:
>>
>>
>> ------+
>> A |
>> | B
>> |
>> +-----+
>> C * (* = feed point)
>> +-----+
>> |
>> |
>> |
>> ------+
>>
>> The lengths can be adjusted to give the antenna a 50 ohm feedpoint
>> impedence. The overall length of wire forming the antenna (4A+2B+C)
>> is on the order of 1.5\lambda and the height (2B) is something like
>> \lambda. I built this antenna for 2-meters and it seems to perform
>> quite well. The .nec files and parameters are available from my
>> antenna pages at <http://www.jedsoft.org/fun/antennas/omni.html>.
>>
>> I am sure that I am not the first to create this simple antenna,
>> nevertheless a google search has turned up nothing similar. Have you
>> seen such an antenna before and if so, what is it called? I suspect
>> that it belongs to some class of antennas (antennae?). I would
>> like to give the proper credit and name for it on my web page.

> I really got interested in the configuration you show for the antenna.
>But, when I looked more closely to the Elevation Plane Pattern that looks so
>narrow (high gain), I realized that the antenna is very much the same
>pattern as a basic full wave center fed wire.
> The graduations on the plot graph was misleading to me.
> Perhaps there is something special about this antenna that I am missing.

I believe that this antenna can probably be placed in the general
class of center-fed collinears. Other antennas in this class include
the center-fed fullwave, the classic Franklin antenna, and the EDZ
(extended double Zepp). The "Super-J" is a somewhat-similar design,

but is end-fed rather than center-fed.

The center-fed collinears of this sort tend to have a high (and/or rather reactive) feedpoint impedance. They're usually fed through a section of transmission line - often shorted at the end and fed via a tap partway up the section... the "universal stub".

Based on the dimensions you posted, it looks to me as if this antenna is pretty close to being an EDZ, but with the ends of the radiators bent back sideways. I'd guess that by bending the ends sideways, and fiddling with their lengths (and that of the matching section) you've been able to match the 50-ohm feedline impedance without needing a shorted/tapped matching section.

The elevation pattern of the antenna shows a hint of the high-angle secondary lobes which characterize an EDZ.

So, I'd conclude that you've developed a variant on the EDZ (or something partway between an EDZ and a center-fed fullwave) which yields slightly lower gain than an EDZ but has a simpler matching section.

The one thing I'd watch out for, with this design, is the folded-back ends of the radiating arms. This design puts these high-voltage, high-impedance points right at the mast, and this might make this antenna more subject to mast/antenna coupling and de-tuning than a traditional EDZ or full-wave center-fed.

The old ARRL VHF handbook has quite a bit of information on these sorts of collinears, and has a nice writeup on the "universal stub" matching technique (not very well known these days, but quite useful).

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

4616. Re: wismen troling right along

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 21:42:26 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <45184aaf$0$19734$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,soc.men,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"old freind" <kb9rqz-4@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1159144431.652864.261250@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com...
>
> marqu...@mail2world.com wrote:
>> is how i greet cock at the truck stop.
>
Well at laest I no waht it is like two lick my xcremnent off anoter man
ganitals.

My blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4617. my dad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 21:51:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <45184ab3$0$19734$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52254
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

http://home.mchsi.com/~north1959/professorblumpkin.jpg

with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4618. Re: my dad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 22:35:35 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <45184e41$0$19607$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52255
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:45184ab3$0$19734$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
> http://home.mchsi.com/~north1959/professorblumpkin.jpg
>
and now me.....
http://i10.tinypic.com/29ygohw.jpg

strking remsenblance ay?

with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4619. Re: my dad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 22:41:50 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <45184e42$0$19607$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52256
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
news:45184ab3$0$19734$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
> http://home.mchsi.com/~north1959/professorblumpkin.jpg
>
and now me.....
http://i10.tinypic.com/29ygohw.jpg

strking remsenblance ay?

with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4620. Re: Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 23:58:42 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <S2_Rg.1376$Y24.60@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com> wrote in news:4514E511.8030908
@rickfrazier.com:

> Slow Code you're an idiot, because only an idiot would contine to post
> this sort of crap over and over on multiple groups...
>
> No code licensing has done nothing to hurt CW or other license classes,
> and certainly hasn't turned Ham radio into Children's Band, at least
> where I live (or have lived over the past 40 years or so)
>
> I don't know where you live, but where I live, the conversations are at
> least as techincal on 2 meterss as they were before (even 25 years
> back), and maybe even more so. Given your agenda on polluting the
> newsgroups (and probably bands too, if you actually do get on the ham
> bands) with this crap that supposes than anyone that doesn't do 20+wpm
> code is not a ham, or other similar pretenses, I doubt if you actually
> are even active on the bands... (bigots rarely are, in my experience).
>
> Yep, we talk about a lot of very technical topics, not the least of
> which occur on 2 meters, and on local nets, or offline on other
> frequencies during the day (and heave3n forbid, we actually use
> telephones too!, and with others outside of our area. The future of ham
> radio in the Hawaiian islands is likely to be relatively bright, even
> without an increase in CW. CW is not only the slowest method of
> communicating, it also is the oldest. Why don't you look into some of
> the relatively recent advances in the hobby, which most of us have at
> least evaluated and determined whether we wish to participate, rather
> than the continual baiting and other crap you post on the groups?
>
> By the way, I can't recall seeing you post an actual call sign, just a
> "slow code" moniker, so how would any of us really know you are one of
> us anyway? Even if you are, your'e clearly one that should have been
> outed many years ago.
>
> Despite the feeling I'm doing nothing more than feeding a troll, I feel
> it's time to see if you're actually real... IF SO, please reply to my
> email address (not on the groups, you've polluted them enough already)
> and we can hopefully entertain an intelligent conversation.
>
> Thanks
> --Rick AH7H
> (notice I'm not hiding behind a false email address or ashamed to

> indicate my true identity!)
>
>
>
>
> Slow Code wrote:
>
>> Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
>> were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
>>
>> "I woke up this morning with a pimple on my butt" or
>>
>> "The dog crapped on the living room carpet again."
>>
>>
>> Allowing no-codes on VHF & UHF has made discussions less technical and
>> more like CB. Don't let your hatred of CW destroy our HF bands too.
>>
>> Amateur Radio, a National resource.
>>
>> 73
>>
>> SC

Sorry you feel that way. These will Help:

Step 1: No more automatic renewals. Individuals must retest and
pass all elements required for their license class.

Step 2: The passing score for written exams needs to be raised to 85%.

Step 3: Code elements should be 13 wpm for General, and 20 wpm for Extra.

Step 4: Make the no-code license one year non-renewable.

73 de Slow Code

4621. Re: I punch in agian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 23:59:00 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <83_Rg.1382$Y24.735@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52258
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

<Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in
news:4516a991$0$19652$88260bb3@free.teranews.com:

> ok I back four anoter tuff day on the news grupes it my job tis waht I
> do
> so
> bringit on you loosers
>
> show-na-to-va (that is the greeting for this time of year as a JEW
> rendered phonicticaly)
> happy new years it means and it can be better one if Wismen Robson and
> SC a few just decided to not to be as hateful

ROFL

Why do you have to tease the retard? It's not helping my effort to save ham
radio from becoming like CB.

SC

4622. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-25 23:59:03 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <b3_Rg.1384$Y24.335@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in
news:ia79h21f1uhjc1pd68ud3j86nbmlnemdvi@4ax.com:

> On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 08:19:27 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> spake
> thusly:
>
>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Who the FUCK are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
>>> arrogant PRICK! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
>>> and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
>>> to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
>>> what makes a person an "asset to the service"?
>>>
>>Jeez,
>>Chill out, eh?
>
> Sorry, but I get upset with people who make statements that are easily
> taken as personal insults.

<SNIP>

It's hilarious watching how violent CB'er hams get. ROFL.

How's your Code practice coming along?

SC

4623. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 01:21:12 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <ltvgh21b35rlg7smc8o5n2509m34afg1pk@4ax.com>
Source record: 52260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 25 Sep 2006 23:59:03 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in
>news:ia79h21f1uhjc1pd68ud3j86nbmlnemdvi@4ax.com:
>
>> On Tue, 19 Sep 2006 08:19:27 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> spake
>> thusly:
>>
>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Who the FUCK are YOU to make such a statement? You snot nosed,
>>>> arrogant PRICK! You do NOT know the kind of person that I am!! Wake up
>>>> and smell the cappuccino! Code is obsolete! Knowing code does NOTHING
>>>> to make somebody an "asset to the service". And, could you explain
>>>> what makes a person an "asset to the service"?
>>>>
>>>Jeez,
>>>Chill out, eh?
>>
>> Sorry, but I get upset with people who make statements that are easily
>> taken as personal insults.
>
>
><SNIP>
>
>It's hilarious watching how violent CB'er hams get. ROFL.

Fuck, but you're stupid. Where is the violence? But that is typical of
bigots. Always deflecting, never answering..usually because they lack
the ability.

>How's your Code practice coming along?

I'm not, nor will I ever. If code means associating with bigots like
you, then I want no part of it. Much rather talk to civilized people.

4624. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 01:31:37 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <451882fd$0$1013$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52261

John E. Davis wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I created a "omni-directional" vertical antenna that NEC-2 reports to
> have a free-space gain > 4 dBi. The shape of the antenna looks like:
>
>
> ------+
> A |
> | B
> |
> +-----+
> C * (* = feed point)
> +-----+
> |
> |
> |
> ------+
>
> The lengths can be adjusted to give the antenna a 50 ohm feedpoint
> impedence. The overall length of wire forming the antenna (4A+2B+C)
> is on the order of 1.5\lambda and the height (2B) is something like
> \lambda. I built this antenna for 2-meters and it seems to perform
> quite well. The .nec files and parameters are available from my
> antenna pages at <http://www.jedsoft.org/fun/antennas/omni.html>.
>
> I am sure that I am not the first to create this simple antenna,
> nevertheless a google search has turned up nothing similar. Have you
> seen such an antenna before and if so, what is it called? I suspect
> that it belongs to some class of antennas (antennae?). I would
> like to give the proper credit and name for it on my web page.
>
> Also, if you can find a flaw in my NEC modeling of the antenna, please
> tell me. The prototype that I built does have an SWR of 1.05:1 as
> given by my uncalibrated meter at the design frequency.
>
> Thanks,
> --John

Congratulations John, you appear to have re-invented a version of the
colinear vertical antenna on your own. I looked at your implimentation,
and it seems to be quite well done.

Keep it up, and have fun.

tom
K0TAR

4625. blow code blows it again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 01:32:34 UTC
From: an_old_friend <konstans@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159234354.789698.90260@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52262
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Slow Code wrote:
>
blow code blows it again

4626. Re: Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were 25 Years ago?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 01:43:05 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <921hh25k7k2v4utqif64o316h4g9s3thtm@4ax.com>
Source record: 52263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 25 Sep 2006 23:58:42 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com> wrote in news:4514E511.8030908
>@rickfrazier.com:
>

>>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>
>>> Think Back, Are todays conversations on 2 meters as technical as they
>>> were 25 years ago, or today might you hear things like:
>>>
>>> "I woke up this morning with a pimple on my butt" or
>>>
>>> "The dog crapped on the living room carpet again."
>>>
>>>
>>> Allowing no-codes on VHF & UHF has made discussions less technical and
>>> more like CB. Don't let your hatred of CW destroy our HF bands too.
>>>
>>> Amateur Radio, a National resource.
>>>
>>> 73
>>>
>>> SC
>
>
>Sorry you feel that way. These will Help:

blow code blows it again
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4627. kooks on parade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 01:48:36 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159235315.947741.172840@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> >
>
> Sorry you feel that way. These will Help:
stop trying to kill the ars
kooks on parade

4628. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 01:48:37 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159235317.940596.112390@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Opus- wrote:
> On Mon, 25 Sep 2006 23:59:03 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
> thusly:
>

> >It's hilarious watching how violent CB'er hams get. ROFL.
>
> Fuck, but you're stupid. Where is the violence? But that is typical of
> bigots. Always deflecting, never answering..usually because they lack
> the ability.
slow code is prehaps the dumbest of the folks currently online that is
likely why he refuses to give his name
>
> >How's your Code practice coming along?
>
> I'm not, nor will I ever. If code means associating with bigots like
> you, then I want no part of it. Much rather talk to civilized people.

4629. e is prehaps the dumbest of the folks currently online that is likely why he refuses to give his name

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 01:49:54 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159235394.283780.238770@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52266
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Mark@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote in message
more forgery and despictable attackson my dad

4630. Re: 6 meter discone modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 02:42:51 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <Ls0Sg.8795$KK.7387@trnddc08>
Source record: 52267

"wz0zzz" <poetryman@seedsandweeds.com> wrote in message
news:1159177921.505718.205720@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>I was reading an earlier thread about the Radio Shack Discone antenna
> and saw a post from Wayne about using a ham stick to replace the top
> whip.
The resulting antenna is nothing more than a 1/4 wave groundplane on 6M- and
has none of the wideband characteristics of a discone at 6M.

Dale W4OP

4631. 2M HT trip GFCI breaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 05:11:29 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <BD2Sg.23387$eW5.21775@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52268

My HAndheld trips my GFCI breaker. I have inguired on some of the groups specializing in electrcal information without help.
I was hoping there would be those here who have the backgrounfd in both electrical and radio that can help.I have connected some .005uF capacitors from the load side of the GFCI breaker to ground and instlled a clamp-on ferrite bead aroung the neutral and hot wires. This fixed the problem but I was told I shouldnt do this as it might effect the operation of the breaker.

4632. Re: 2M HT trip GFCI breaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 05:31:22 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <25ehh2lhmo0nllrbf2iqljrptnpb3m2h9l@4ax.com>
Source record: 52269

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 01:11:29 -0400, "Jimmie D"
<jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>My HAndheld trips my GFCI breaker. I have inguired on some of the groups
>specializing in electrcal information without help.
>I was hoping there would be those here who have the backgrounfd in both
>electrical and radio that can help.I have connected some .005uF capacitors
>from the load side of the GFCI breaker to ground and instlled a clamp-on
>ferrite bead aroung the neutral and hot wires. This fixed the problem but I
>was told I shouldnt do this as it might effect the operation of the breaker.
>

Presumably because the imbalance current caused by the unbalanced
active to earth connection will contribute to tripping. Work out the
current in the 0.005uF capacitor on the load side of the breaker,
remember its phase relationship to resistive leakage currents, other
bypass capacitors in line filters, and compare it to the nominal
unbalance trip current to see if you should be unduly worried.

Owen

--

4633. Re: Check Out Radio Pirates Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 06:27:14 UTC
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sqMLkkAChMGFFw5R@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 52270

In message <LduRg.5007$nX4.3639@tornado.texas.rr.com>, DJboutit
<Recordking@Hotmail.com> writes
>I set it like that to keep the spam & junk out to see the forum you need to
>register
>
I'm being ironic :-p

Brian
--
Brian Howie

4634. radials in immersion in a stream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 08:27:47 UTC
From: "r31dmaeu@unibw.de" <r31dmaeu@unibw.de>
Message-ID: <1159259267.291316.283460@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52271

Please give me some ideas on how to use radials in immersion in a stream. Are there problems with fishes ?

Thanks a lot !

4635. using trees as antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 08:30:44 UTC
From: "r31dmaeu@unibw.de" <r31dmaeu@unibw.de>
Message-ID: <1159259444.328455.271720@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52272

Some years ago, there was an article in QST about using trees as antenna. There was a sort of toroidal winding in the air, the tree beeing in the center. If I remember well, the article reported experiences in the army.

Do you remember ? Can you give me more information ?

Thanks a lot !

4636. Re: using trees as antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 08:48:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <n1qhh2pvlsm1dm63mr7bk0jtnq3mhg1gaf@4ax.com>
Source record: 52273

On 26 Sep 2006 01:30:44 -0700, "r31dmaeu@unibw.de" <r31dmaeu@unibw.de>
wrote:

>Some years ago, there was an article in QST about using trees as
>antenna. There was a sort of toroidal winding in the air, the tree
>beeing in the center. If I remember well, the article reported
>experiences in the army.
>
>Do you remember ? Can you give me more information ?
>
>Thanks a lot !

Hi OM,

There was some discussion of this in this group about 8 - 10 years
ago. Most thought it was absurd. Some thought it was possible. None
considered it very effective. One reported experience (and he was
thoroughly mocked). The tree was treated as a vertical radiator, and
was fed against ground and into a nail to penetrate to the conductive
fiber. Some form of matching was generally necessary.

The absence of discussion in the intervening years would suggest this
idea is not one to be taken very seriously.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4637. Re: using trees as antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 09:26:30 UTC
From: kd5sak <kd5sak@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <an6Sg.8582$6S3.3556@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52274

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:n1qhh2pvlsm1dm63mr7bk0jtnq3mhg1gaf@4ax.com...
> On 26 Sep 2006 01:30:44 -0700, "r31dmaeu@unibw.de" <r31dmaeu@unibw.de>
> wrote:
>
>
> There was some discussion of this in this group about 8 - 10 years
> ago. Most thought it was absurd. Some thought it was possible. None
> considered it very effective. One reported experience (and he was
> thoroughly mocked). The tree was treated as a vertical radiator, and
> was fed against ground and into a nail to penetrate to the conductive
> fiber. Some form of matching was generally necessary.
>
> The absence of discussion in the intervening years would suggest this
> idea is not one to be taken very seriously.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

The Livewire Yahoo Group had some discussion of this a year or two back. I think it was a kind of spinoff of their experiments with Ionic Liquid Antennas. If you are interested enough they probably have all that in their archives.

Harold
KD5SAK

4638. Re: radials in immersion in a stream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 10:54:34 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1159268074.148270.162910@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52275

Just lay them out on the bottom like you would on the ground... The
fish will not even notice the wires... Fresh water is not a good
conductor so there is no advantage to putting them in the water.. And
there is no great disadvantage either... Should work just fine...

denny / k8do

r31dmaeu@unibw.de wrote:
> Please give me some ideas on how to use radials in immersion in a
> stream. Are there problems with fishes ?
>
> Thanks a lot !

4639. Re: using trees as antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 11:04:24 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <efb1fo$b9a$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52076

> Some years ago, there was an article in QST about using trees as
> antenna. There was a sort of toroidal winding in the air, the tree
> beeing in the center. If I remember well, the article reported
> experiences in the army.
>
> Do you remember ? Can you give me more information ?
>
> Thanks a lot !
>

The Military certainly did experiment and use such systems, particularly during the Vietnam war.

There are several papers floating about on the subject, such as those from the United States Army Electronics Command (ECOM):

"The Effects of Foliation on Transmission from a Toroid-coupled Tree", ECOM Report No. 3473, September 1971
"Signal Propagation at 400 kHz using an Oak Tree with a HEMAC as an Antenna", ECOM Report No. 3504, November 1971

"Performance of Trees as Radio Antennas in Tropical Jungle Forests", ECOM Report No. 3534, February 1972

"Utilization as RF-Antennas of Live and of Lifeless Structures in Natural and in ManMade Jungles", ECOM Report No. 4133, June 1973

73

Jeff

4640. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 11:39:53 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1159270793.242438.184550@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52077

When Terman did his work what were considered to be "the broadcast frequencies"? Even on 80 meters we are well above that range from that era... There is a major change in polarization response as we go from 160 to 80 meters, and again to 40 meters, etc.

As an active antenna experimenter on 80 meters who keeps records of which antenna made which contacts, and with the ability to switch between relatively high horizontal antennas, and vertical antennas of both a quarter wave and a half wave in height (80 meters), I can tell you with certainty that less than 5% of my 80 meter DX contest contacts in 04 and 05 were made on the vertical antennas ... It is the rare DX station that is clearly better on the verticals compared to the high dipoles - and when they are stronger on the low angle verticals it is usually right as the band opens or closes... Based upon my antenna testing in previous years, for this year's CQWW I am replacing all the vertical arrays with horizontal arrays... At that point the only vertical arrays I will have left is on 160...

My gut feeling, based on real results over multiple years, is that the incoming HF signals rarely peak below 10 degrees - probably less than 5% of the time...

Another issue in Termans work is his decision to characterize the the F layer as a reflecting mirror... We now know that the ionosphere refracts and ducts signals as often as it reflects them... I can suggest that too low of a launch angle of the main wave is deleterious for HF DX in that such a shallow angle of incidence against the lower boundary of the F layer allows only reflection and does not allow the wave front to enter the ducting region higher up, which limits you to less than 1000 miles first hop.. Whereas a steeper launch angle results in the wave front penetrating the bottom of the F layer, being refracted to a shallower angle once inside the ducting region, being ducted long distances with far less absorption than it would for multiple hops, and then again refracting and exiting the duct at a steeper angle than one would expect for such a distance... This to my mind is a common mechanism for those amazingly strong DX openings we see...

denny / k8do

4641. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 12:43:52 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <HJednVoOhasYvYTYnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Opus- wrote:

SNIPPED
>
>
> I'm not, nor will I ever. If code means associating with bigots like
> you, then I want no part of it. Much rather talk to civilized people.

Then we will gladly acknowledge that you desire to leave this NG.

We don't need the profanity, the attitude and the whimpering.

All in favor, say AYE! ...

4642. Re: 2M HT trip GFCI breaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 12:49:16 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <DsudnTTUc85UvITYnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52079

Simply put the clamp-on on the third wire neutral at the GFCI.

It does not have any impact on GFCI operation or safety issues.

If I remember correctly, in the fog banks of memory, bypassing inside the wall service box is frowned upon by insurers and possibly violates the NEC [USA].

I'm getting old, memory stalls at times, but I remember something from the late 1950s [college days] regarding bypassing inside the wall box is NAW NAW NAW.

/s/ DD

Jimmie D wrote:

> My HAndheld trips my GFCI breaker. I have inguired on some of the groups
> specializing in electrcal information without help.
> I was hoping there would be those here who have the backgrounfd in both
> electrical and radio that can help.I have connected some .005uF capacitors
> from the load side of the GFCI breaker to ground and instlled a clamp-on
> ferrite bead aroung the neutral and hot wires. This fixed the problem but I
> was told I shouldnt do this as it might effect the operation of the breaker.
>
>

4643. Re: radials in immersion in a stream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 12:49:53 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <DsudnTfUc85wvITYnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52080

Only if you use hooks. TROT lines are prohibited in most of the USA.

r31dmaeu@unibw.de wrote:

> Please give me some ideas on how to use radials in immersion in a
> stream. Are there problems with fishes ?
>
> Thanks a lot !
>

4644. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 14:21:16 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <efbd0u$vt3$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52081

"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote
> When Terman did his work what were considered to be
> "the broadcast frequencies"?

540 kHz to 1,600 kHz.

> Another issue in Termans work is his decision to characterize
> the F layer as a reflecting mirror...

Sorry, that's a misunderstanding. He states using the E layer in his Fig 55 and in his text.

>... I can suggest that too low of a launch angle of the main wave
> is deleterious for HF DX in that such a shallow angle of incidence
> against the lower boundary of the F layer allows only reflection and
> does not allow the wave front to enter the ducting region higher up,
> which limits you to less than 1000 miles first hop.

On page 749 of this chapter, Terman writes, "If it assumed that 3-1/2 degrees is the minimum practical angle above the horizon at which rays can depart from the transmitting antenna, the maximum skip distance theoretically possible is about 1,700 km for E-layer transmission and 3,000 to 3,500 km for F2-layer transmission. When communication is to be carried on over longer distances the transmission path must include two or more hops..."

But if the vertical monopole has an unobstructed path for rays between the optical horizon and +3-1/2 degrees elevation, then those ranges for a single hop would increase.

And the reason that 3-1/2 degrees might be a practical limit is not related to the belief that a ground-mounted vertical monopole has no radiation in that sector. In fact its relative field in that sector for all practical purposes is the same as it is in the horizontal plane, where it equals 100%.

The link below leads to another of Terman's graphs, this time showing the measured fields vs distance out to about 2600 miles with MW freqs between 640 kHz and 1190 kHz . About these curves Terman writes," At great distances from the transmitter the skywave intensity drops off more rapidly than inversely with distance (see Fig 56) presumably because the reflection coefficient becomes less when the angle of incidence of the skywave approaches glancing, and also because at at considerable distances the skywave may have made two or three round trips between the ionosphere and the earth before reaching the receiving point."

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/TermanFig56.jpg

RF

Whereas a steeper launch angle results
> in the wave front penetrating the bottom of the F layer, being
> refracted to a shallower angle once inside the ducting region, being
> ducted long distances with far less absorption than it would for
> multiple hops, and then again refracting and exiting the duct at a
> steeper angle than one would expect for such a distance... This to my
> mind is a common mechanism for those amazingly strong DX openings we
> see...
>
> denny / k8do
>

4645. my dad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 16:01:53 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <kb9rqz@bareback.com>
Message-ID: <451941ef$0$19703$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52083
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

http://home.mchsi.com/~north1959/professorblumpkin.jpg

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with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

>
>

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4646. Re: 2M HT trip GFCI breaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 16:01:58 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12hijnmoeqg3j8d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52082

In article <DsudnTTUc85UvITYnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@comcast.com>,
Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

> My HAndheld trips my GFCI breaker. I have inguired on some of the groups
> specializing in electrcal information without help.
> I was hoping there would be those here who have the backgrounfd in both
> electrical and radio that can help.I have connected some .005uF capacitors
> from the load side of the GFCI breaker to ground and instlled a clamp-on
> ferrite bead aroung the neutral and hot wires. This fixed the problem but I
> was told I shouldnt do this as it might effect the operation of the breaker.

It might be worth while trying a different brand of GFCI. I've read
that some newer models have better resistance to false triggering from
RF.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

4647. Re: 2M HT trip GFCI breaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 16:42:41 UTC
From: Rod Maupin <someone@someserver.com>
Message-ID: <R-qdnb92gtQcxYTYnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52084

I think trying a different brand of GFCI is a good idea. In my experience, in my house, I have had some that fail and just trip, no matter what's plugged into it. Buying a new one solved the problem. I have also noticed that the number of years they last varies from one GFCI outlet to the next.

In all cases, when the outlet needed to be replaced, it would continually trip to the point it didn't do any good to have anything plugged into it because it wouldn't get power. That is really good though, because you want the device to fail that way rather than to fail, still supply power, and you not know about it.

4648. woger self hateing a JEW registered pedophile ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 17:00:24 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <t4nih2d4muhirp5ak9c82edifimupgcct8@4ax.com>
Source record: 52085
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

On Mon, 25 Sep 2006 17:51:08 -0400, <Mark@kb9rqz.com> wrote:

woger self hateing a JEW registered pedophile ?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4649. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 17:31:14 UTC
From: Zack <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <1159291873.982104.149530@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52086

art wrote:
> When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> is very inefficient. Does anybody know of the relative volume
> contained in the main radiation lobe versus the total volume of the
> entire
> pattern? I know there are a lot of different type antenna gains and
> arrangement but I am trying to determine in an informal way the
> efficiency
> ratio and compare it to what would appear to be a very efficient
> antenna
> such as a dish. A casual look at a yagi radiation pattern would suggest
>

Does anyone know why the efficiency of the Stanford Big Dish (150 feet)
is only 35% on 1420MHz, compared to 55% on 150 and 400MHz?

http://www-star.stanford.edu/rsg/bigdish.php

--Zack Lau W1VT

> that it is less than 50% efficient at best especially when considering
> DX work
> where even the main lobe is less than 50% efficient when looking at
> available
> signal paths beyond 4000 miles which are somewhat below 12 degrees and
> where the main lobe itself is centered between 13 and 14 degrees with
> an
> average amateur antennah
> Art

4650. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 18:09:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ptqih2tsfhls5o2kqm3ocv9krk5kse3dqi@4ax.com>
Source record: 52087

On 26 Sep 2006 10:31:14 -0700, "Zack" <zlau@arrl.org> wrote:

>Does anyone know why the efficiency of the Stanford Big Dish (150 feet)
>is only 35% on 1420MHz, compared to 55% on 150 and 400MHz?
>
>http://www-star.stanford.edu/rsg/bigdish.php

Hi Zack,

You may be confusing (or have been confused with the content of this thread) antenna effeciency with system efficiency. The page makes the point of there being a feed "appropriateness." I would suspect the method of feed makes the difference (and those issues that lie beyond that include method of detection, noise, and so on).

As for putting it to the antenna's merit, the roughness is far more significant to shorter wavelengths (roughness is on order of eight wave). This in itself produces problems of phase control, and phase control is the name of the game in directivity.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4651. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 18:12:21 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <94eSg.164368$FQ1.91294@attbi_s71>
Source record: 52088

> Does anyone know why the efficiency of the Stanford Big Dish (150 feet)
> is only 35% on 1420MHz, compared to 55% on 150 and 400MHz?
>
> http://www-star.stanford.edu/rsg/bigdish.php
>
> --Zack Lau W1VT

More than likely, mesh in the reflector is too big and parabolic perfection
is poorer at the higher frequency

W4ZCB

4652. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 18:24:01 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <5feSg.208372$1i1.160384@attbi_s72>
Source record: 52089

"Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message news:...
>
>> Does anyone know why the efficiency of the Stanford Big Dish (150 feet)
>> is only 35% on 1420MHz, compared to 55% on 150 and 400MHz?
>>
>> http://www-star.stanford.edu/rsg/bigdish.php
>>
>> --Zack Lau W1VT
>
> More than likely, mesh in the reflector is too big and parabolic
> perfection is poorer at the higher frequency
>
> W4ZCB
>

4653. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 18:56:36 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1159296995.822309.26080@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52090

Yup, I made a typo when I said "F" layer in relation to Terman's discussion of the E layer, - probably because I intended to discuss the F layer...

But, I bring us back to the topic, no where do I see HF mentioned in the quotes from Terman... Ground wave transmission becomes markedly poorer beginning somewhere around a thousand KC - which is why hams were relegated to the waste land of 200 meters and down....

BTW, here is an interesting discussion of the D and E layers for VLF propgation...
http://www.aavso.org/observing/programs/solar/vlfprop.shtml

But to bring us back to the major complaint which seems to be that the Nec engine doesn't model the last few degrees over ground very well, so that the zero angle is discarded by the software... Richard seems on a mission to prove the NEC engine wrong - well, I agree, the NEC engine does have limitations for low angle signals which is why the authors have installed an angle cut off... Per Richard's citations, Terman's data proves that for MW signals - but not for HF (a different kettle of fish)...

If we look at the ham antenna literature over the 50 years predating the advent of the NEC engine, we do not see much championing of the 5/8 wave vertical for lower HF... Since these folks did not have the NEC engine poisoning their thinking one has to ask why the lack of interest... The explanation for that, in my mind, is because it does not have significant propagation advantage at HF offsetting it's greater mechanical and financial burden to install... And because the high angle lobes that are beginning to bulge are disadvantageous with an antenna that is intended for low angle receiving/transmitting...

In my case I have a 4/8 wave vertical for 80 meter sitting on an elevated base... Extending it to 5/8 wave would be a trivial task - but I see no advantage to doing so...

denny / k8do

4654. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 19:17:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <spuih2557sh3meci22itl14fd8i1qhnabu@4ax.com>
Source record: 52091

On 26 Sep 2006 11:56:36 -0700, "Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote:

>the NEC engine
>does have limitations for low angle signals which is why the authors
>have installed an angle cut off... Per Richard's citations

Hi Denny,

Having done a bajillion designs in EZNEC, I take exception to this comment for two reasons:

1. The low angle signals portrayed (or modeled) are easily demonstrable and are certainly experienced by the any Ham;

2. EZNEC (notwithstanding other packages) easily offers 0 degree field data that is within 1 dB of the classic Brown, Lewis, Epstein findings.

If there is any anachronism in the NEC packages; then it is the presumption of an Earth with infinite radius (no curvature). Here, the far field curves diverge from the near field projections (and yet you can still recover from that divergence if you wish, it is merely tedious).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4655. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 20:34:56 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1159302895.858388.299190@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52092

Oh, and here is a citation from the KN4LF web site that I have long
forgotten about conciously but my subconcious must have been nibbling
at because I suddenly had a compulsion to check his web site...
>quote
****
******8
Another note! When it comes to 160 meter vertical antenna's you can get
a lower take off angle (TOA) from a full 1/4 wave vertical or
electrical 1/4 wave tee vertical of 10-20 deg., versus ~30 deg. with
the inverted L. However it's a moot point as the night time E layer MUF
blocks 160 meter low angle transmitted radio signals from ever reaching
the F layer to be propagated. So unlike with HF propagation, MF
propagation success does not require the lowest of take off angles.
Also higher take off angles of 30-40 deg. via the inverted L are better
able to take advantage of the low signal loss E valley-F layer
propagation duct mechanism, a form of Chordal hop propagation.
****
****
>unquote

OK, so we are mixing theory with empirical results here, but, if having
the lowest possible angle of antenna response at 160 and 80 meters was
the best, by now a majority of the flagship contest stations would be
equipped with 5/8 wave vertical arrays, and they are not... I only know
of one major contest station that uses a 5/8 wave vertical on either of
the bottom HF bands...
My own experience is that the 1/4 wave vertical is superior on 160 but
not on 80... Nor is the half wave vertical on 80 superior to a high
dipole... The 80/160 vertical sits over a hundred half wave radials...
The high dipole hangs over forest with below average sandy soil......

denny / k8do

4656. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 21:22:15 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <efc5m8nvp1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52093

"Denny" wrote
> But, I bring us back to the topic, no where do I see HF mentioned
> in the quotes from Terman... Ground wave transmission becomes
> markedly poorer beginning somewhere around a thousand KC -
> which is why hams were relegated to the waste land of 200 meters
> and down....

Just to point out that, although groundwave _propagation loss_ is greater when progressing from lower to higher radio frequencies, the radiation patterns and peak gains in the horizontal plane from ground-mounted vertical radiators remain the same for corresponding radiator heights in wavelengths and equal r-f ground resistances, no matter what the frequency.

All ground-mounted, vertical monopoles through 5/8-wavelength in height develop maximum radiated relative field in the horizontal plane. If the vertical radiator is 1/4-wave tall, then the _radiated_ elevation pattern is approximately a function of the cosine of the elevation angle, no matter what the ground conditions are, at and near the radiator site.

These are the distinctions I am trying to make, because the common belief seems to be that the relative field of the elevation pattern launched by a ground-mounted vertical is dependent on ground conditions, and always zero in the horizontal plane to peak at some greater elevation angle.

The field strengths measured by Brown, Lewis & Epstein in the benchmark 1937 study defining an effective r-f ground were taken at 3 MHz. And for the best-case radial ground system the groundwave fields at 3/10 of a mile were within a few percent of the theoretical maximum possible for that radiated power over a perfectly conducting earth -- even though the tests were done in NJ over a path of rather poor conductivity -- maybe 4 mS/m. It's clear from this that even in the low HF spectrum, the field radiated from their test antenna over a poor earth path was not zero in the horizontal plane!

RF

4657. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 22:27:09 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <qd9jh21ddup8grhs4h3r3rmqcn99e56ocs@4ax.com>
Source record: 52094

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 16:22:15 -0500, "Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>All ground-mounted, vertical monopoles through 5/8-wavelength in height
>develop maximum radiated relative field in the horizontal plane. If the

Richard,is this true in general, or is it restricted to perfect ground
(infinite size, perfect conductor, perfectly flat).

NEC models would suggest that the major lobe of a monopole up to 5/8
wave over "real" ground is dependent on the ground characteristics,
and can be quite high relative to the 0deg to 3deg region that people
are focussing upon.

Owen
--

4658. CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 23:15:37 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <twiSg.6707$UG4.5234@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52095
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Why are you people against having good hams?

SC

4659. Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 23:15:44 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <AwiSg.6713$UG4.5431@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52096
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Or is it like talking to someone on CB?

SC

4660. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 23:15:45 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <BwiSg.6714$UG4.4412@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in
news:HJednVoOhasYvYTYnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@comcast.com:

> Opus- wrote:
>
> SNIPPED
>>
>>
>> I'm not, nor will I ever. If code means associating with bigots like
>> you, then I want no part of it. Much rather talk to civilized people.
>
> Then we will gladly acknowledge that you desire to leave this NG.
>
> We don't need the profanity, the attitude and the whimpering.
>
> All in favor, say AYE! ...
>
>

Aye.

SC

4661. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 23:15:52 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <efccb9$f0r$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52098

"Owen Duffy" wrote
> On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 16:22:15 -0500, "Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net>
> wrote:
>>All ground-mounted, vertical monopoles through 5/8-wavelength in height
>>develop maximum radiated relative field in the horizontal plane. If the
>
> Richard,is this true in general, or is it restricted to perfect ground
> (infinite size, perfect conductor, perfectly flat).
>
> NEC models would suggest that the major lobe of a monopole up to 5/8
> wave over "real" ground is dependent on the ground characteristics,
> and can be quite high relative to the 0deg to 3deg region that people
> are focussing upon.

For the shape of the relative field elevation pattern, it is true in general. A poor r-f ground for the monopole (i.e., a ground of high r-f resistance) will change the peak gain of that radiated elevation pattern, but not its shape.

NEC evaluations typically don't show 100% relative field in the horizontal plane in the elevation pattern radiated by a vertical monopole except over a perfectly conducting ground plane, which is the root of all this confusion.

Once the radiation is launched, then it becomes subject to the propagation losses for the path and frequency. But for verticals up to 5/8-wave tall, peak relative field always lies in the horizontal plane, regardless of the ground conditions on and near the radiator site. This is the basis used by the FCC in determining the coverage capabilities of AM broadcast stations, and has been proven to be a rather accurate approach going back some 60 years.

RF

4662. ARS is not CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 23:23:20 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <bidjh25avcr4gaivu303u0frpnfgu76kr5@4ax.com>
Source record: 52099
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 23:15:37 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Why are you people against having good hams?
>
who is against it

I am all for revoking your license for example
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4663. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO? SC the Code bigot at work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 23:24:22 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <2kdjh2l11ff25lee3htkfh193ou6v6smmn@4ax.com>
Source record: 52100
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 23:15:44 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>
depnds SC but then any contact with you would worse than CB
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4664. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-26 23:27:32 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <sqdjh2tghudcua64fdccv7h6bmr12totmu@4ax.com>
Source record: 52101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 23:15:45 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in
>news:HJednVoOhasYvYTYnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@comcast.com:
>
>> Opus- wrote:
>>
>> SNIPPED
>>>
>>>
>>> I'm not, nor will I ever. If code means associating with bigots like
>>> you, then I want no part of it. Much rather talk to civilized people.
>>
>> Then we will gladly acknowledge that you desire to leave this NG.
>>
>> We don't need the profanity, the attitude and the whimpering.
>>
>> All in favor, say AYE! ...
>>
>>
>
>Aye.
your point?
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4665. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 00:15:47 UTC
From: James Philopena <jphilopena@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <TojSg.770$Dq3.120@trndny06>
Source record: 52102
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

I'm relatively new to the group, but I can already tell you're the group troll.

Having been active in the rec.photo groups for sometime, I understand trolls, but at least you have a beef with something tangible.

Let's face it. You most likely are one of those who got their General at 13 WPM, maybe their Extra at 20 and hate the no coders and those who got their license by only taking code at 5WPM. Well, who cares. It's time for you to accept reality and come to the conclusion, you out lived Morse Code. Get on with life.

Jim Philopena
KB1NXE - Formerly KA1VGP, DA2PJ and WN1VJW

If you have a Call Book with that last one in it, you have definitely out live Morse Code - time to get back to ashes and dust.

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:AwiSg.6713$UG4.5431@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>
> SC

4666. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 00:21:55 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <jtgjh2513kh4birq8ct1bf4c15cgc9g8dl@4ax.com>
Source record: 52103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 08:43:52 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> spake
thusly:

>Opus- wrote:
>
>SNIPPED
>>
>>
>> I'm not, nor will I ever. If code means associating with bigots like
>> you, then I want no part of it. Much rather talk to civilized people.
>
>Then we will gladly acknowledge that you desire to leave this NG.

Are you saying that there are no civilized people in this newsgroup?
Talk about attitude.

>We don't need the profanity, the attitude and the whimpering.

Then tell the pro-coders to quit insulting and labeling people.

>All in favor, say AYE! ...

Nay.

4667. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 00:22:32 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <e1hjh2dgfm71dub76s1uesld2p1okap6sq@4ax.com>
Source record: 52104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 23:15:45 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in
>news:HJednVoOhasYvYTYnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@comcast.com:
>
>> Opus- wrote:
>>
>> SNIPPED
>>>
>>>
>>> I'm not, nor will I ever. If code means associating with bigots like
>>> you, then I want no part of it. Much rather talk to civilized people.
>>
>> Then we will gladly acknowledge that you desire to leave this NG.
>>
>> We don't need the profanity, the attitude and the whimpering.
>>
>> All in favor, say AYE! ...
>>
>>
>
>Aye.

What are YOU saying "aye" for? YOU'RE the bigot.

4668. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 00:37:25 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159317445.577124.209410@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52105
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

James Philopena wrote:

> If you have a Call Book with that last one in it, you have definitely out
> live Morse Code - time to get back to ashes and dust.

Welcome. I've always said that a healthy application of the actuarial
tables will take care of most of the grumblers...

4669. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 01:41:58 UTC
From: Don Bowey <dbowey@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <C13F24F6.44F75%dbowey@comcast.net>
Source record: 52106
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On 9/26/06 4:15 PM, in article
AwiSg.6713$UG4.5431@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net, "Slow Code"
<my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>
> SC

No, not at all. There is a lot less cussing, spitting, passing of gas into the mike, usually no electronic sound effects, and rarely a "10-4 good buddy." I'd say the average ham has an 80 point higher IQ, than the average Cber.

Don

4670. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 01:49:38 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1159321778.401837.63500@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52107
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?

If the applicable FCC rules and good amateur operating practice are
followed, it's a real QSO.

Why wouldn't it be?

4671. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 02:10:14 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <51njh2hl8g6pqu1onu23mqnisfpfociec0@4ax.com>
Source record: 52108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 00:21:55 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:

>On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 08:43:52 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> spake
>thusly:
>
>>Opus- wrote:
>>
>>SNIPPED
>>>
>>>
>>> I'm not, nor will I ever. If code means associating with bigots like
>>> you, then I want no part of it. Much rather talk to civilized people.
>>
>>Then we will gladly acknowledge that you desire to leave this NG.
>
>Are you saying that there are no civilized people in this newsgroup?
>Talk about attitude.

and stpidityof course since that would include himself
>
>>We don't need the profanity, the attitude and the whimpering.
>
>Then tell the pro-coders to quit insulting and labeling people.
it would be nice but I certainly don't expet it
>
>>All in favor, say AYE! ...
>
>Nay.
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4672. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 02:11:01 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.com
Message-ID: <lcnjh298r39v57iec6v67a4s60eh6rmt2r@4ax.com>
Source record: 52109
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 00:15:47 GMT, "James Philopena"
<jphilopena@verizon.net> wrote:

>I'm relatively new to the group, but I can already tell you're the group
>troll.
>
>Having been active in the rec.photo groups for sometime, I understand
>trolls, but at least you have a beef with something tangible.
>
>Let's face it. You most likely are one of those who got their General at 13
>WPM, maybe their Extra at 20 and hate the no coders and those who got their
>license by only taking code at 5WPM. Well, who cares. It's time for you to
>accept reality and come to the conclusion, you out lived Morse Code. Get on
>with life.
while he refuses to give his call he claims to a 20 wpm extra
>
>Jim Philopena
>KB1NXE - Formerly KA1VGP, DA2PJ and WN1VJW
>
>If you have a Call Book with that last one in it, you have definitely out
>live Morse Code - time to get back to ashes and dust.
>
>
>"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
>news:AwiSg.6713$UG4.5431@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>>
>> SC
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4673. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 02:34:40 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrnehjopu.rj.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 52110

On Mon, 25 Sep 2006 11:19:25 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:
>Several comments. What's with the curious cogging of the SWR computed
>from NEC2? EZNEC predicts a quite smooth curve. Your measured values

I looked into this. The feedpoint impedence values Z(f) that NEC2
reports have discontinuities or discrete jumps, causing the predicted
SWR to have the same. I imagine that this is a result of the
numerical approximations and the segmentation used. Does EZNEC report
the oscillations when the frequency increment is on the order of 0.01
MHz? What version of NEC does EZNEC use?

I also tried using the extended thin wire kernel, but it did not help.
Nor did increasing the segmentation.

Thanks,
--John

4674. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 02:49:55 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrnehjpmi.rj.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 52111

On Mon, 25 Sep 2006 20:02:11 -0000, Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>
wrote:
>The elevation pattern of the antenna shows a hint of the high-angle
>secondary lobes which characterize an EDZ.

This is definitely noticable on a log plot.

>So, I'd conclude that you've developed a variant on the EDZ (or
>something partway between an EDZ and a center-fed fullwave) which
>yields slightly lower gain than an EDZ but has a simpler matching
>section.

What sort of gain is expected from an EDZ? I tweaked the topology
of my design a bit in the hope of getting a broader bandwidth, but
instead got even more gain. For example, the version represented
below has a minimum gain of more than 4.7 dBi (at the side) and more
than 5.25 dBi in the forward direction. Previously I reported gain
values that ran from 4.2-4.7 dBi. So this one represents a bit of an
improvement. I may try building it this weekend. Thanks, --John

```
CM Model: expt5
CM parms = [4.68255, 3.41606, 36.4806, 7.22131, 11.9807, 3.02775, ];
CM
CM A1: 4-11/16 in.
CM A2: 3-7/16 in.
CM B1: 36-1/2 in.
CM B2: 7-1/4 in.
CM C: 12 in.
CM D: 3 in.
CM Wire diameter: 0.0640837
CM COM: (0 in., 9-1/16 in., 0 in.)
CM BBOX: dX=0, dY=11.9807, dZ=90.4316
CM COM Turning radius: 9.06615
CM Min Turning radius: 5.99035
CE
GW 1 3 0 0 9.10555 0 0 9.18245 0.000813863
GW 2 7 0 0 9.18245 0 0.30431 9.18245 0.000813863
GW 3 19 0 0.30431 9.18245 0 0.30431 10.1091 0.000813863
GW 4 5 0 0.30431 10.1091 0 0.30431 10.2925 0.000813863
GW 5 3 0 0.30431 10.2925 0 0.185373 10.2925 0.000813863
GW 6 3 0 0.30431 10.1091 0 0.217542 10.1091 0.000813863
GW 7 7 0 0 9.10555 0 0.30431 9.10555 0.000813863
GW 8 19 0 0.30431 9.10555 0 0.30431 8.17894 0.000813863
GW 9 5 0 0.30431 8.17894 0 0.30431 7.99552 0.000813863
GW 10 3 0 0.30431 7.99552 0 0.185373 7.99552 0.000813863
```

```
GW 11 3 0 0.30431 8.17894 0 0.217542 8.17894 0.000813863
GE 0
FR 0 201 0 0 144 0.02
EX 0 1 2 0 1
GN -1 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
RP 0 1 73 1001 90, 0, 1, 5
EN
```

4675. First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 03:57:56 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <c4ffb$4519f730$4831cd39$547@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 52112

I spent the day lowering the folded dipole that I BOUGHT. I was unable until recently to find how bad the SWR was on most bands. The only reasonable SWR was on 17 meters.

So, I replaced it with a homemade G5RV, measured appropiately for each leg of the dipole (14AWG) and for the 300 ohm window line to R/G8U.

I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06. It appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.

Now, since I am using an ATU, I think this should be close enough for acceptable efficiency (at least for 80, 40, 20, 17 and 10 meters).

What do you think?

John
AB8O

PS, When I get the time, I'll try EZNEC but for now, I just want to work what I hear for a change (!)

4676. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 04:11:03 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <rRmSg.11588$2G1.8484@trnddc07>
Source record: 52113

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:c4ffb$4519f730$4831cd39$547@FUSE.NET...
>I spent the day lowering the folded dipole that I BOUGHT. I was unable
>until recently to find how bad the SWR was on most bands. The only
>reasonable SWR was on 17 meters.
>
> So, I replaced it with a homemade G5RV, measured appropiately for each leg
> of the dipole (14AWG) and for the 300 ohm window line to R/G8U.
>
> I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the
> deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06. It
> appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.
>
> Now, since I am using an ATU, I think this should be close enough for
> acceptable efficiency (at least for 80, 40, 20, 17 and 10 meters).
>
> What do you think?
>
> John
> AB8O
>Looks as though the antenna is too long except for 10M.

Dale W4OP

4677. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 04:13:43 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <4519FA77.50507@fuse.net>
Source record: 52114

Dale Parfitt wrote:
> "jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:c4ffb$4519f730$4831cd39$547@FUSE.NET...
>
>>I spent the day lowering the folded dipole that I BOUGHT. I was unable
>>until recently to find how bad the SWR was on most bands. The only
>>reasonable SWR was on 17 meters.
>>
>>So, I replaced it with a homemade G5RV, measured appropiately for each leg
>>of the dipole (14AWG) and for the 300 ohm window line to R/G8U.
>>
>>I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the
>>deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06. It
>>appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.
>>
>>Now, since I am using an ATU, I think this should be close enough for
>>acceptable efficiency (at least for 80, 40, 20, 17 and 10 meters).
>>
>>What do you think?
>>
>>John
>>AB8O
>>Looks as though the antenna is too long except for 10M.
>
>
> Dale W4OP
>
>
Dale,
Thanks for the response.
My god, you're right. I think I better get some sleep!

Thanks,

John
AB8O

PS, question still holds...I think I can leave it as is using an ATU, No?

4678. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 04:40:51 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12hk06jl89bhn8e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52116

In article <slrnehjpmi.rj.davis@aluche.mit.edu>,
John E. Davis <davis@space.mit.edu> wrote:

>>The elevation pattern of the antenna shows a hint of the high-angle
>>secondary lobes which characterize an EDZ.
>
> This is definitely noticable on a log plot.
>
>>So, I'd conclude that you've developed a variant on the EDZ (or
>>something partway between an EDZ and a center-fed fullwave) which
>>yields slightly lower gain than an EDZ but has a simpler matching
>>section.
>
> What sort of gain is expected from an EDZ? I tweaked the topology
>of my design a bit in the hope of getting a broader bandwidth, but
>instead got even more gain. For example, the version represented
>below has a minimum gain of more than 4.7 dBi (at the side) and more
>than 5.25 dBi in the forward direction. Previously I reported gain
>values that ran from 4.2-4.7 dBi. So this one represents a bit of an
>improvement.

For an EDZ in isolation (no mast) I believe it's around 3 dBd or 5
dBi, plus or minus a hair.

I modelled a copper-pipe EDZ, mounted at the top end of a conductive
mast. This one came out with 5.85 dBi in the favored direction, and a
2.5 dB front-to-back ratio.

```
CEDouble extended zepp for 2 meters
GW 1 7 0 0 2 0 0 6.5 1.25 # Upper segment of mast
GW 2 7 0 0 2 0 0 -2 1.25 # Middle segment of mast
GW 3 100 0 0 -2 0 0 -112.5 1.25 # Lower segment of mast
GW 4 15 0 0 2 13 0 2 0.5 # Upper support bar
GW 5 15 0 0 -2 13 0 -2 0.5 # Lower support bar
GW 6 7 13 0 2 13 0 -2 0.5 # Shorting bar
GW 7 7 13 0 2 17 0 2 0.5 # To top of balun
GW 8 7 13 0 -2 17 0 -2 0.5 # To bottom of balun
GW 9 15 17 0 2 28 0 2 0.5 # To top arm
GW 10 15 17 0 -2 28 0 -2 0.5 # To bottom arm
GW 11 40 28 0 2 28 0 46 0.5 # Upper arm
GW 12 40 28 0 -46 28 0 -2 0.5 # Lower arm
GW 13 5 17 0 2 17 0 -2 0.5 # Feedline attachment
GS 0 0 0.0254
GE 0
EX 0 13 3 0 1.0
```

```
FR 0 1 0 0 145.27 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
0.00E+00
RP 0 61 72 1101 0.0 0.0 3 5
XQ
EN
```

A stacked pair of them on a single mast yields 8.85 dBi in the favored direction, with 2.38 dB front-to-back ratio.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

4679. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 04:43:33 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <0jvjh2p2e48e90lj8utlprgvbujbbk58af@4ax.com>
Source record: 52115

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 23:57:56 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>I spent the day lowering the folded dipole that I BOUGHT. I was unable
>until recently to find how bad the SWR was on most bands. The only
>reasonable SWR was on 17 meters.
>
>So, I replaced it with a homemade G5RV, measured appropiately for each
>leg of the dipole (14AWG) and for the 300 ohm window line to R/G8U.
>
>I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the
>deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06.
>It appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.
>

Have a look at Fig 4 at http://www.vk1od.net/G5RV/index.htm . Though
the graph doesn't show VSWR on the RG213, the loss is lowest where the
VSWR is lowest. You should be using an ATU, and it is the line loss
that is more important than the VSWR of itself.

Your antenna sytem appears a little long rather than short, did you
measure the length of the radiator conductors, did you measure the 300
ohm line, did you allow for the velocity factor of the 300 ohm line?

Owen

>Now, since I am using an ATU, I think this should be close enough for
>acceptable efficiency (at least for 80, 40, 20, 17 and 10 meters).
>
>What do you think?
>
>John
>AB8O
>
>PS, When I get the time, I'll try EZNEC but for now, I just want to work
>what I hear for a change (!)
--

4680. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 05:36:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <f82kh2dqesbn4v7bgg0h26amlapbg3d1vr@4ax.com>
Source record: 52117

On 27 Sep 2006 02:34:40 GMT, davis@space.mit.edu (John E. Davis)
wrote:

>Does EZNEC report
>the oscillations when the frequency increment is on the order of 0.01
>MHz? What version of NEC does EZNEC use?

Hi John,

I've been using various flavors of E(L/Z)NEC for more than a decade
and I've never seen such dramatic cogging of the data that was not
attributable to construction (notably fractals). Your data is
stranger yet in having correlated noise on the left, and uncorrelated
noise on the right.

When I run the model at the resolution you suggest (0.01MHz), yes, I
do see some very fine cogging. It is on the order of 0.5 Ohm reactive
up tick which, for example, translates to a shift from 1.60:1 to
1.62:1 on a generally downward slope. When I run again with the
double precision math, this goes away. Both curves do not exhibit a
flat bottom, but rather an asymptote.

You can observe this quite readily on the download, free version of
EZNEC for yourself.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4681. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 06:52:46 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrnehk7tr.36r.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 52118

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 22:36:53 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:
>I've been using various flavors of E(L/Z)NEC for more than a decade
>and I've never seen such dramatic cogging of the data that was not
>attributable to construction (notably fractals). Your data is
>stranger yet in having correlated noise on the left, and uncorrelated
>noise on the right.

Please look at the <ftp://space.mit.edu/pub/davis/misc/nec/swr.png>
for a plot of the SWR using a spacing of 0.01 MHz. I suspect that the
noise that is showing up may be due to truncation error. I believe
that spacings of higher values, e.g., 0.2 MHz result in a different
sampling of the noise.

The version I am using (see
<http://packages.debian.org/stable/hamradio/nec>) contains this warning:

This version contains code which hasn't been extensively tested for
errors, which was input by hand from a report -- use with care. The
numerics are currently only SINGLE PRECISION.

If EZNEC were available for linux, I would look into it. Also, can it
be driven in "batch" mode without a GUI?

Thanks,
--John

4682. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 07:19:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bf8kh2dugeee7sou9pgocv1rv5uljd4dll@4ax.com>
Source record: 52119

On 27 Sep 2006 06:52:46 GMT, davis@space.mit.edu (John E. Davis)
wrote:

>Please look at the <ftp://space.mit.edu/pub/davis/misc/nec/swr.png>
>for a plot of the SWR using a spacing of 0.01 MHz. I suspect that the
>noise that is showing up may be due to truncation error. I believe
>that spacings of higher values, e.g., 0.2 MHz result in a different
>sampling of the noise.

Yow! That is a lot of trash.

>
>The version I am using (see
><http://packages.debian.org/stable/hamradio/nec>) contains this warning:
>
> This version contains code which hasn't been extensively tested for
> errors, which was input by hand from a report -- use with care. The
> numerics are currently only SINGLE PRECISION.

Hi John,

Yes, this confirms the shift to double precision in EZNEC lowering
artifacts in the fine data.

However, I think it goes beyond simple matters of single or dual
precision math. When I was designing Fourier Analysis packages while
I was on contract to HP, I discovered there was a world of variability
in math library's transcendental functions.

Microsoft's product was abysmal, whereas Borland's was superlative. A
telling example is that for the transform of a sine wave into the
frequency domain under Microsoft math libraries, the noise floor was
at 60 to 80 dB below the fundamental peak with harmonics. When I
switched to Borland math libraries, there was a single bin response
and the noise floor plunged to 200dB down!

For others following this description, they may wonder at the
terminology of noise floor for a simple sine wave transform. Fourier
Analysis is done by parts through FFTs and this departs from classical
Fourier which is continuous. Because FFTs are discrete (bound by an
arbitrary start and stop), this injects spurious responses into the
transform. On top of that, rounding errors attributable to series
expansions of the transcendentals would give lower accuracy -
statistical (largely uncorrelated) noise. The sine wave transform was
a method of self-validation of the library used and Microsoft failed
big time (especially considering the 10:1 cost differential for the
more expensive M$).

>If EZNEC were available for linux, I would look into it. Also, can it
>be driven in "batch" mode without a GUI?

There have been various reports of success and failure when Windows
emulators have been used. I cannot report any personal experience
because my Linux machine is largely confined to Server development
(XAMMP/Wiki/MySQL/RubyOnRails).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4683. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 10:03:48 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hkj44fn3fc8bb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52120

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 27 Sep 2006 06:52:46 GMT, davis@space.mit.edu (John E. Davis)
> wrote:

> . . .

>> If EZNEC were available for linux, I would look into it. Also, can it
>> be driven in "batch" mode without a GUI?
>
> There have been various reports of success and failure when Windows
> emulators have been used. I cannot report any personal experience
> because my Linux machine is largely confined to Server development
> (XAMMP/Wiki/MySQL/RubyOnRails).

The last reports I've gotten are that Wine, the Linux Windows emulator, isn't able to open the EZNEC manual, and has at least one other problem with EZNEC. I've gotten several reports that the SoftWindows emulator for the Mac runs even the professional versions of EZNEC flawlessly. There isn't, and won't be in the foreseeable future, a native Linux or Mac version of EZNEC; the market is simply too small.

EZNEC can be run in something resembling batch mode with MultiNec (http://www.ac6la.com/).

The NEC-2 calculating engine in the demo and standard EZNEC program types contains a mixture of single and double precision variables which does considerably better than a fully single precision implementation but with only a slightly greater memory requirement. EZNEC+ and the professional programs also include a fully double-precision implementation. None of these are identical to NEC-2 (of which there are several slightly different versions in circulation); EZNEC has consolidated scattered constant values, added protections against numeric overflow, incorporates third-party math libraries for some calculations, and has a few obscure bugs in the code fixed, among other differences. Although EZNEC doesn't implement all the features of NEC-2 (patches, for example), it has features which NEC-2 doesn't, such as a comprehensive geometry check and provision for wire insulation (and of course the GUI). I've also found some optimizations done by various compilers which cause errors or crashes in some cases, and of course these are avoided when compiling EZNEC's calculating engines. In fact, I'm just now working with a compiler manufacturer in tracking down what looks like a bug I found in a new compiler I'm considering using for future versions. NEC-2 is free, and people pay for EZNEC. They do get something for it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4684. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 11:00:20 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <t5GdnbtiabhZxIfYnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 52121

Most of those lowest SWR points actually indicate the elements are too
LONG. Remember, the wavelength is longer as frequency is lower.

jawod wrote:
> I spent the day lowering the folded dipole that I BOUGHT. I was unable
> until recently to find how bad the SWR was on most bands. The only
> reasonable SWR was on 17 meters.
>
> So, I replaced it with a homemade G5RV, measured appropiately for each
> leg of the dipole (14AWG) and for the 300 ohm window line to R/G8U.
>
> I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the
> deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06.
> It appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.
>
> Now, since I am using an ATU, I think this should be close enough for
> acceptable efficiency (at least for 80, 40, 20, 17 and 10 meters).
>
> What do you think?
>
> John
> AB8O
>
> PS, When I get the time, I'll try EZNEC but for now, I just want to work
> what I hear for a change (!)

4685. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 11:39:17 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1159357157.853615.119490@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52122
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 00:15:47 GMT, "James Philopena"
> <jphilopena@verizon.net> wrote:
>
> >I'm relatively new to the group, but I can already tell you're the group
> >troll.
> >
> >Having been active in the rec.photo groups for sometime, I understand
> >trolls, but at least you have a beef with something tangible.
> >
> >Let's face it. You most likely are one of those who got their General at 13
> >WPM, maybe their Extra at 20 and hate the no coders and those who got their
> >license by only taking code at 5WPM. Well, who cares. It's time for you to
> >accept reality and come to the conclusion, you out lived Morse Code. Get on
> >with life.
> while he refuses to give his call he claims to a 20 wpm extra

He claims to be intelligent like you do, too, Markie, Factual evidence
shows that to be contrary.

4686. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 12:35:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <beuSg.9063$6S3.3986@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52123

jawod wrote:
> I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the
> deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06.
> It appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.

Actually, it appears to be too long on 75m, 40m, and 20m.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4687. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 12:55:23 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <451A74BB.2040405@fuse.net>
Source record: 52124

Cecil Moore wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>> I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's
>> the deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and
>> 29.06. It appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too
>> short.
>
>
> Actually, it appears to be too long on 75m, 40m, and 20m.

Thanks to all for replies.

Yep, too LONG.
Egg on MY face. In my defense, it was late and I was working all day
getting the G5RV up in the trees.

To top off the day, I connected my K2 to the ATU and can't get them to
work together...short somewhere...will have to wait until after work.

John
AB8O

4688. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 13:10:26 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <efdt84$796$1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52125

"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote
> If we look at the ham antenna literature over the 50 years predating
> the advent of the NEC engine, we do not see much championing of the 5/8
> wave vertical for lower HF... Since these folks did not have the NEC
> engine poisoning their thinking one has to ask why the lack of
> interest... The explanation for that, in my mind, is because it does
> not have significant propagation advantage at HF offsetting it's
> greater mechanical and financial burden to install... And because the
> high angle lobes that are beginning to bulge are disadvantageous with
> an antenna that is intended for low angle receiving/transmitting...

A 5/8-wave vertical is more expensive than a 1/4-wave vertical for sure. But the high-angle lobe that develops when the radiator height exceeds 1/2-wavelength maybe isn't as serious as thought. At HF, probably the groundwave is gone before that high-angle radiation returns to the earth via skip, so it won't cause self-interference even if you are trying to use the groundwave.

Below is a link to a clip from the FCC website, showing the elevation patterns for vertical radiators of several heights in wavelengths. For a given applied tx power, the sidelobe of the 5/8-wave vertical is significantly greater in radiated field than that of a 1/4-wave from about 60 to 80 degrees. But the 5/8-wave has higher radiated field than the 1/4-wave at elevation angles below ~18 degrees -- which would benefit HF DX.

AM broadcast stations operating full time with 50 kW transmitters tend to use radiators of about 195 degrees in height. This gives them much of the gain advantage over a 1/4-wave in and near the horizontal plane, which helps their groundwave and DX coverage. But radiators of that height have an insignificant high-angle lobe to worsen their self-interference at the edge of their groundwave coverage area. Of course because of the frequency, their groundwave can cover an area having a large radius.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/73.jpg

RF

4689. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 13:19:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ITuSg.10889$7I1.7849@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52176

jawod wrote:
> Yep, too LONG.
> Egg on MY face. In my defense, it was late and I was working all day
> getting the G5RV up in the trees.

The dipole should be 102 feet for bare wire. Maybe 99
feet for insulated wire. That's 1.5WL on 20m. The
series section should be 1/2WL on 20m. With a VF = 0.9,
that's a little over 31 feet.

According to EZNEC, here are the optimum lengths for
the series section:

3.8 MHz 30.5', 7.2 MHz 34.5', 10.125 MHz 20.7',
14.2 MHz 33', 18.14 MHz 12.5' or 37',
21.3 MHz 29.5', 24.95 MHz 30.5', 28.4 MHz 23.4'

It's easy to see why 31' doesn't work well on
30m, 17m, and 10m.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4690. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 13:49:12 UTC
From: Zack <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <1159364952.001228.84640@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52177

Harold E. Johnson wrote:
> > Does anyone know why the efficiency of the Stanford Big Dish (150 feet)
> > is only 35% on 1420MHz, compared to 55% on 150 and 400MHz?
> >
> > http://www-star.stanford.edu/rsg/bigdish.php
> >
> > --Zack Lau W1VT
>
> More than likely, mesh in the reflector is too big and parabolic perfection
> is poorer at the higher frequency
>
According to my interpretation of material written by Dick Knadle,
K2RIW published in the ARRL Antenna Book, a reflector error on the
order of 1 inch peak to peak results in a gain deterioration of 0.3 dB
on 1420MHz. I doubt the mesh adds more than another 0.2 dB of loss.
There is still another 1.5 dB of loss to account for the lower
efficiency. Could the dish be optimized for receiving, sacrificing
some gain for a better gain to temperature ratio?

Zack Lau W1VT

> W4ZCB

4691. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 13:49:12 UTC
From: Zack <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <1159364952.762446.204700@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52178

Harold E. Johnson wrote:
> > Does anyone know why the efficiency of the Stanford Big Dish (150 feet)
> > is only 35% on 1420MHz, compared to 55% on 150 and 400MHz?
> >
> > http://www-star.stanford.edu/rsg/bigdish.php
> >
> > --Zack Lau W1VT
>
> More than likely, mesh in the reflector is too big and parabolic perfection
> is poorer at the higher frequency
>
According to my interpretation of material written by Dick Knadle,
K2RIW published in the ARRL Antenna Book, a reflector error on the
order of 1 inch peak to peak results in a gain deterioration of 0.3 dB
on 1420MHz. I doubt the mesh adds more than another 0.2 dB of loss.
There is still another 1.5 dB of loss to account for the lower
efficiency. Could the dish be optimized for receiving, sacrificing
some gain for a better gain to temperature ratio?

Zack Lau W1VT

> W4ZCB

4692. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 14:25:48 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <MRvSg.72996$aJ.45271@attbi_s21>
Source record: 52179

"Zack" <zlau@arrl.org> wrote in message
news:1159364952.762446.204700@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> Harold E. Johnson wrote:
>> > Does anyone know why the efficiency of the Stanford Big Dish (150 feet)
>> > is only 35% on 1420MHz, compared to 55% on 150 and 400MHz?
>> >
>> > http://www-star.stanford.edu/rsg/bigdish.php
>> >
>> > --Zack Lau W1VT
>>
>> More than likely, mesh in the reflector is too big and parabolic
>> perfection
>> is poorer at the higher frequency
>>
> According to my interpretation of material written by Dick Knadle,
> K2RIW published in the ARRL Antenna Book, a reflector error on the
> order of 1 inch peak to peak results in a gain deterioration of 0.3 dB
> on 1420MHz. I doubt the mesh adds more than another 0.2 dB of loss.
> There is still another 1.5 dB of loss to account for the lower
> efficiency. Could the dish be optimized for receiving, sacrificing
> some gain for a better gain to temperature ratio?
>
> Zack Lau W1VT
>
>> W4ZCB

Please be a bit more careful where you plan your responses Zack, I wasn't
the one that posed that question above.

I suppose that they could be under-illuminating the dish in order to
suppress the "hot" ground behind it. For a dish that size though, one inch
is awfully tight. Why don't you ask them?

W4ZCB
>

4693. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 14:57:03 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1159369023.093934.313340@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52180
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Why are you people against having good hams?
>
> SC

As a confirmed CW op of 40+ years duration I am not against 'good
hams'... However, I find your barrage of postings to multiple groups to
be tiring, pointless, and senseless...

denny / k8do

4694. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 16:00:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6235-451AA00E-63@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52181

Art Unwin wrote:
"When one looks at a radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi is very inefficient."

Efficiency is output over input. Antennas can be made very efficient. When radiation resistance is large in comparison with waste (ohmic loss resistance), efficiency is high. Directivity is something else.

Often, Terman answers antenna questions simply. This is such an occasion. Terman writes on page 907 of his 1955 edition of "Electronic and Radio Engineering":
"The Yagi antenna of Fig. 23-39, and the corner reflector, represent about the best that can be achieved with respect to edirective gain in a compact array."

Pity the fool who argues with Terman or Kraus.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4695. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 16:10:05 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <spamtrap@w7psk.net>
Message-ID: <J69E8q.Hyy@news.boeing.com>
Source record: 52183
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:twiSg.6707$UG4.5234@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> Why are you people against having good hams?
>
> SC

I'm not against having good hams, but can you tell me what your Inane
proposals have to do with that. Over 30 years I've seen tons of 20WPM Jerks
on the bands. CW has nothing to do with the people we get in.

4696. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 16:10:17 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <418lh2pn5rehd5ckbisll64o1t9l51s671@4ax.com>
Source record: 52182

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 04:40:51 -0000, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:

>In article <slrnehjpmi.rj.davis@aluche.mit.edu>,
>John E. Davis <davis@space.mit.edu> wrote:
>
>>>The elevation pattern of the antenna shows a hint of the high-angle
>>>secondary lobes which characterize an EDZ.
>>
>> This is definitely noticable on a log plot.
>>
>>>So, I'd conclude that you've developed a variant on the EDZ (or
>>>something partway between an EDZ and a center-fed fullwave) which
>>>yields slightly lower gain than an EDZ but has a simpler matching
>>>section.
>>
>> What sort of gain is expected from an EDZ? I tweaked the topology
>>of my design a bit in the hope of getting a broader bandwidth, but
>>instead got even more gain. For example, the version represented
>>below has a minimum gain of more than 4.7 dBi (at the side) and more
>>than 5.25 dBi in the forward direction. Previously I reported gain
>>values that ran from 4.2-4.7 dBi. So this one represents a bit of an
>>improvement.
>
>For an EDZ in isolation (no mast) I believe it's around 3 dBd or 5
>dBi, plus or minus a hair.
>
>I modelled a copper-pipe EDZ, mounted at the top end of a conductive
>mast. This one came out with 5.85 dBi in the favored direction, and a
>2.5 dB front-to-back ratio.
>
Have I missed something here? As I understand the EDZ (is it not the Extended Double Zepp?) it comprises a center-fed doublet with a 5/8 wl wire on each side of the feed point. It's broadside gain is about 3.1 dBd, with a narrower lobe than that of a dipole, from which the gain over a dipole is obtained. Am I correct so far?

If so, then we have only a single radiator. How then can there be a front-to-back ratio?

Walt,W2DU

4697. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 16:40:56 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrnehlacn.d3g.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 52184

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 04:40:51 -0000, Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>
wrote:
>I modelled a copper-pipe EDZ, mounted at the top end of a conductive
>mast. This one came out with 5.85 dBi in the favored direction, and a
>2.5 dB front-to-back ratio.

Have you considered using the much simpler moxon? This one has a
forward gain of 5.6-6.4dBi (6.2@146MHz) and a front-to-back ratio of
18-31dBi (29@146MHz). It uses #12 AWG wire. Thanks, --John

```
CM Model: moxon for 2m
CM parms = [29.1337, 4.18345, 1.4995, 5.70003, ];
CM
CM A: 29-1/8 in.
CM B: 4-3/16 in.
CM C: 1-1/2 in.
CM D: 5-11/16 in.
CM Wire Diameter: 0.0808081
CE
GW 1 3 -0.10626 0 8.774 0 0 8.774 0.00102626
GW 2 15 0 0 8.774 0 0 9.514 0.00102626
GW 3 3 0 0 9.514 -0.10626 0 9.514 0.00102626
GW 4 3 -0.144347 0 9.514 -0.289128 0 9.514 0.00102626
GW 5 15 -0.289128 0 9.514 -0.289128 0 8.774 0.00102626
GW 6 3 -0.289128 0 8.774 -0.144347 0 8.774 0.00102626
GE 0
FR 0 401 0 0 144 0.01
EX 0 2 8 0 1
GN -1 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
RP 0 1 73 1001 90 0 1 5
EN
```

4698. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 16:50:10 UTC
From: davis@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <slrnehlau0.d3g.davis@aluche.mit.edu>
Source record: 52185

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 00:19:53 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:
>Yow! That is a lot of trash.

For most uses, it is not so bad. For example, elsewhere in this
thread I posted the .nec file for a 2m-moxon. The corresponding plot
of the SWR may be seen at
<ftp://space.mit.edu/pub/davis/misc/nec/moxon_swr.png>. The noise is
still there, but the amplitude is much smaller and would not be
noticable on a coarser frequency grid.

Thanks,
--John

4699. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 17:19:30 UTC
From: jakdedert <jakdedert@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <EqySg.18854$tT6.18444@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52186
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Why are you people against having good hams?
>

Well...I quit eating red meat regularly about 20 some-odd years ago. I
feel much better now with all that out of my system.

I do enjoy a slab or two of good ham at Christmas, though.

jak

> SC
>

4700. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 17:34:33 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <P-6dnRDDM4a9K4fYnZ2dnUVZ_u-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52187

"jawod" <jawod@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:c4ffb$4519f730$4831cd39$547@FUSE.NET...
>I spent the day lowering the folded dipole that I BOUGHT. I was unable
>until recently to find how bad the SWR was on most bands. The only
>reasonable SWR was on 17 meters.
>
> So, I replaced it with a homemade G5RV, measured appropiately for each leg
> of the dipole (14AWG) and for the 300 ohm window line to R/G8U.
>
> I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the
> deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06. It
> appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.
>
> Now, since I am using an ATU, I think this should be close enough for
> acceptable efficiency (at least for 80, 40, 20, 17 and 10 meters).
>
> What do you think?
>
> John
> AB8O
>
> PS, When I get the time, I'll try EZNEC but for now, I just want to work
> what I hear for a change (!)

You might want to try 450 Ohm line instead of the 300. On Eznec, it works
out better.

Tam/WB2TT

4701. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 17:34:53 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <FCySg.9824$zF5.1890@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52188

"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:1159130877.032735.153230@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> Dan,
> you know quite well what the post that started this thread asked for.
> I only added the TOA comments to fill in some body where I was
> coming from not for advice on what antenna to build.
> People are quibling over the word "efficiency" which I find rather
> wierd
> especially since I am supposed to be in the company of fellow
> engineers.
> The subject was antenna radiation patterns and ascertaining the
> relative volume of the main lobe which is the reason for an antenna and
> comparing it to the total volume of the array which one accepts to
> obtain the desirable primary lobe. Oh yes, when we talk of efficiency
> one must multiply the ratio by 100 Some may have forgotten that!
> Obviously this group comprises of a swarm of tadpoles with a few little
> goldfish in a small pond none of which are qualified to be termed
> faculty. Now you have something to get your teeth into since you deign
> to respond to the initial post This term "I don't understand" is
> usually used by student who enter class after late night partying and
> it didn't work then either. A dull brain is a dull brain unless one
> activates it.
> Carry on with a thread of your own choice and quibble amongst
> yourselves about what "is" is really meant by use of the word "is" For
> what was a very short question this thread has gone amok and is way to
> long
> Art
>
> n3ox.dan@gmail.com wrote:
>> > The moral of inventing meanings for words is that those meanings have
>> > a short shelf life. This kind of thing doesn't even last out a week
>> > in the white house press room.
>>
>> True, true. If only all this word-twisting energy could be harnessed
>> as valid antenna design... the chipster seems to have relegated himself
>> these days to fairly innocuous posts elsewhere regarding staying on the
>> good side of your neighbors' graces by putting up visually low profile
>> antennas... Certainly a change from the f-word antenna wars of old. I
>> was a regular reader of r.r.a.a. in those days... not much of a poster
>> back then, though.
>>
>> I wonder if a thousand-mile long, five mile high stack of rhombics
>> might meet Art's requirements... of course, at that point you could
>> just run open wire line to any distant receiver. That would be quite

>> efficient, from Art's standpoint.
>>
>> 73,
>> Dan
>

Your definition of efficencency was accepted and then a very good answer within the boundaries of your definition was given which you rejected. The fact is if you could recover all the energy that goes into the sidelobes or radiates from the rear of the antenna and place it in the main beam you would increase power in that direction precious little. Apparently what you are seeking is a LASER beam performing in the HF spectrum. Even this would not be very "efficent" for communicating from one point on the surface of the earth to another point below the horizon that is to say you cant send a signal through the Earth. Communication through the air via radio is inherently inefficent if you look at it from the standpoint of thousands to millions of watts at the transmitter with only microwatts being received. In the futre we may learn to transmit nearly all of the power to a distant point. If this happenes the most efficent method of getting an HF signal across the ocean will be a moot point. By then will will be doing matter/energy/matter conversion so that we will be able to transmit ourselves over long distances if this is at all possible. In the mean time hams will continue to make do with a very inefficent medium even by todays standards

It is true that in the past we have accepted many thing that were true which was not, many of these errors have been corrected at what seems to be an expotential rate over the past couple of hundred years. Much of this was accomplished by people viewing the world with a degree of open-mindedness that had never existed in the past and this is a very good thing. Being totally opened minded has it fallicies in making us not being able to recognize when we have the correct answer. My mother as I am sure a lot of other mothers have said this best. "I am open minded, just not so much as to let my brains fall out." It is our closed mindedness that keeps of from running off accepting every BS explantion that comes along

It has been your choice to deem anything someone says to you that you do not agree with as RUDENESS. Perhaps we should all be POLITE to you and let you go ahead with your fools errand. I doubt if most of us could be that cruel. Actually most people are very polite to you in the truest snese of the word carefully trying to explain things to you that you clearly do not understand, trying to explain to you a reality you refuse to accept.

4702. interference question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 17:36:42 UTC
From: osheikh81@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1159378602.292714.8380@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52189

Hello, I have a question about dBi antenna gains. From what I gather, dBi is a unit that specifies the directivity of an antenna and the focus of the transmission power between a transmitter T and receiver R1. A 25 dBi antenna gain then, for example, is referenced to a perfect isotropic antenna.

For an isotropic antenna, received interference power at a receiver, say R2, is simply the transmit power of T, P_T, multipled by the path loss in watts between T and R2 that is computed in dB as follows:

0 dBi + 0 dBi - 32.45 - 20*log10(frequency) - 20*log10(distance)

My question is, how do I compute the received interference power at R2 for the same scenario where T, R1 and R2 all use 25 dBi antennas? I know the positions and path losses between T, R1 and R2, and the antenna gains of 25 dBi. Do I take a percentage of the transmit power P_T because these antennas use directivity? How does this work?

Thanks,
Omar

4703. High Quality RF Connectors, Adapters & Cable Assemblies @ Low Cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 18:11:54 UTC
From: AAA RF Products <sales@aaarfproducts.com>
Message-ID: <48zSg.883$La2.125@fed1read08>
Source record: 52190

Please visit
AAARFProducts.com

Any 10 SMA Male to SMA Male cable assemblies for $99.00

RG-58C/U or RG-223/U

Mix & match any 10

Length available: 12", 18", 24", 30", 36", 48", 60", 72", 84", & 96"

High quality & made in USA

4704. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 18:12:25 UTC
From: MnMikew <mnmiikkew@aol.com>
Message-ID: <4nvt8aFcaq7qU1@individual.net>
Source record: 52191
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:AwiSg.6713$UG4.5431@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>
> SC

You should make a visit to Terrel Owens pharmacist soon.

4705. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 18:13:31 UTC
From: MnMikew <mnmiikkew@aol.com>
Message-ID: <4nvtacFc77jhU1@individual.net>
Source record: 52192
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:twiSg.6707$UG4.5234@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> Why are you people against having good hams?
>
> SC

If you're one then it's already fucked.

4706. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 18:26:53 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12hlgjdpup2o7bf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52193

In article <418lh2pn5rehd5ckbisll64o1t9l51s671@4ax.com>,
Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>>For an EDZ in isolation (no mast) I believe it's around 3 dBd or 5
>>dBi, plus or minus a hair.

>>I modelled a copper-pipe EDZ, mounted at the top end of a conductive
>>mast. This one came out with 5.85 dBi in the favored direction, and a
>>2.5 dB front-to-back ratio.

>Have I missed something here? As I understand the EDZ (is it not the Extended
>Double Zepp?) it comprises a center-fed doublet with a 5/8 wl wire on each side
>of the feed point. It's broadside gain is about 3.1 dBd, with a narrower lobe
>than that of a dipole, from which the gain over a dipole is obtained. Am I
>correct so far?

Yup.

>If so, then we have only a single radiator. How then can there be a
>front-to-back ratio?

The model I developed/posted was for an EDZ, which is side-mounted at
the top of a conductive mast. One half of the doublet sticks up above
the mast "in the clear", but the other half runs down parallel to the
mast, perhaps a foot away.

As with any side- or tower-mounted antenna, there's some amount of
reflection from the mast, and this is enough to create a few dB of
"front to back" ratio.

If the antenna were modelled (or used) in isolation, with no mast and
with the feedline running out sideways, the "front to back" ratio
would be unity or very close to it. Just delete the mast pipe from
the model I posted and re-run NEC.

The design/installation data for Telewave's side-mounted folded-dipole
arrays show several different patterns, ranging from something very
close to a cardioid, to an "off-center circular" pattern, to a nearly
perfect circular pattern. All of these patterns can be achieved using
the same antenna array, by simply altering the length of the
side-mount arms which support the dipoles beside the mast or tower.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

4707. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 18:30:41 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12hlgqhek5ucm7c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52194

In article <slrnehlacn.d3g.davis@aluche.mit.edu>,
John E. Davis <davis@space.mit.edu> wrote:

>>I modelled a copper-pipe EDZ, mounted at the top end of a conductive
>>mast. This one came out with 5.85 dBi in the favored direction, and a
>>2.5 dB front-to-back ratio.
>
>Have you considered using the much simpler moxon? This one has a
>forward gain of 5.6-6.4dBi (6.2@146MHz) and a front-to-back ratio of
>18-31dBi (29@146MHz). It uses #12 AWG wire. Thanks, --John

If I were actually seeking a high front-to-back ratio, a Moxon would
be a good choice!

I actually developed the EDZ models for a different application... the
main antenna on a 2-meter repeater installation. We want a reasonable
amount of gain, and a near-omnidirectional pattern. The high
front-to-back ratio of a Moxon would not be appropriate in this case...
the 2.5 dB ratio of the side-mounted EDZ is probably as much as we'd
want to accept, given the shape and size of our service area.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

4708. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 18:34:06 UTC
From: Zack <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <1159382046.611491.285910@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52195

Harold E. Johnson wrote:

> Please be a bit more careful where you plan your responses Zack, I wasn't
> the one that posed that question above.

My apologies--I didn't mean to make it look like you asked that
question.

73--Zack Lau W1VT

4709. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 19:08:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <B_zSg.6584$vJ2.3450@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52196

Zack wrote:
> My apologies--I didn't mean to make it look like you asked that
> question.

The newsreader nested attributions indicated that he did
not write the posting immediately following his name so
you didn't really mis-attribute anything.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4710. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 19:19:08 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1159384748.262629.177230@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52197
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

From: jakdedert on Wed, Sep 27 2006 10:19 am

>Slow Code wrote:

>> Why are you people against having good hams?
>
>Well...I quit eating red meat regularly about 20 some-odd years ago. I
>feel much better now with all that out of my system.
>
>I do enjoy a slab or two of good ham at Christmas, though.

My wife and I had aged ham at Easter. Tasted like chicken.

4711. CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 19:32:04 UTC
From: Tom <tom@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <gtidne6NO5opTIfYnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 52198

I am interested in the MFJ 464 and was wondering what you all thought of it. I've been wanting to get back into CW this winter and thought this might help. Is there any other brand reader out there that is any good? Thanks for your help.

4712. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 20:24:39 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <7PWdnToG2I-WQ4fYnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 52199

```
"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:1158949111.248498.54920@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>
> Dave wrote:
>> "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
>> news:1158894990.940948.49430@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>> >
>> > Richard Clark wrote:
>> >> On 21 Sep 2006 19:09:38 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
>> >>
>> >> >Notwithstanding that the
>> >> >upper half of the major lobe serves no usefull purpose to what the
>> >> >antenna is required for there is a mass of radiation in many
>> >> >directions
>> >> >and levels that have no connection to the required purpose of the
>> >> >antenna, thus we have a lot of wasted radiation that if we harness it
>> >> >so that it is used for the antennas primary use the efficiency of the
>> >> >antenna would increase immensly.
>> >>
>> >> Hi Art,
>> >>
>> >> The classic solution is to stack yagis vertically. This draws down
>> >> the higher radiation lobes and puts their gain in the forward
>> >> direction.
>> >>
>> > Well you are getting closer to the question at hand. You have now
>> > doubled the
>> > power input but only slightly gained directionality(2db) efficiency I
>> > would also suspect that you have flattened the lower lobe only into a
>> > pancake shape. But again I go back to the desirable radiation which can
>> > be said in this case to be the lower half of the major lobes half power
>> > envelope which for a directional radiated array is very small compared
>> > to the total radiated field.True propagation can play games but the
>> > ARRL
>> > give the average arrival angles over a 11 year period so it is not a
>> > hopeless task to get a ball park figure regarding usefull radiation
>> > knowing where the target is
>> > I suppose I could make a model and slice out the half power lobe
>> > portion and compare the two volumes for myself, I just thought that it
>> > had already been looked at
>> > Oh well back to the drawing board
>> > Art
>>
>> what you are missing is the variability in that arrival angle. if you
```

>> are
>> interested in a specific path you must be able to receive all the
>> possible
>> arrival angles, which with yagi's requires mounting several of them at
>> different heights. for instance consider a path from w1 to western
>> europe
>> at the sunspot peak on 10m... it is not uncommon for the band to open at
>> a
>> very low angle, say where a single yagi at 120' is the best antenna, then
>> as
>> the day progresses the angle increases so much that the 120' antenna is
>> almost worthless but one at only 30' is working great. if you put
>> everything into getting that 10-12 degree angle you lose out by mid
>> morning
>> when the arrival angle is up to 30 degrees or more...
>
>
> David that is not absolutely correct, we are talking about a single
> point to point communication where the arrival angle is below 10
> degrees. If the angle of arrival is above that then it is created by
> unusual propagation or deflection of radiation path. For a given
> distance one can say that the communication energy level is comensurate
> with the number of skips taken where a point is reached when the number
> of skips controls the amount of energy left at the communication
> distance. Thus the east may hear the west coast talking to Europe where
> they cannot hear the transmitting station because of the excessive
> number of hops. Remember, I am talking about point to point
> communication
> which largely defined by the number of skips taken which is why dipole
> to dipole transmissions are pushed aside for those desiring DX contacts
> tho I am sure you are not advocating dipoles for DX.
>
>
>
> but at the same time
>> that top antenna may be working great into siberia!
>>
>> what you are looking for is not normally called 'efficiency', but
>> 'directivity'. unfortunately horizontally polarized yagi's vertical
>> radiation pattern is very dependent on height
>
> do you really mean "vertical: radiation pattern?
>
> and the terrain so increasing
>> the directivity is seen mostly in the width of the pattern. and as noted
>> above, controlling the vertical pattern is normally done by changing the
>> antenna height, usually by stacking multiple antennas on the tower and
>> selecting them one at a time or in combinations to give the desired
>> vertical
>> coverage.

>
> No... stacking is used purely to provide a vector to combat the earths
> magnetic field
> which affects all radiation directional patterns not only a vertical
> pattern
>
> There have been some experiments with variable phasing of stacked
>> yagis, but it is not a common capability in amateur installations.
>
> Exactly since these methods provide a vectoir to counteract the
> terrains magnetic field
> unfortunately this requires extra power supply points where the desire
> is for just one.
> Art
>

you have some big misconceptions that i can't begin to address here.. but just a couple of points for you to go study on.
1. the arrival angle is not a fixed value for a point to point circuit. the angle changes with the height of the ionosphere and also with which layers are supporting the path at the time. the angle can change minute by minute, or it can be fairly constant for hours depending on the state of the ionosphere. but it will not be constant for all time.

2. also, it is not like the pretty single ray that some people draw when showing reflections off the ionosphere. the ionosphere is not a mirror, it is a gradient in a layer of ionization. the signals that are 'reflected' are actually refracted and do not arrive perfectly focused as they went up. in addition the polarization is changed which affects the efficiency of the path, this is very evident on 160m and 80m where the prefered polarization can change hour by hour over night.

3. i have no idea where you are going with this idea of stacking is to combat the earths magnetic field. the only effect the earths magnetic field has is on the ionosphere, not on how your antenna works. it is well known that changing the height of a yagi changes the vertical radiation pattern and hence the arrival angles that it favors. stacking yagis at different heights and selecting them separately or in combinations lets you adjust the elevaion pattern to compensate for the changes in the arrival angle. in most cases all the yagis in a stack are fed in phase so their signals combine at the horizon, but there have been some experiments where the phasing is changed to intentionally raise the pattern higher to cover different arrival angles more efficiently.

4713. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 20:59:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <hDBSg.17676$lj.3549@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52200
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> My wife and I had aged ham at Easter. Tasted like chicken.

I have a turkey ham sandwich in my hand at the moment.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4714. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 22:46:52 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <agvlh2953q9htdmr6bnbkb05c8mkfcuipj@4ax.com>
Source record: 52201
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

```
On 27 Sep 2006 04:39:17 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
<not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
>> On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 00:15:47 GMT, "James Philopena"
>> <jphilopena@verizon.net> wrote:
>>
>> >I'm relatively new to the group, but I can already tell you're the group
>> >troll.
>> >
>> >Having been active in the rec.photo groups for sometime, I understand
>> >trolls, but at least you have a beef with something tangible.
>> >
>> >Let's face it. You most likely are one of those who got their General at 13
>> >WPM, maybe their Extra at 20 and hate the no coders and those who got their
>> >license by only taking code at 5WPM. Well, who cares. It's time for you to
>> >accept reality and come to the conclusion, you out lived Morse Code. Get on
>> >with life.
>> while he refuses to give his call he claims to a 20 wpm extra
>
>He claims to be intelligent like you do, too, Markie, Factual evidence
>shows that to be contrary.
lying agin Woger he has made no such claim you always lie woger
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
```

4715. Re: interference question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 22:59:31 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <amvlh21a6jfg9mn2h3doq467scq2mvggoh@4ax.com>
Source record: 52202

On 27 Sep 2006 10:36:42 -0700, osheikh81@gmail.com wrote:

>Hello, I have a question about dBi antenna gains. From what I gather,
>dBi is a unit that specifies the directivity of an antenna and the
>focus of the transmission power between a transmitter T and receiver
>R1. A 25 dBi antenna gain then, for example, is referenced to a perfect
>isotropic antenna.
>
>For an isotropic antenna, received interference power at a receiver,
>say R2, is simply the transmit power of T, P_T, multipled by the path
>loss in watts between T and R2 that is computed in dB as follows:
>
>0 dBi + 0 dBi - 32.45 - 20*log10(frequency) - 20*log10(distance)
>
>My question is, how do I compute the received interference power at R2
>for the same scenario where T, R1 and R2 all use 25 dBi antennas? I
>know the positions and path losses between T, R1 and R2, and the
>antenna gains of 25 dBi. Do I take a percentage of the transmit power
>P_T because these antennas use directivity? How does this work?
>

The gain figure is not a single number (though a single number is
often quoted for the maximum gain), gain for a directional antenna
varies with direction (in three dimensions) and you must apply the
gain that is appropriate to the path (in three dimensions and
considering the effects of ground reflection) at each of receiver and
transmitter.

Your formula looks like the Friis formula for free space propagation.
Does it fully capture your scenario?

The scenario you describe is a simple one where one transmitter is
heard at two receivers. The calculation of the interference at a
single receiver from two discrete sources or one discrete source and a
host of interfering sources is obviously more complex.

Owen
--

4716. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 23:05:20 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159398320.388587.235320@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52203
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

MnMikew wrote:
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:twiSg.6707$UG4.5234@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> > Why are you people against having good hams?
> >
> > SC
>
> If you're one then it's already fucked.
sthat heis superior and Wismen in his many avatar is superior and that
Robeson who threatens the murder of people he disagrees with all are
according to SC superior hams

4717. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 23:39:49 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oaydnYmsrsxclobYnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52204

Tom wrote:

> I am interested in the MFJ 464 and was wondering what you all thought of
> it. I've been wanting to get back into CW this winter and thought this
> might help. Is there any other brand reader out there that is any good?
> Thanks for your help.
>
>
Best solution? Turn on your radio and actually copy code with pencil and paper.

The code reader is fair with machine generated code in a clear channel
situation. It is poor with human controlled character timing and QRM and QRN.

I don't think I could learn to copy CW by watching a small LCD!

/s/ DD W1MCE

4718. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 23:43:36 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oaydnYisrsw5kYbYnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52205
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com wrote:

> MnMikew wrote:
>
>>"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
>>news:twiSg.6707$UG4.5234@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>>>Why are you people against having good hams?
>>>
>>>SC
>>
>>If you're one then it's already fucked.
>
> sthat heis superior and Wismen in his many avatar is superior and that
> Robeson who threatens the murder of people he disagrees with all are
> according to SC superior hams
>

Is this un-readable USA english from a USA ham?

4719. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 23:44:47 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <P1ESg.7110$UG4.6543@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52206
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in
news:gtidne6NO5opTIfYnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@insightbb.com:

> I am interested in the MFJ 464 and was wondering what you all thought
> of
> it. I've been wanting to get back into CW this winter and thought this
> might help. Is there any other brand reader out there that is any good?
> Thanks for your help.

The Human ear.

It doesn't need batteries, can provide reliable copy when band conditions
are bad, or the sender can't send well. All you need is a pencil and
paper for hard copy.

It takes a little work to get good at the Ear method, but no one has ever
has any problems learning it unless they're sick, lame, or Lazy.

SC

4720. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-27 23:52:09 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1159401129.637366.183720@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52207
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:
> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> > My wife and I had aged ham at Easter. Tasted like chicken.
>
> I have a turkey ham sandwich in my hand at the moment.

Enjoy! :-)

Everyone else ought to remember the definition of ham: "Ham is
the butchered meat of swine."

There...now THAT's a troll! :-)

4721. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 00:07:46 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <kb9rqz@blumpkin.net>
Message-ID: <451b0552$0$19695$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52208
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:oaydnYisrsw5kYbYnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@comcast.com...
> kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>> MnMikew wrote:
>>
>>>"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
>>>news:twiSg.6707$UG4.5234@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>>
>>>>Why are you people against having good hams?
>>>>
>>>>SC
>>>
>>>If you're one then it's already fucked.
>>
>> sthat heis superior and Wismen in his many avatar is superior and that
>> Robeson who threatens the murder of people he disagrees with all are
>> according to SC superior hams
>>
>
> Is this un-readable USA english from a USA ham?
>
with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4722. TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 00:13:54 UTC
From: solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net
Message-ID: <451b12b1.1158937@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 52209

A friend of mine told me that at Dayton, over the past few years, he has seen a tool that looks like a lineoleum knife with a small tube welded onto it for cutting the earth and burying an antenna radial at the same time. You feed the wire through the tube, and as the tool cuts the earth, it dispenses and buries the wire. Has anyone seen this tool, and who makes it ??? Where can I buy one ???

RON...KA2IIA
==========
Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

4723. Re: TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 00:43:51 UTC
From: Amerigo Vespucci <AmerigoVespucci@whogunokitdoit.net>
Message-ID: <bVESg.3413$Kw1.188@trnddc05>
Source record: 52210

"Ron Goldstein--KA2IIA" <solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:451b12b1.1158937@news.optonline.net...
: A friend of mine told me that at Dayton, over the past few years, he has
seen a
: tool that looks like a lineoleum knife with a small tube welded onto it
for
: cutting the earth and burying an antenna radial at the same time. You feed
the
: wire through the tube, and as the tool cuts the earth, it dispenses and
buries
: the wire. Has anyone seen this tool, and who makes it ??? Where can I buy
one
: ???

Sounds like a mini ditch witch LOL!

:
:
: RON...KA2IIA
: ==
: Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

4724. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 00:47:06 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <451b1b80$0$662$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52211

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> Hi John,
>
> Yes, this confirms the shift to double precision in EZNEC lowering
> artifacts in the fine data.
>
> However, I think it goes beyond simple matters of single or dual
> precision math. When I was designing Fourier Analysis packages while
> I was on contract to HP, I discovered there was a world of variability
> in math library's transcendental functions.
>
> Microsoft's product was abysmal, whereas Borland's was superlative. A
> telling example is that for the transform of a sine wave into the
> frequency domain under Microsoft math libraries, the noise floor was
> at 60 to 80 dB below the fundamental peak with harmonics. When I
> switched to Borland math libraries, there was a single bin response
> and the noise floor plunged to 200dB down!
>
<snip>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard

I am not surprised with your result after having used various MS
compilers over the years. Do you have any idea what the real
differences were in the libraries? Borland C always seemed better, more
robust at error handling, and more accurate.

I noticed similar problems back in the late 80's with MS C, but never
really needed the precision, and work pressure being what it was....

tom
K0TAR

4725. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 01:04:42 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <451B1FAA.3090108@fuse.net>
Source record: 52212

Cecil Moore wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>> Yep, too LONG.
>> Egg on MY face. In my defense, it was late and I was working all day
>> getting the G5RV up in the trees.
>
>
> The dipole should be 102 feet for bare wire. Maybe 99
> feet for insulated wire. That's 1.5WL on 20m. The
> series section should be 1/2WL on 20m. With a VF = 0.9,
> that's a little over 31 feet.
>
> According to EZNEC, here are the optimum lengths for
> the series section:
>
> 3.8 MHz 30.5', 7.2 MHz 34.5', 10.125 MHz 20.7',
> 14.2 MHz 33', 18.14 MHz 12.5' or 37',
> 21.3 MHz 29.5', 24.95 MHz 30.5', 28.4 MHz 23.4'
>
> It's easy to see why 31' doesn't work well on
> 30m, 17m, and 10m.
Yep, that's about right. I cut it at 51 x2 = 102 feet but I used
insulated wire...so if I want to bring down the antenna to correct it, I
should remove about 18 inches per side, right?

Pretend, for a minute, that I am NOT an antenna "purist" (not too hard a
task, you say?)

...Do I want to go out and correct it or just let the ATU compensate?

4726. Re: Please identify this vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 01:09:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bk7mh2dst2q51mf0i5ngm14gska9ckohda@4ax.com>
Source record: 52213

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 19:47:06 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

> Do you have any idea what the real
>differences were in the libraries?

Hi Tom,

I can only speculate from my experience coding various expansion series before the 8087 was generally available. My guess is they went with the first one in a cookbook - Newton's method comes to mind, but that is of vague recollection. It is generally useful as a first pass method. M$ became extinct in the Pascal marketplace soon after. I also moved on into C++ in the late 80s (a local company here wrote one of the first cross-compilers).

The M$ crowd thought they would take that one on too. In 1990 they asked me to come in and give classes. What a fiasco. The first question was how to do inline code. They were arrogant to the point of wanting to call "their" version C++++ with the +s stacked in pairs to produce #. Can anyone guess how long C-sharp took to get to market?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4727. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 01:16:15 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159406175.745346.79260@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52214
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> "Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in
> news:gtidne6NO5opTIfYnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@insightbb.com:
>
> > I am interested in the MFJ 464 and was wondering what you all thought
> > of
> > it. I've been wanting to get back into CW this winter and thought this
> > might help. Is there any other brand reader out there that is any good?
> > Thanks for your help.
>
> The Human ear.
>
> It doesn't need batteries, can provide reliable copy when band conditions
> are bad, or the sender can't send well. All you need is a pencil and
> paper for hard copy.
>
> It takes a little work to get good at the Ear method, but no one has ever
> has any problems learning it unless they're sick, lame, or Lazy.
>
> SC

The Army was full of cooks and mp's who washed out of ditty-bopper
school.

4728. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 01:21:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EsFSg.5346$TV3.2488@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52215

jawod wrote:
> ...Do I want to go out and correct it or just let the ATU compensate?

I once made a 2000 mile QSO on a light bulb.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4729. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 01:42:03 UTC
From: Mike little lamp <precise4beans@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <201cd$451b28af$d1cc41f9$16757@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Source record: 52216
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
news:twiSg.6707$UG4.5234@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> Why are you people against having good hams?

Go back to rec.radio.amateur.policy Lloyd.

4730. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 01:46:40 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <9aamh21rkqhvanqgdtvjus1f2m6jv25k53@4ax.com>
Source record: 52217
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 23:44:47 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in
>news:gtidne6NO5opTIfYnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@insightbb.com:
>
>> I am interested in the MFJ 464 and was wondering what you all thought
>> of
>> it. I've been wanting to get back into CW this winter and thought this
>> might help. Is there any other brand reader out there that is any good?
>> Thanks for your help.
>
>
>The Human ear.
>
>It doesn't need batteries, can provide reliable copy when band conditions
>are bad, or the sender can't send well. All you need is a pencil and
>paper for hard copy.
>
>It takes a little work to get good at the Ear method, but no one has ever
>has any problems learning it unless they're sick, lame, or Lazy.

You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
exciting.
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

4731. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 01:53:14 UTC
From: Noon-Air <Noon-Air@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <m4ednVjF1PeRtobYnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52218
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1159401129.637366.183720@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> > My wife and I had aged ham at Easter. Tasted like chicken.
>>
>> I have a turkey ham sandwich in my hand at the moment.
>
> Enjoy! :-)
>
> Everyone else ought to remember the definition of ham: "Ham is
> the butchered meat of swine."
>
>
>
>
> There...now THAT's a troll! :-)

either way, its still a dead farm animal

4732. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 02:09:20 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <451B2ED0.1080002@fuse.net>
Source record: 52220

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 21:04:42 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>>...Do I want to go out and correct it or just let the ATU compensate?
>
>
> Can the ATU "compensate" for feedline loss?
>
> Owen
> --
My initial question related to a dipole 3 feet too long, no change in
feedline was/is contemplated...consider that a constant.

4733. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 02:11:31 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <4abmh251pt34rb88p6mn4lci5404c1pst8@4ax.com>
Source record: 52219

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 21:04:42 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>...Do I want to go out and correct it or just let the ATU compensate?

Can the ATU "compensate" for feedline loss?

Owen
--

4734. Re: interference question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 02:33:00 UTC
From: Ginu <osheikh81@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159410780.130404.179750@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52221

The scenario I consider is a number of transmitters and receivers that communicate with eachother. Therefore, the free space model does work, but each non-intended receiver receives the interfering power. However, in my case transmitters will receive requests from receivers that can be in any direction and thus I believe omnidirectional antennas may be more appropriate. Omnidirectional antennas allow us to receive and transmit in all directions equally. Therefore, there isn't a need for directivity and the use of directional antennas. Are 25 dB omnidirectional antennas realistic for 802.16a?

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On 27 Sep 2006 10:36:42 -0700, osheikh81@gmail.com wrote:
>
> >Hello, I have a question about dBi antenna gains. From what I gather,
> >dBi is a unit that specifies the directivity of an antenna and the
> >focus of the transmission power between a transmitter T and receiver
> >R1. A 25 dBi antenna gain then, for example, is referenced to a perfect
> >isotropic antenna.
> >
> >For an isotropic antenna, received interference power at a receiver,
> >say R2, is simply the transmit power of T, P_T, multipled by the path
> >loss in watts between T and R2 that is computed in dB as follows:
> >
> >0 dBi + 0 dBi - 32.45 - 20*log10(frequency) - 20*log10(distance)
> >
> >My question is, how do I compute the received interference power at R2
> >for the same scenario where T, R1 and R2 all use 25 dBi antennas? I
> >know the positions and path losses between T, R1 and R2, and the
> >antenna gains of 25 dBi. Do I take a percentage of the transmit power
> >P_T because these antennas use directivity? How does this work?
> >
>
> The gain figure is not a single number (though a single number is
> often quoted for the maximum gain), gain for a directional antenna
> varies with direction (in three dimensions) and you must apply the
> gain that is appropriate to the path (in three dimensions and
> considering the effects of ground reflection) at each of receiver and
> transmitter.
>
> Your formula looks like the Friis formula for free space propagation.
> Does it fully capture your scenario?
>
> The scenario you describe is a simple one where one transmitter is
> heard at two receivers. The calculation of the interference at a

> single receiver from two discrete sources or one discrete source and a
> host of interfering sources is obviously more complex.
>
> Owen
> --

4735. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 02:38:34 UTC
From: "Yuri, K3BU" <k3bu@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <bAGSg.37$735.36@newsfe08.lga>
Source record: 52222

"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:1159157205.644369.129050@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> Wow Yuri has arrived
>
> I remember that long discusting arguement he had with Tom Rauch
> that brought words to the fore that brought shame to amateur radio
> I'm gone, I want no part of what is now on the near horizon
> Have a great year fellars I enjoyed the short visit while it lasted
> Art
>
>
>

You should rattle your head to get your memory straight.

Who brought "shame" to amateur radio? W8JI for claiming nonsense that current along the antenna loading coil is constant and Art for patenting Yagi Reflector being shorter than driven element, or those who objected to fallacies being propagated on the waves of the RRAA?

Looks like your logic is a little "converted" or inverted or deflected.

Keep it up, you are way ahead of us :-)

73

4736. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 02:50:10 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <0fdmh2lgtnem4tlqkg68p0pfcrm83p811h@4ax.com>
Source record: 52223

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 22:09:20 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>Owen Duffy wrote:
>> On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 21:04:42 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>...Do I want to go out and correct it or just let the ATU compensate?
>>
>>
>> Can the ATU "compensate" for feedline loss?
>>
>> Owen
>> --
>My initial question related to a dipole 3 feet too long, no change in
>feedline was/is contemplated...consider that a constant.

The length of feedline(s) may be constant, but the losses in the
feedline(s) depend on VSWR, and nothing you can do with an ATU changes
the loss in feedline(s) beyond the ATU.

I note that you have figured that the dipole is 3' too long, that is
about 3% too long, but the antenna resonance appears about 6% low at
14MHz. Are those two pieces of information consistent?

Owen
--

4737. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 03:36:33 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <451B4341.4050408@fuse.net>
Source record: 52224

>>
>>My initial question related to a dipole 3 feet too long, no change in
>>feedline was/is contemplated...consider that a constant.
>
>
> The length of feedline(s) may be constant, but the losses in the
> feedline(s) depend on VSWR, and nothing you can do with an ATU changes
> the loss in feedline(s) beyond the ATU.
>
> I note that you have figured that the dipole is 3' too long, that is
> about 3% too long, but the antenna resonance appears about 6% low at
> 14MHz. Are those two pieces of information consistent?
Should they be consistent?
>
> Owen
> --
Owen,

I get about 4% at 14 MHz, 3.5% at 7 MHz, next to zero on 80M...these are
all relative to the low CW portion of the band where I "live".

I understand your point. VSWR at the XMTR as lowered by the ATU makes
the transmitter happy but the antenna may not be happy or as efficient.

Being a pragmatist and the wet season about to arrive, I just want a
handle on whether, all things considered, it is worthwile to shorten the
antenna or leave it alone.

I've got to start using EZNEC.
:)

John
AB8O

4738. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 03:59:42 UTC
From: Smokey <nospamrtelegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12hmi74i4b3lb1f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52225
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Talking to a "no code" is like addressing someone given an honorary degree
as "doctor."

4739. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 04:31:23 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <veISg.166$gM1.148@fed1read12>
Source record: 52126
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Smokey" <nospamrtelegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:12hmi74i4b3lb1f@corp.supernews.com...
> Talking to a "no code" is like addressing someone given an honorary degree
> as "doctor."

How? In that nobody does it? Bad simile, OM.

4740. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 04:49:39 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <mnjmh21p5ub28senf86sk7pmb9733eoao9@4ax.com>
Source record: 52127

On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 23:36:33 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>
>>>
>>>My initial question related to a dipole 3 feet too long, no change in
>>>feedline was/is contemplated...consider that a constant.
>>
>>
>> The length of feedline(s) may be constant, but the losses in the
>> feedline(s) depend on VSWR, and nothing you can do with an ATU changes
>> the loss in feedline(s) beyond the ATU.
>>
>> I note that you have figured that the dipole is 3' too long, that is
>> about 3% too long, but the antenna resonance appears about 6% low at
>> 14MHz. Are those two pieces of information consistent?
>Should they be consistent?

Yes, the length of open wire section of the feedline influences the
frequencies at which the RG8 VSWR is low, near as much as the dipole
itself.

The band where the "tuning" of the radiator and openwire line section
(together) is most critical is 80m, the optimal bandwidth (from a feed
loss point of view) is narrowest, and has the steepest sides.

However, the place where the VSWR looking into your RG8 is most
predictable is at 20m (typically 14.2MHz) where the common form of the
G5RV should have a three half waves resonant dipole and half wave
electrical open wire section. The Z at the dipole centre will be
around 90+j0, and if the loss on the open wire line is low, the Z into
it will be 90+j0, for a VSWR on the RG8 of just under 2, a little
lower at the tx end.

If you were to find that the VSWR minimises higher or lower than 14.2,
it is a sign that the combination of the dipole length and open wire
section are too long or too short.

If you objective was resonance of the dipole + open wire section at
14.2 (and I now understand that is not your objective), you would be
6% low with your stated observations.

If you are happy with the location of the VSWR dip on 80m, leave it
all alone because the VSWR dip results in the least losses in your
RG8, and if that is of significant length, then the additional losses
are significant. Most other bands are less sensitive than 80m, but
note that a G5RV is not efficient on "all" bands, and so should not

qualify as an all band antenna.

Owen
--

4741. Re: interference question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 07:31:09 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <efftrkdma1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52128

> The scenario I consider is a number of transmitters and receivers that
> communicate with eachother. Therefore, the free space model does work,

Using the freespace model will, in most cases, give an very optimistic
result; unless there is a true optical path between both antennas and they
are both very well clear of the ground and other obstructions.

> but each non-intended receiver receives the interfering power. However,
> in my case transmitters will receive requests from receivers that can
> be in any direction and thus I believe omnidirectional antennas may be
> more appropriate. Omnidirectional antennas allow us to receive and
> transmit in all directions equally. Therefore, there isn't a need for
> directivity and the use of directional antennas. Are 25 dB
> omnidirectional antennas realistic for 802.16a?

It sounds like omni directional is what you want, and 25dBi gain is
unrealistic, stick with 6 to 8 dBi max for a very good omni.

Regards
Jeff

4742. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 12:07:52 UTC
From: Smokey <nospamrtelegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12hneqeo3pj685@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52129
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Huh? Ingles, por favor...no comprehende. Can you communicate in English?

"Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org> wrote in message
news:veISg.166$gM1.148@fed1read12...
>

> How? In that nobody does it? Bad simile, OM.
>
>

4743. AARFPRODUCTS - Spammer, 182 messages to 27 groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 12:32:40 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1159446760.207241.243680@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52130

I am not against a fella trying to stay in business... But this a$$hole is a spammer... The only thing I can personally do is to NOT buy from him... ymmv

denny / k8do

4744. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 12:40:15 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ukgnh25ts4sj94k4imgsm6a85shg69lba1@4ax.com>
Source record: 52131
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:

>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>exciting.

Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.

4745. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 13:11:32 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <451BCA04.2050006@fuse.net>
Source record: 52132

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 23:36:33 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>
>>>>My initial question related to a dipole 3 feet too long, no change in
>>>>feedline was/is contemplated...consider that a constant.
>>>
>>>
>>>The length of feedline(s) may be constant, but the losses in the
>>>feedline(s) depend on VSWR, and nothing you can do with an ATU changes
>>>the loss in feedline(s) beyond the ATU.
>>>
>>>I note that you have figured that the dipole is 3' too long, that is
>>>about 3% too long, but the antenna resonance appears about 6% low at
>>>14MHz. Are those two pieces of information consistent?
>>
>>Should they be consistent?
>
>
> Yes, the length of open wire section of the feedline influences the
> frequencies at which the RG8 VSWR is low, near as much as the dipole
> itself.
>
> The band where the "tuning" of the radiator and openwire line section
> (together) is most critical is 80m, the optimal bandwidth (from a feed
> loss point of view) is narrowest, and has the steepest sides.
>
> However, the place where the VSWR looking into your RG8 is most
> predictable is at 20m (typically 14.2MHz) where the common form of the
> G5RV should have a three half waves resonant dipole and half wave
> electrical open wire section. The Z at the dipole centre will be
> around 90+j0, and if the loss on the open wire line is low, the Z into
> it will be 90+j0, for a VSWR on the RG8 of just under 2, a little
> lower at the tx end.
>
> If you were to find that the VSWR minimises higher or lower than 14.2,
> it is a sign that the combination of the dipole length and open wire
> section are too long or too short.
>
> If you objective was resonance of the dipole + open wire section at
> 14.2 (and I now understand that is not your objective), you would be
> 6% low with your stated observations.
>
> If you are happy with the location of the VSWR dip on 80m, leave it

> all alone because the VSWR dip results in the least losses in your
> RG8, and if that is of significant length, then the additional losses
> are significant. Most other bands are less sensitive than 80m, but
> note that a G5RV is not efficient on "all" bands, and so should not
> qualify as an all band antenna.
>
> Owen
> --
Thanks Owen, for your good advice

John
AB8O

4746. Re: High Quality RF Connectors, Adapters & Cable Assemblies @ Low Cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 14:40:32 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1159454432.265031.249660@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52133

Others who are tired of seeing these ads: I suggest you all send email
telling them that, to sales@aaarfproducts.com. You might mention that
they are getting _negative_ word-of-mouth because of this practice.

Cheers,
Tom

AAA RF Products wrote:
> Please visit
> AAARFProducts.com
>
> Any 10 SMA Male to SMA Male cable assemblies for $99.00
>
> RG-58C/U or RG-223/U
>
> Mix & match any 10
>
> Length available: 12", 18", 24", 30", 36", 48", 60", 72", 84", & 96"
>
> High quality & made in USA

4747. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 15:22:49 UTC
From: Felix <Felix.2eup6n@news.radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Felix.2eup6n@news.radiobanter.com>
Source record: 52134

ricknj10@hotmail.com[/email Wrote:
> (Rick) wrote:
> -
> d an antenna radiation-
> resistance of 0.2 ohms, assuming a lossless matching network and
> radiator, I get an efficiency of 12% over PERFECT earth. Taking the
> ground reflection losses into account over average ground, it's about
> 5%. This is assuming PERFECT matching network and a very good (maybe-
> - new hams out there take their 38 bucks and apply it to their inverted
> L
> project for 160m, or a copy of ON4UN's low band DXing book-
> ...
> Rick K2XT-
>
>
> I am sorry, that some people oppose so strongly
> against what I said about my experience I gained
> with the new HB9ABX Roomcap antenna.
> They have no idea what they are talking about.
> They criticize without having seen what they talk about.
> The referenced antenna books describe what they know about antennas.
> This is applicable for the traditional antennas, not for the
> new concept of the RoomCap.
>
> I know very good the losses that may occur in antenna systems
> and especially in ground losses.
> That is, why the RoomCap antenna has its own new grounding system
> to prevent such losses.
>
> If in the past all new discoveries were treated that way, the world
> would still be
> flat and the earth would be the centre of the universe ...
>
> ---
>
> If you are feeding the antenna with 1 KW real power,
> and the in total, less than 70 W is converted to heath,
> then 930 W is radiated by this antenna.
>
> And the special grounding system is assuring that
> the radiated power is not burned by the surrounding ground,
> and is radiated efficiently into the space.
>
> The result is, that I am told frequently:

> You are the strongest station I hear presently
> on this band.
> That happend many time last week on 40m,
> and was reported by many UK stations.
>
> ---
>
> And read the comment I received from my 160m tests
> (with a 3 m long radiator):
>
> Hello Felix,
> after our fantastic QSO on 160m we (Peter,DL1BLD)
> and I (Heino, DJ5ER) we were completely surprised
> with what a strong field strength you arrived in Bremen.
> We would like to know how such an antenna can
> be built (also for the other HF bands).
>
> 73 from Bremen .... (QRB = 600 Km)
>
> - and -
>
> Hello Felix.
> Congratulations for your antenna work.
> You are the first mobile station on 160 meters for me.
> Even you are stronger as the Germans on 160 meters.
> I give you on 1.862 Mhz S 9+15 db in the peak!!
> The background noise level was S 8 during our QSO
>
> Hope to meet you agn for next report and test.
>
> Piet Schipper / PA0QRS (near Rotterdam)
>
> Schipper mobiele Telecom
> 2931 LH Krimpen a/d Le
> --- --- ---
>
> Would you obtain such reports with
> a "dummy load" antenna ?
>
> 73s
> Felix HB9ABX

--
Felix

4748. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 15:58:49 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <p8snh217vjv1187qgqg21ejhbg2mofarht@4ax.com>
Source record: 52135
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 08:40:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
wrote:

>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>>exciting.
>
>Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.
back to lie some more AL no one (except pro coders) is suggesting we
need totest for digital modes
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4749. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 16:00:16 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159459216.319850.296270@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52136
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Mike little lamp wrote:
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:twiSg.6707$UG4.5234@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> > Why are you people against having good hams?
>
> Go back to rec.radio.amateur.policy Lloyd.
no to hell would be better

4750. Re: TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 16:27:51 UTC
From: Bill Turner <noway@nowhow.com>
Message-ID: <gptnh218r56v6cekdkbvvj9i2jpip42ns2@4ax.com>
Source record: 52137

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 00:13:54 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron Goldstein--KA2IIA) wrote:

>A friend of mine told me that at Dayton, over the past few years, he has seen a >tool that looks like a lineoleum knife with a small tube welded onto it for >cutting the earth and burying an antenna radial at the same time. You feed the >wire through the tube, and as the tool cuts the earth, it dispenses and buries >the wire. Has anyone seen this tool, and who makes it ??? Where can I buy one >???

---------- REPLY FOLLOWS ----------

This isn't what you asked, but you might consider not burying the radials at all unless you have to. Radials on top of the ground are slightly more efficient because the RF energy does not have to penetrate the lossy earth to reach the radials. If you have grass, just lay the radials down and tack them in place with some homemade staples. In a few months the grass will grow over them and you'll never see them again.

Of course, if you're putting them on top of bare earth, you may have to bury them for safety reasons.

Just a thought.

Bill, W6WRT

4751. Re: TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 17:29:00 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@ease.biz>
Message-ID: <12ho1jjou10kn6a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52138

I can second that method from personal experience. When I installed my ground mounted Hustler 5-BTV I laid the 72 radials on top of the ground (this happened to be in the dead of winter with very little grass height) and held them in place with 1 1/2" "fence staples" pushed into the earth. I then covered them lightly with some soil and next summer they were well beneath the grass height and no issues with the lawn mower.

Pictures (before & after) of the entire installation here at this page.

1. http://www.ad5th.com/5-BTV.html

73,
Charlie - AD5TH

"Bill Turner" <noway@nowhow.com> wrote in message news:gptnh218r56v6cekdkbvvj9i2jpip42ns2@4ax.com...
> ORIGINAL MESSAGE:
>
> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 00:13:54 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron
> Goldstein--KA2IIA) wrote:
>
>>A friend of mine told me that at Dayton, over the past few years, he has
>>seen a
>>tool that looks like a lineoleum knife with a small tube welded onto it
>>for
>>cutting the earth and burying an antenna radial at the same time. You feed
>>the
>>wire through the tube, and as the tool cuts the earth, it dispenses and
>>buries
>>the wire. Has anyone seen this tool, and who makes it ??? Where can I buy
>>one
>>???
>
> ------------ REPLY FOLLOWS ------------
>
> This isn't what you asked, but you might consider not burying the
> radials at all unless you have to. Radials on top of the ground are
> slightly more efficient because the RF energy does not have to
> penetrate the lossy earth to reach the radials. If you have grass,
> just lay the radials down and tack them in place with some homemade
> staples. In a few months the grass will grow over them and you'll
> never see them again.
>
> Of course, if you're putting them on top of bare earth, you may have
> to bury them for safety reasons.

>
> Just a thought.
>
> Bill, W6WRT

4752. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 18:14:46 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <25qdnRRVeYmKjIHYnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52139
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Mark Morgan wrote:

SNIPPED
>>
>>Is this un-readable USA english from a USA ham?
>>
>
> with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
> impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?
>
> my blog
> http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/
>
>
>
>

Do you? I can't read your version of 'inklyshe'

4753. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 18:19:59 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1159467599.033901.175390@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52140
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.net wrote:
> On 27 Sep 2006 04:39:17 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
> <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >MarkMoron@kb9rqz.com wrote:
> >> On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 00:15:47 GMT, "James Philopena"
> >> <jphilopena@verizon.net> wrote:
> >>
> >> >I'm relatively new to the group, but I can already tell you're the group
> >> >troll.
> >> >
> >> >Having been active in the rec.photo groups for sometime, I understand
> >> >trolls, but at least you have a beef with something tangible.
> >> >
> >> >Let's face it. You most likely are one of those who got their General at 13
> >> >WPM, maybe their Extra at 20 and hate the no coders and those who got their
> >> >license by only taking code at 5WPM. Well, who cares. It's time for you to
> >> >accept reality and come to the conclusion, you out lived Morse Code. Get on
> >> >with life.
> >> while he refuses to give his call he claims to a 20 wpm extra
> >
> >He claims to be intelligent like you do, too, Markie, Factual evidence
> >shows that to be contrary.
> lying agin Woger he has made no such claim you always lie woger

You just proved you aren't intelligent, once again, Markie.

4754. Re: TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 18:27:47 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <puUSg.13894$nm1.13718@fed1read04>
Source record: 52141

Chain Saw ??

4755. Re: TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 20:08:58 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <pdrahn@coinet.com>
Message-ID: <1159474138.445423.148890@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52142

Hi, Ron.
Are you thinking of a hand operated tool or one that is pulled by a
tractor?

Paul, KD7HB

Ron Goldstein--KA2IIA wrote:
> A friend of mine told me that at Dayton, over the past few years, he has seen a
> tool that looks like a lineoleum knife with a small tube welded onto it for
> cutting the earth and burying an antenna radial at the same time. You feed the
> wire through the tube, and as the tool cuts the earth, it dispenses and buries
> the wire. Has anyone seen this tool, and who makes it ??? Where can I buy one
> ???
>
>
> RON...KA2IIA
> ==
> Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

4756. Re: TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 21:02:35 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <tidoh2p52sidf05vtf55aq7ohd1j36d3ls@4ax.com>
Source record: 52143

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 00:13:54 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron
Goldstein--KA2IIA) wrote:

>A friend of mine told me that at Dayton, over the past few years, he has seen a
>tool that looks like a lineoleum knife with a small tube welded onto it for
>cutting the earth and burying an antenna radial at the same time. You feed the
>wire through the tube, and as the tool cuts the earth, it dispenses and buries
>the wire. Has anyone seen this tool, and who makes it ??? Where can I buy one
>???
>
>
> RON...KA2IIA

I would think that cutting through grass roots plus the soil would
require soft soil and even then I would suspect a fair amount of force
would be required. Plus trying to maintain a decent cutting edge might
be a problem.

I used a different approach. I installed an additional cutting blade
(to increase width) on a gas powered lawn edger then used it to cut
very small trenches about 2-3 inches deep. Then I just placed the wire
in the trenches. It worked well - even in hard dry soil - but you'll
get good a dirty doing the job. Throws dirt right up into your face so
be sure to ware eye protection.

73,
Danny, K6MHE

4757. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 21:31:32 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <epfoh2tv3sa40tc0nk6l8gcjbm6tg9pnfh@4ax.com>
Source record: 52144
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On 26 Sep 2006 17:37:25 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>James Philopena wrote:
>
>> If you have a Call Book with that last one in it, you have definitely out
>> live Morse Code - time to get back to ashes and dust.
>
>Welcome. I've always said that a healthy application of the actuarial
>tables will take care of most of the grumblers...
SOON PLEASE
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4758. my dad an me pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 21:42:23 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <kb9rqz@blumpkin.net>
Message-ID: <451c34c1$0$19732$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 52145
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

dad
http://home.mchsi.com/~north1959/professorblumpkin.jpg

and now me.....
http://i10.tinypic.com/29ygohw.jpg

we morgan are hamson mens

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4759. Dressler ARA 100HDX NIB $450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:14:41 UTC
From: safetypro <bfdp1@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1159485281.444385.128640@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52146

Dressler NIB (still sealed in shipping box) $450 shipped ARA100HDX

covers 40 kHz to 100 MHz and is designed for the interception of weak signals even in the presence of strong broadcast station signals. The ARA 100HDX is a alternative for those who do not have the space for a traditional outside wire antenna. It is compact and unobtrusive. The output impedance of the antenna is always 50-75 ohms, independent of frequency. This allows efficient connection directly to the receiver without an additional antenna tuner. The ARA100HDX will not overdrive most portables.

Universal sells for $550

4760. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:22:23 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <POYSg.3986$o71.1449@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52147
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in
news:9aamh21rkqhvanqgdtvjus1f2m6jv25k53@4ax.com:

> On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 23:44:47 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
> thusly:
>
>>"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in
>>news:gtidne6NO5opTIfYnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@insightbb.com:
>>
>>> I am interested in the MFJ 464 and was wondering what you all thought
>>> of
>>> it. I've been wanting to get back into CW this winter and thought
>>> this might help. Is there any other brand reader out there that is
>>> any good? Thanks for your help.
>>
>>
>>The Human ear.
>>
>>It doesn't need batteries, can provide reliable copy when band
>>conditions are bad, or the sender can't send well. All you need is a
>>pencil and paper for hard copy.
>>
>>It takes a little work to get good at the Ear method, but no one has
>>ever has any problems learning it unless they're sick, lame, or Lazy.
>
> You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
> exciting.

That's why I said if you're sick, lame, and Lazy, then you can't or don't
want to learn it. Heard any DX on your CB lately?

SC

4761. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:22:24 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <QOYSg.3987$o71.2977@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52148
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.net wrote in news:p8snh217vjv1187qgqg21ejhbg2mofarht@4ax.com:

> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 08:40:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
> wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>>
>>>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>>>exciting.
>>
>>Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.
> back to lie some more AL no one (except pro coders) is suggesting we
> need totest for digital modes
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>

Mark,
If ever there was proof of the dangers of dumbing down ham radio, you're
it.

SC

4762. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:22:26 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <SOYSg.3988$o71.1637@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52149
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:XWiSg.15024$Ij.13307@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com:

> Slow Code wrote:
>> Why are you people against having good hams?
>
> We're certainly are not against good hams. If code
> skill is representative of hams like you, we are
> against any other low-IQ-products-of-incest being
> allowed into this otherwise nice hobby.

Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were
25 Years ago?

SC

4763. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:22:38 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <2PYSg.3997$o71.3248@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1159465692.713092.168660@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

> So...has anyone ever saved a life or lives using "CW" on
> the ham bands?
>
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Well it certainly isn't going to happen if they don't know CW.

SC

4764. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:23:30 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <SPYSg.4010$o71.3724@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 52151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1159466819.636954.270450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

> Please, don't all jump in at once with all the unproven
> bragging and dozens of local weekly newspaper clippings.
>
> Let's hear it for the mode that saved the Titanic survivors
> in 1912...
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Hmmm...kind of silent in here... :-)
>
>
>
>
>
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Geez, Len.

11 meters dead today, you gotta troll hams?

SC

4765. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:37:22 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <scudnbWrzrcrwYHYnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 52152

a yagi reflector CAN be shorter than the driven element, if the driven
element is longer than 1/2 wavelength... not common, but it is possible.

"Yuri, K3BU" <k3bu@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:bAGSg.37$735.36@newsfe08.lga...
>
> "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
> news:1159157205.644369.129050@d34g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>> Wow Yuri has arrived
>>
>> I remember that long discusting arguement he had with Tom Rauch
>> that brought words to the fore that brought shame to amateur radio
>> I'm gone, I want no part of what is now on the near horizon
>> Have a great year fellars I enjoyed the short visit while it lasted
>> Art
>>
>>
>>
>
> You should rattle your head to get your memory straight.
>
> Who brought "shame" to amateur radio? W8JI for claiming nonsense that
> current along the antenna loading coil is constant and Art for patenting
> Yagi Reflector being shorter than driven element, or those who objected to
> fallacies being propagated on the waves of the RRAA?
>
> Looks like your logic is a little "converted" or inverted or deflected.
>
> Keep it up, you are way ahead of us :-)
>
> 73
>
>

4766. Re: Dressler ARA 100HDX NIB $450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:40:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <G3ZSg.6874$vJ2.3322@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52153

safetypro wrote:
> Dressler NIB (still sealed in shipping box) $450 shipped ARA100HDX

That posting is a violation of netnews guidelines.
It belongs on rec.radio.swap
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4767. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-28 23:57:25 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <451C6139.5C259EA6@earthlink.net>
Source record: 52154
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
>
> Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:XWiSg.15024$Ij.13307@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com:
>
> > Slow Code wrote:
> >> Why are you people against having good hams?
> >
> > We're certainly are not against good hams. If code
> > skill is representative of hams like you, we are
> > against any other low-IQ-products-of-incest being
> > allowed into this otherwise nice hobby.
>
> Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were
> 25 Years ago?
>
> SC

25 years? Probably about the same, since repeaters had been around
at least 10 years by then. You could by a repeater over the counter
with tone squelch, and several other toys built in, so they were no more
complicated than a 2 meter handheld. My high school Amateur radio club
built a two meter repeater of of Motorola and GE strips, homebrew powers
supplies, diplexer, and timers in the late '60s. What is the big deal,
unless you have multiple sites and voting receivers? We were just a
bunch of RF crazy teenagers with less than $50 to spend, and we wanted
to build a repeater. A few months later we were given a surplus WE Touch
TOne decoder module, and added a phone patch.

Like everything else the club did, we raised the funds by repairing
old electronics and selling it to buy the parts we needed for the next
project. the only new piece of equipment we ever purchases was a HW-16,
in kit form. BTW, CW was the least used form of communications from the
club's station. they could do that at home, but we had some nice
antennas, the two meter repeater, and several full coverage HF rigs.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

4768. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 00:12:54 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <451C64DB.54EBAD74@earthlink.net>
Source record: 52155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Michael Coslo wrote:
>
> Or that Circuit city store. Of course I haven't seen one of those
> places in the States! 8^(

Didn't you hear that Circuit City bought those stores from Radio
Shack, so that Radio shack could open the same kind of crappy sores
there that they have in the US under their own name.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

4769. Re: 2M HT trip GFCI breaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 00:39:49 UTC
From: W2RAC <w2racNOSPAM@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <hpqoh2954k1tlfmb1kh4p502bihimpml43@4ax.com>
Source record: 52158

I had a older GFI that would trip if I used my 440 ht in the shack
>1watt.
Replaced it and no more problems.

On Tue, 26 Sep 2006 01:11:29 -0400, "Jimmie D"
<jimmiedee@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>My HAndheld trips my GFCI breaker. I have inguired on some of the groups
>specializing in electrcal information without help.
>I was hoping there would be those here who have the backgrounfd in both
>electrical and radio that can help.I have connected some .005uF capacitors
>from the load side of the GFCI breaker to ground and instlled a clamp-on
>ferrite bead aroung the neutral and hot wires. This fixed the problem but I
>was told I shouldnt do this as it might effect the operation of the breaker.
>

4770. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 00:56:43 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12horqd2ll8l28d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52156

I just ran a few analyses which are relevant to this discussion. They were done with EZNEC/4 using an NEC-4 calculating engine (although NEC-2 will give the same results), using MININEC-type ground to simulate a lossless ground system, and with surface wave included. The antenna is a 0.25 wavelength high vertical. The intent was to look at the vertical pattern characteristics at various distances.

Before discussing the results, let me point out that radiation very close to a vertical antenna is maximum at the horizon, as Rich has said. However, the field propagating in proximity with the ground (the surface wave) gets attenuated with distance much more rapidly than the normal attenuation of a wave in free space (or the sky wave, discussed shortly), which is attenuated only because it expands to cover an increasing area with increasing distance. At a distance beyond which the surface wave has decayed to a negligible value, the remaining field is known as the sky wave. This has the pattern characteristics you'll see with EZNEC (unless using EZNEC pro with ground wave enabled) or NEC without ground wave enabled. Because of ground reflection, the sky wave has zero amplitude at an elevation angle of zero except for perfectly conducting ground. For typical ground conditions and in the HF range, the maximum field strength occurs at an elevation angle on the order of 20 degrees. Remember, this is the sky wave, which is what's left beyond the distance at which the surface wave has been attenuated to essentially zero.

The rate at which the surface wave is attenuated with distance is a function of ground conductivity, and a very strong function of frequency. That's why AM broadcasters successfully use surface wave propagation, while it's of little use to amateurs operating at HF and above. Rich's original posting showed how some of the surface wave from a broadcast station can (presumably) even reach far enough for the Earth's curvature to allow it to escape and reach the ionosphere for longer distance communication. As the following results will show, this doesn't happen at HF and above.

Here are results of the analyses.

The initial runs were at 1 MHz, which has been the focus of Rich's comments on this thread. The reported field strength includes the entire field, or in other words, the sum of the sky and surface waves.

At 1 km, with either average or very poor soil, the elevation pattern shows a monotonic decrease as you go up in elevation, like in the plots referenced in earlier postings and resembling the plot of the pattern over perfect ground. Changing the ground type attenuates both the sky and surface waves (although not necessarily by the same amount), which

tends to reduce the dependence of pattern shape on ground characteristics. So the same general pattern shape occurs with a range of soil types.

However, the pattern shape is profoundly affected by both distance and frequency because both these determine the amount of surface wave attenuation. For example, with average ground at 10 km (rather than 1 km) from the antenna and 1 MHz, the field strength is relatively high at zero degrees elevation, and drops as the elevation angle increases, as it does at 1 km. But at about 2 degrees it hits a minimum and begins increasing again, reaching a maximum at about 20 degrees elevation, which is the angle of maximum sky wave. At that point, the field strength is about 1.24 times (about 1.9 dB greater than) the field strength at zero degrees elevation. This is because the surface wave is attenuated much more rapidly with distance than the sky wave, and at 10 km the surface wave has already decayed to less than the sky wave field strength. At 100 km, the ratio of sky to surface wave (that is, field strength at 20 degree elevation compared to zero degrees) is 13.6 dB, because of course the surface wave has decayed a great deal more.

At 3 MHz, the attenuation of the surface wave is much more dramatic. Just 1 km from the antenna over average ground, the field strength *increases* monotonically (at least above 0.1 degree, which is the lowest I checked) as the elevation angle increases, until it reaches the sky wave peak at about 24 degrees. At that angle, the field strength is more than 40 dB greater than the strength at the horizon (which is the remaining surface wave). At 10 km, the field strength at 24 degrees is more than 60 dB stronger than that at the horizon. And of course, this effect becomes stronger with increasing frequency and distance.

So even at 10 km distance from the antenna at 3 MHz over average ground, the sky wave is more than 60 dB stronger than the surface wave. The difference becomes greater at higher frequencies and greater distances. This is why the surface wave is of little practical interest to most amateurs. And it's why you'll never see the wonderful low-angle ionospheric propagation effects Rich predicted in his original posting on this thread.

The EZNEC/4 results are just what we should expect, given a knowledge of how the surface wave and sky wave are attenuated with distance.

I caution people to take care in extrapolating propagation or antenna performance results at AM broadcast frequencies to the higher frequencies more commonly used by amateurs. If done carelessly, it can lead you to reach some pretty seriously wrong conclusions.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4771. Re: Antenna Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 01:10:31 UTC
From: "n3ox.dan@gmail.com" <n3ox.dan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159492231.002045.263130@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52157

Ah, the perennial cry of the pseudoscientist. I am misunderstood! My idea will change the WORLD.

But then, you offer no real evidence. You're basically giving a supernatural explanation for the operation of the antenna. The RF current flow is a ghost.. it's a haunted antenna. What measurements do you have to show that your grounding system does what you say?

A very, very inefficient antenna can get you good signal reports. You're trying to get people to send you cash for your haunted antenna, so you won't do real measurements. You don't really know how much power is being radiated by this antenna, and never will we, unless we send you money.

Dan

4772. Re: TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 01:38:13 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <jdadnZqxIIWZ5IHYnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52159

Caveat Lector wrote:
> Chain Saw ??
>
>
I used a chain saw to cut troughs for my radials. It worked pretty
well. It also worked fast. The chain isn't much good for anything else,
so an old chain would be best.

a bit of disclaimer:

Yes, I know it's a crazy thing to do, and I don't advise using a chain
saw to dig troughs for radials. Don't ever ever ever use a chain saw for
that purpose........

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4773. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 01:42:45 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3guoh21hh7sks84g2k0ibqg591ba7s26q2@4ax.com>
Source record: 52160
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:22:23 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in
>news:9aamh21rkqhvanqgdtvjus1f2m6jv25k53@4ax.com:
>
>> On Wed, 27 Sep 2006 23:44:47 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
>> thusly:
>>
>>>"Tom" <tom@nospam.com> wrote in
>>>news:gtidne6NO5opTIfYnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@insightbb.com:
>>>
>>>> I am interested in the MFJ 464 and was wondering what you all thought
>>>> of
>>>> it. I've been wanting to get back into CW this winter and thought
>>>> this might help. Is there any other brand reader out there that is
>>>> any good? Thanks for your help.
>>>
>>>
>>>The Human ear.
>>>
>>>It doesn't need batteries, can provide reliable copy when band
>>>conditions are bad, or the sender can't send well. All you need is a
>>>pencil and paper for hard copy.
>>>
>>>It takes a little work to get good at the Ear method, but no one has
>>>ever has any problems learning it unless they're sick, lame, or Lazy.
>>
>> You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>> exciting.
>
>
>That's why I said if you're sick, lame, and Lazy, then you can't or don't
>want to learn it. Heard any DX on your CB lately?

Hear lots on my Grundig.
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

4774. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 01:45:22 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <451c7aa3$0$1013$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52161

Dave wrote:

> a yagi reflector CAN be shorter than the driven element, if the driven
> element is longer than 1/2 wavelength... not common, but it is possible.
>
>

We already know how much Yuri doesn't. ;)

tom

4775. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 01:46:41 UTC
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Xns984CBF04F58EEdoldridgsprintca@64.59.135.159>
Source record: 52162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in news:SPYSg.4010$o71.3724
@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net:

> "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> news:1159466819.636954.270450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>
>> Please, don't all jump in at once with all the unproven
>> bragging and dozens of local weekly newspaper clippings.
>>
>> Let's hear it for the mode that saved the Titanic survivors
>> in 1912...

Don't know about whether it saved any lives or not, but I once took a very
important NOTAM (Notice to Airman) on CW from a guy in the Aleutians in the
days following the 1964 quake and put it on the proper teletype circuits
for him.

His airport's altitude was changing so that charts and other info were
inaccurate.

--
Dave Oldridge+
ICQ 1800667

4776. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 01:47:55 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <rguoh2dag7fbvj2fgr3rls98tjp4r34ipq@4ax.com>
Source record: 52163
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 08:40:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
spake thusly:

>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>>exciting.
>
>Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.

Nice strawman. The pixels form a full complete picture. Beeps are just
beeps. One dimensional. That they form a recognizable pattern does not
make them more. Humans are highly visual creatures. I have listened to
code for years. Being able to make out a few letters does nothing for
me.

It's just plain dull.
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

4777. Re: If you had to use CW to save someone's life, would that person die?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:05:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <q4voh2hfu2v2hvcl9rekj4v52japl6l17d@4ax.com>
Source record: 52164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:22:38 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>news:1159465692.713092.168660@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>
>> So...has anyone ever saved a life or lives using "CW" on
>> the ham bands?
>>
>>
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>
>Well it certainly isn't going to happen if they don't know CW.
inablity to answer the question put noted Slow code
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4778. Re: CW not CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:05:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <4gvoh2dcrjqm6bg6jn17dro6jucrvhnelq@4ax.com>
Source record: 52165
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:22:26 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in
>news:XWiSg.15024$Ij.13307@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com:
>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> Why are you people against having good hams?
>>
>> We're certainly are not against good hams. If code
>> skill is representative of hams like you, we are
>> against any other low-IQ-products-of-incest being
>> allowed into this otherwise nice hobby.
>
>
>Do you think discussions on repeaters are as technical today as they were
>25 Years ago?
no s suspect they are more thecnical at time then they were25 years
ago
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4779. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:05:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <jmvoh2tivmefasn5euf59dejov0kgjpmt6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52168
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:22:24 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>
>Mark,
>If ever there was proof of the dangers of dumbing down ham radio, you're
>it.
nope you are looking at the glare on pc you are dumbing down of ham
radio you and all those that worship cw
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4780. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:05:29 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <oqvoh25vp31mt3ce6cshbhfsq04bq7nlvl@4ax.com>
Source record: 52169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 01:46:41 GMT, Dave Oldridge
<doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca> wrote:

>Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in news:SPYSg.4010$o71.3724
>@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net:
>
>> "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>> news:1159466819.636954.270450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>> Please, don't all jump in at once with all the unproven
>>> bragging and dozens of local weekly newspaper clippings.
>>>
>>> Let's hear it for the mode that saved the Titanic survivors
>>> in 1912...
>
>Don't know about whether it saved any lives or not, but I once took a very
>important NOTAM (Notice to Airman) on CW from a guy in the Aleutians in the
>days following the 1964 quake and put it on the proper teletype circuits
>for him.
>
>His airport's altitude was changing so that charts and other info were
>inaccurate.
on Hand bam?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4781. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:06:48 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159495608.329803.272200@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52166

Cecil, efficiency depends on what your objectives are
The yagi antennas objective is to obtain a radiation beam of gain
compared
to radiation else where. What is wanted is a radiation lobe that one
can use to direct communication. ..rThe yagi achieves the object of
producing a lobe which has a higher gain than other lobes that the yagi
produces.(A higher ratio) The yagi achieves its object by producing
this
main lobe but at what cost? If we look at pattern volume as reflecting
as energy applied to the yagi we must compare that volume with the
whole pattern volume. This means comparing the volume of the upper
lobes, the side lobes, the rear lobe and of course the vertical lobe to
the main lobe. Any cursury look at a three D radiation pattern will
immediately see that the main lobe is less than 50 % of the total
radiation pattern
Let us look at a common dipole with a reflector, the planar view of
radiation which ignores radiation outside the plane is a figure 8 where
the addition of a reflector does nothing to enhance increased forward
radiation so immidiately we can say that the forward lobe achieves what
is termed a major lobe plus other forward lobes outside of the main
lobe
where as the radiation to the rear achieves nothing that enhances the
forward main lobe. So just comparing the forward and the rear lobe we
have only achieved 50 per cent of our object
and this is not counting other losses. Now you may disagree with the
objective of a yagi beam and I understand that may be the case.
Hopefully the above answers your request to
define efficiency as I was with respect to the yagi antenna. I think
the above pretty much explains what I stated in the initial post tho it
appears that some read inbetween the lines to read what they wanted to
read as a diversionary tactic and there is not much anybody can do
about that. One really has to ask themselves the question that if an
antenna came on the market with only one main lobe would they buy it
Art.

Cecil Moore wrote:
> art wrote:
> > When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> > is very inefficient.
>
> Please define "efficiency".
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.w5dxp.com

4782. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:06:54 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159495614.320553.169910@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52167

Cecil, efficiency depends on what your objectives are
The yagi antennas objective is to obtain a radiation beam of gain
compared
to radiation else where. What is wanted is a radiation lobe that one
can use to direct communication. ..rThe yagi achieves the object of
producing a lobe which has a higher gain than other lobes that the yagi
produces.(A higher ratio) The yagi achieves its object by producing
this
main lobe but at what cost? If we look at pattern volume as reflecting
as energy applied to the yagi we must compare that volume with the
whole pattern volume. This means comparing the volume of the upper
lobes, the side lobes, the rear lobe and of course the vertical lobe to
the main lobe. Any cursury look at a three D radiation pattern will
immediately see that the main lobe is less than 50 % of the total
radiation pattern
Let us look at a common dipole with a reflector, the planar view of
radiation which ignores radiation outside the plane is a figure 8 where
the addition of a reflector does nothing to enhance increased forward
radiation so immidiately we can say that the forward lobe achieves what
is termed a major lobe plus other forward lobes outside of the main
lobe
where as the radiation to the rear achieves nothing that enhances the
forward main lobe. So just comparing the forward and the rear lobe we
have only achieved 50 per cent of our object
and this is not counting other losses. Now you may disagree with the
objective of a yagi beam and I understand that may be the case.
Hopefully the above answers your request to
define efficiency as I was with respect to the yagi antenna. I think
the above pretty much explains what I stated in the initial post tho it
appears that some read inbetween the lines to read what they wanted to
read as a diversionary tactic and there is not much anybody can do
about that. One really has to ask themselves the question that if an
antenna came on the market with only one main lobe would they buy it
Art.

Cecil Moore wrote:
> art wrote:
> > When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
> > is very inefficient.
>
> Please define "efficiency".
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.w5dxp.com

4783. Re: my dad an me pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:08:16 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <vvvoh29l2n027v78ar1qbndhfmvvnl88ak@4ax.com>
Source record: 52170
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 17:42:23 -0400, "Mark Morgan"
<kb9rqz@blumpkin.net> wrote:
more forgery such frightened folks
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4784. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:19:43 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <8p%Sg.304$6B7.258@newsfe11.lga>
Source record: 52171

One has to be carefull when talking about angles of propagation and how the antennas fit the mode and angles.

During the sunspot minima, the atmosphere shrinks, layers get more dense and lower, compressed. Lower angles are favored. Also at the beginning of higer bands openings low angles prevail, later on, in the middle of the opening to particular area, the higher angles prevail. Having stacked antennas, or combination of verticals and horizontals, one can observe the various modes and how the antennas take advantage of them.

I have seen the effects and described them in my CQ article, see http://members.aol.com/ve3bmv/bmvpropagation.htm

On low bands there are situations (mostly around sunrise) when high angle prevail (low Inv Vee) and verticals (and beverages) with low angle pattern can't even hear the station.

Also the ground conditions play big role in the performance especially of verticals. Put them up at the salty beach, they are killers (loooow angles enhanced). Put them up with lousy soil (clay) they don't work well.

73, Yuri

4785. Re: TOOL FOR CUTTING EARTH & BURYING RADIALS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 02:34:29 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <gd1ph2l3ihckr9gr1qq5dpiincees24mb0@4ax.com>
Source record: 52172

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 00:13:54 GMT, solidgoldZZZ@optonline.net (Ron
Goldstein--KA2IIA) wrote:

>A friend of mine told me that at Dayton, over the past few years, he has seen a
>tool that looks like a lineoleum knife with a small tube welded onto it for
>cutting the earth and burying an antenna radial at the same time. You feed the
>wire through the tube, and as the tool cuts the earth, it dispenses and buries
>the wire. Has anyone seen this tool, and who makes it ??? Where can I buy one
>???
>
>
> RON...KA2IIA
>===
>Remove the ZZZ from my E-mail address to send me E-mail.

Best thing I've found is the Hound Dog Steppin' Edger -- a blade about
a foot long with a foot rest on top to shove it along. Only real
problem is dirt may stick to the blade.

bob
k5qwg

4786. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 03:00:31 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hp32hid0lvqea@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52173

art wrote:
> . . .
> Any cursury look at a three D radiation pattern will
> immediately see that the main lobe is less than 50 % of the total
> radiation pattern . . .

Out of curiosity, did you

a) not read
b) not understand, or
c) not believe

what I posted about the fraction of power in a Yagi's minor lobes?

A cursory look at a 3D pattern is probably one of the least reliable ways to determine anything quantitative about an antenna pattern. By choosing the scale (e.g., field strength, power density, linear dB, ARRL-scale dB), you can make the relative sizes of the lobes just about anything you'd like and lead the casual observer to the conclusion of your choice(*). But why bother trying to divine a value from a 3D pattern, when it's so simple to numerically show that the power in the lobes is insignificant?

(*) One of the slides in the "Antenna Basics" talk I've given at many hamfests shows several very different directional patterns, and I ask the audience which one is the most desirable. After the votes are in, I reveal that they're all the same antenna, just drawn to different common and legitimate scales.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4787. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 03:41:52 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <aC0Tg.32$hM7.19@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 52174

W7EL wrote:

>>So even at 10 km distance from the antenna at 3 MHz over average ground, the sky wave is more than 60 dB stronger than the surface wave. The difference becomes greater at higher frequencies and greater distances. This is why the surface wave is of little practical interest to most amateurs. And it's why you'll never see the wonderful low-angle ionospheric propagation effects Rich predicted in his original posting on this thread.<<

Surface wave applies mostly to day time propagation at AM band and 160. When we propagate during the night at low bands, horizontal (high angle) antennas give stronger signals within about 500 -700 miles. Beyond that the low angles (surface?) rule, except in some high angle propagation at sunrise. Those who work long pass and far DX on 160 know that verticals (low angle) dominate (while being "inefficient" at closer distances at the same time). Being at the salty beach front enhances the signals and low angles by about 10 - 15 dB. Can we call those angles "surface"?

The point is that propagation modes are very finicky and vary, making blank statements about attenuation some times doesn't jive. Way back when scientwists figured out that no way signals on HF can go large distances, because of calculated dispersion etc. we (OK, our forefathers) were given "useless" HF bands to play with.

>>The EZNEC/4 results are just what we should expect, given a knowledge of how the surface wave and sky wave are attenuated with distance.<<

That is somewhat valid within close proximity (one "hop").
EZNECs do not incorporate propagation mechanisms. They are usefull to calculate the pattern of particular antena, but how that fits the propagation and delivering the signal to the target, is another story. Most people trivilialize the propagation and assume that signals nicely bounce between the ionosphere and earth, which in reality gets way out of those distorted pictures of earth-ionosphere in the books.
http://members.aol.com/ve3bmv/bmvpropagation.htm

>>I caution people to take care in extrapolating propagation or antenna performance results at AM broadcast frequencies to the higher frequencies more commonly used by amateurs. If done carelessly, it can lead you to reach some pretty seriously wrong conclusions.<<

That applies also when trying to use EZNECs and other antenna modeling software in predicting propagation and how the signals get to the other end. The beautifull and unknown thing is that propagation can play games with paths of signals and unless one has variety of antennas that can "see" the

angles and modes, you would never know.

>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL<<

Just an example: I was at Cape Hatteras on 10m in a contest. Band started to open and ZS6EZ told me I was the only NA station he was hearing. Was that "dead" surface wave? It was definitely low angle from my pair of verticals stuck in the sand and running barefoot. Big multi/multis with their stacked beams and kWs were not audible, and they CQ even on the dead band. The point is that I was "manufacturing" signal at low angle, that according to calculations should have been "expired".
Another one was when operating 160m from W8LRL. There was short opening to Japan. Wal has different antennas for that area. Vertical circle 8 el. array, EWE, regular Beverage, phased Beverages and 3.5 wave long Beverage. JAs were audible only on 3.5 wave one, which has the lowest angle than any other antennas.
Obviously, low angles are not useless for DX as above calculations might imply.

W8JI way back argued with me that there is no way there could be high angle propagation from long haul DX on 160, or skewed path. (Now he is the guru on the subject :-) At he sunrise, low (high angle) inverted Vee can run circles around verticals and Beverages. The difference could be dramatic, like S7 vs. no signal.
I discovered way back than one has never enough of antennas, especially for serious contesters, if they want to take advantage of different propagation modes and angles/polarizations.

73 Yuri, K3BU, VE3BMV etc,.

4788. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 03:53:59 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <sN0Tg.213$gM1.156@fed1read12>
Source record: 52175
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
news:ukgnh25ts4sj94k4imgsm6a85shg69lba1@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
> >You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
> >exciting.
>
> Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.

What a shame that we all have to agree on how to be a ham. Oh, wait -- we
don't.

Effective right now, everything legal that anybody wants to do for their
personal enter-ham-tainment (don't try to look it up) is OK with me.

4789. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 04:02:39 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@ease.biz>
Message-ID: <12hp6nn70riva5c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Made Extra in 1995 and had to do 20wpm. I did it and have NEVER used CW since and have no intention to ever do so..even if "someone is dying!" IMHO it is an outdated requirement and will/should be dropped altogether very very soon....

"Nada Tapu" <user@host.domain> wrote in message news:s36ph29jo2t34kn6epmi9ejshlq8tspoj3@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 23:23:03 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>>
>>Or just lazy people out?
>>
>>Sc
>
> It certainly didn't keep me out, and I wasn't all that crazy about
> learning it, either.
>
> NT
>

4790. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 04:16:31 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <gg7ph29kt679rl14kp2hvrm3fe408ifsi6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52027
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 20:53:59 -0700, "Sal M. Onella"
<salmonella@food.poisoning.org> spake thusly:

>
>"Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
>news:ukgnh25ts4sj94k4imgsm6a85shg69lba1@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>>
>> >You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>> >exciting.
>>
>> Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.
>
>What a shame that we all have to agree on how to be a ham. Oh, wait -- we
>don't.
>
>Effective right now, everything legal that anybody wants to do for their
>personal enter-ham-tainment (don't try to look it up) is OK with me.

Works for me.
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

4791. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 04:17:23 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-2@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159503443.939029.22510@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52028
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Sal M. Onella wrote:
> "Al Klein" <rukbat@pern.invalid> wrote in message
> news:ukgnh25ts4sj94k4imgsm6a85shg69lba1@4ax.com...
> > On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
> >
> > >You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
> > >exciting.
> >
> > Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.
>
> What a shame that we all have to agree on how to be a ham. Oh, wait -- we
> don't.

realy I thought we had to do cw to be hams
>
> Effective right now, everything legal that anybody wants to do for their
> personal enter-ham-tainment (don't try to look it up) is OK with me.

4792. Re: Elevation Patterns of Ground Mounted Vertical Monopoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 04:26:50 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <2i7ph2hp21qh4e2q1qjje95v2a3hlks8pq@4ax.com>
Source record: 52029

On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 17:56:43 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

...
>I caution people to take care in extrapolating propagation or antenna
>performance results at AM broadcast frequencies to the higher
>frequencies more commonly used by amateurs. If done carelessly, it can
>lead you to reach some pretty seriously wrong conclusions.

Roy,

A well developed analysis of what happens on MF and HF, and the issues
in extrapolation of MF to HF.

Thank you.

Owen
--

4793. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 04:48:12 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159505292.721446.199790@c28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52030

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> art wrote:
> > . . .
> > Any cursury look at a three D radiation pattern will
> > immediately see that the main lobe is less than 50 % of the total
> > radiation pattern . . .
>
> Out of curiosity, did you
>
> a) not read
> b) not understand, or snip

I did not understand your logic.
Front to back means nothing in terms of energy containment
The measerment is a ratio not a quantity
It also is a ratio only for a given plane and does not account for
anything outside that plane.
Have I stated anything wrong there?

Point out the error of my ways starting with a simple dipole. Does any
additional element to the array revert the radiation from the rear
direction so that it is additive to the forward directive radiation of
the main lobe? If so what percentage of the rearward radiation in the
rear hemisphere,,(ot a planar amount) ? The question is to you Roy to
answer for a one on one,It would help if you gave an actual percentage
instead of a "major fraction" which you stated before

And if you don't understand then just drop the thread as it has gone
on way to long with relatively little specifics with respect to the
original post
Art

> c) not believe
>
> what I posted about the fraction of power in a Yagi's minor lobes?
>
> A cursory look at a 3D pattern is probably one of the least reliable
> ways to determine anything quantitative about an antenna pattern. By
> choosing the scale (e.g., field strength, power density, linear dB,
> ARRL-scale dB), you can make the relative sizes of the lobes just about
> anything you'd like and lead the casual observer to the conclusion of
> your choice(*). But why bother trying to divine a value from a 3D
> pattern, when it's so simple to numerically show that the power in the
> lobes is insignificant?

I do not remember seeing any numerical answer ,was it specific and
relative to the
contained energy in the primary lobe because that is what I was looking
for ?
What was the actual percentage that you arrived at?

>
> (*) One of the slides in the "Antenna Basics" talk I've given at many

Roy
the actual scale doesn't matter one iota on a given pattern with
respect to my question !
To compare different patterns one must have a common denominator such
as scale,
to do otherwise is an attempt to deceive. You also use the word
"desirable"and my connoctation of that is a major lobe and nothing else
whereas some may look for other characteristics. Did the group come to
a consensus as to what was desirable? Some may want to hear what is
said behind their backs!

erns, and I ask
> the audience which one is the most desirable. After the votes are in, I
> reveal that they're all the same antenna, just drawn to different common
> and legitimate scales.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4794. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 05:13:21 UTC
From: Papa Dog <papadogbg@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1f86757e881e5501989a33@news-server.carolina.rr.com>
Source record: 52031
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

In article <12hneqeo3pj685@corp.supernews.com>,
nospamrtelegrapher@hotmail.com says...
> Huh? Ingles, por favor...no comprehende. Can you communicate in English?
>
>
> "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org> wrote in message
> news:veISg.166$gM1.148@fed1read12...
> >
>
> > How? In that nobody does it? Bad simile, OM.
> >
> >
>
>
>
swoooop, right over your head!!!!!!!!!

73

Chris

4795. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 06:21:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hpeqgoofhjuf7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52032

art wrote:
>
> I did not understand your logic.
> Front to back means nothing in terms of energy containment
> The measerment is a ratio not a quantity
> It also is a ratio only for a given plane and does not account for
> anything outside that plane.
> Have I stated anything wrong there?

I thought your interest was in the amount of power contained in lobes other than the main lobe of a Yagi. My posting showed a simple way to relate front to back ratio, which is commonly known for many Yagis, to the fraction of power in secondary lobes, which is not.

> Point out the error of my ways starting with a simple dipole. Does any
> additional element to the array revert the radiation from the rear
> direction so that it is additive to the forward directive radiation of
> the main lobe?

Of course.

> If so what percentage of the rearward radiation in the
> rear hemisphere,,(ot a planar amount) ? The question is to you Roy to
> answer for a one on one,It would help if you gave an actual percentage
> instead of a "major fraction" which you stated before

In my earlier posting I apparently overestimated your ability to do what I thought was a simple calculation. So I'll do it for you so you can have a number.

Since there's no "typical" Yagi, I presented one which most people would consider to be worse than average -- one having only a 6 dB front/back ratio. I also assumed for a starting point that the shape of the rear lobe (that is, beamwidth and height) is the same as the front lobe. The first calculation is to determine just what the ratio is of the powers in the front and rear lobe. The answer is 4:1. That is, the front lobe contains four times the power of the rear lobe. Since you seem to be interested in energy rather than power, simply consider the amount of energy each radiates in some amount of time: each second or other unit of time, the forward lobe radiates four times the energy of the rear lobe.

What this says is that if you manage to get all the reverse-lobe power (or energy, if you prefer) into the front lobe, without any change in the front lobe's shape, you'd increase the gain just about exactly 1 dB. If you end up fattening it, you'll lose some or all of that gain.

So there are some numbers for you. You'll have to do a bit of estimating if the rear lobe is fatter or skinnier than the front lobe, but now you have a number to start from.

Or let's say that the front/back is 10 dB instead of 6, a more typical number for a Yagi. With the same criterion of similar lobe shapes, the power ratio for the front and rear lobes is 10:1. So if you got all that rear lobe power or energy into the front lobe without changing its shape, you'd gain a whopping 0.4 dB. If you had two equal rear lobes, both 10 dB below the front lobe, and both of the same shape as the front lobe, the power ratio of the front to all rear lobes would be 5:1, and you'd be able to increase your forward gain by 0.8 dB if you got all that rear power into the front lobe without changing its shape.

So there's your actual percentage -- around 25% for a very poor Yagi, and around 10 - 20% for a fair-to-middlin' one. From which you could gain about a dB by very hard work in getting all that rear lobe power into the front lobe(*).

If you question any of the calculations, I'll be glad to show how I converted ratios to dB and vice-versa, although you should be able to find this in many publications, as well as on the web. Or you can continue drawing your conclusions from cursory looks at 3D plots. Your choice.

> And if you don't understand then just drop the thread as it has gone
> on way to long with relatively little specifics with respect to the
> original post

I'm afraid I do understand, but it's a good idea anyway.

(*) Being an engineer, I didn't include placebo effect gain in the calculations. After a lot of hard work squeezing every last bit of power into that front lobe, the signals are going to *seem* a lot stronger, and the reports sure to be better.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4796. Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 06:56:07 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <451CC387.4050007@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 52033

Before I go to the trouble of putting up a rhombic, I've been using NEC to get an idea of the gain, radiation angle etc for various leg lengths. It all looks very promising on the computer but I'd be interested in real-world experiences. For example, how well does the real antenna approach the PC simulation when various factors like wire sag, uneven ground, presence of trees and shrubbery?
Alan
VK2ADB

4797. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 07:41:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ouiph2pmhpc81l49i10m87k42b3optdl2r@4ax.com>
Source record: 52034

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 16:56:07 +1000, Alan Peake
<adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net> wrote:

>Before I go to the trouble of putting up a rhombic, I've been using NEC
>to get an idea of the gain, radiation angle etc for various leg lengths.
> It all looks very promising on the computer but I'd be interested in
>real-world experiences. For example, how well does the real antenna
>approach the PC simulation when various factors like wire sag, uneven
>ground, presence of trees and shrubbery?

Hi Alan,

Rhombics were the stars of antenna developement in the late 1920s for
RCA. For very long wavelengths, certainly few other practical designs
could achieve the same gains. For shorter wavelengths, other designs
replaced the Rhombic (poor return on real estate in comparison).

If the wire sags such that most of it is on the ground, you suffer.
This is a judgement call otherwise and sag is quite within the ability
to model if judgement demands.

The presences of trees and shrubbery is something all designs suffer.
Unless you are speaking of an antenna in a forest, the Rhombic would
probably do quite well (after all, it is wavelengths long, as are few
trees) until you start getting into short wavelengths.

Rhombics are few and far between these days. Reasons are principally
wavelength based in comparison to available real estate. Few have the
real estate for long wavelengths. If you are working at a short
wavelength, there is a better design to do the same job.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4798. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 11:27:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <eq7Tg.141$NE6.8@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52035

art wrote:
> Cecil, efficiency depends on what your objectives are ...

I guess that is why there are 20 definitions for "efficiency"
in the IEEE Dictionary. One needs to state one's definition
of "efficiency" at the beginning of the discussion to avoid
confusion with all the other possible definitions. For instance,
Power Company EEs have a different definition of "power" than
do physicists, politicians, and priests.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4799. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 11:34:40 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1159529680.210753.16760@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52036

Alan, the rhombic is a relatively inefficient antenna that 'may' give you significant gain in point-to-point service, which is why it was popular in the early days of commercial and governmental radio services...
For ham radio it is less attractive due to the real estate it requres, due to the cost of the poles (it usually needs to be supported at a number of points along each leg to stop excessive whipping in the wind)... Less attractive because it requires retuning of the matching unit for small changes in frequency...Less attractive because it confines your communications to a narrow angular beam...
Being a long ways from the other population centers of the world you may be in a situation where you find it effective... Most of us don't...

cheers denny / k8do

4800. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 11:45:59 UTC
From: Not Cocksucker Lloyd <not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1159530359.414440.33770@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52037
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

MarkMoron@kb9rqz.net wrote:
> On 26 Sep 2006 17:37:25 -0700, hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >
> >James Philopena wrote:
> >
> >> If you have a Call Book with that last one in it, you have definitely out
> >> live Morse Code - time to get back to ashes and dust.
> >
> >Welcome. I've always said that a healthy application of the actuarial
> >tables will take care of most of the grumblers...
> SOON PLEASE

You'll be right in there, Spammer!

4801. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 12:10:01 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <451D0D19.1080605@fuse.net>
Source record: 52038

jawod wrote:
> I spent the day lowering the folded dipole that I BOUGHT. I was unable
> until recently to find how bad the SWR was on most bands. The only
> reasonable SWR was on 17 meters.
>
> So, I replaced it with a homemade G5RV, measured appropiately for each
> leg of the dipole (14AWG) and for the 300 ohm window line to R/G8U.
>
> I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the
> deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06.
> It appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.
>
> Now, since I am using an ATU, I think this should be close enough for
> acceptable efficiency (at least for 80, 40, 20, 17 and 10 meters).
>
> What do you think?
>
> John
> AB8O
>
> PS, When I get the time, I'll try EZNEC but for now, I just want to work
> what I hear for a change (!)
Update:

Well, yes, the antenna was too long (not too short). I decided to lower
the antenna and shorten each leg by 18 inches. Now it's back up about
45 feet, sloping to about 25 feet. (No change from before.)

Now, SWR dips are at 3.610, 6.710 and 13.580 MHz.

These are not what was expected. Oddly, on 40M SWR dip went further
away from the band edge (as if dipole was lengthened).
I did not change the 300 ohm window line (at 31 feet).

From what I've read here and elsewhere, I should note 80 and 20M
performance as primary considerations.

I'm a little nervous about shortening it further.

John
AB8O

4802. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 12:47:14 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159534034.538379.168300@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52039

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> art wrote:
> >
> > I did not understand your logic.
> > Front to back means nothing in terms of energy containment
> > The measerment is a ratio not a quantity
> > It also is a ratio only for a given plane and does not account for
> > anything outside that plane.
> > Have I stated anything wrong there?
>
> I thought your interest was in the amount of power contained in lobes
> other than the main lobe of a Yagi. My posting showed a simple way to
> relate front to back ratio, which is commonly known for many Yagis, to
> the fraction of power in secondary lobes, which is not.
>
> > Point out the error of my ways starting with a simple dipole. Does any
> > additional element to the array revert the radiation from the rear
> > direction so that it is additive to the forward directive radiation of
> > the main lobe?
>
> Of course.
>
> > If so what percentage of the rearward radiation in the
> > rear hemisphere,,(ot a planar amount) ? The question is to you Roy to
> > answer for a one on one,It would help if you gave an actual percentage
> > instead of a "major fraction" which you stated before
>
> In my earlier posting I apparently overestimated your ability to do what
> I thought was a simple calculation. So I'll do it for you so you can
> have a number.
>
> Since there's no "typical" Yagi, I presented one which most people would
> consider to be worse than average -- one having only a 6 dB front/back
> ratio. I also assumed for a starting point that the shape of the rear
> lobe (that is, beamwidth and height) is the same as the front lobe. The
> first calculation is to determine just what the ratio is of the powers
> in the front and rear lobe. The answer is 4:1. That is, the front lobe
> contains four times the power of the rear lobe.

I am not interested in front to back for what I am looking for but this
4:1 has my interest
What does it represent and how did you get it? The rear usually has
more than one lobe
and the reflector ndestructs or deflects the energy to 90 degrees of

impact. But that 4:1
figure where does it come from?
Art

Since you seem to be
> interested in energy rather than power, simply consider the amount of
> energy each radiates in some amount of time: each second or other unit
> of time, the forward lobe radiates four times the energy of the rear lobe.
>
> What this says is that if you manage to get all the reverse-lobe power
> (or energy, if you prefer) into the front lobe, without any change in
> the front lobe's shape, you'd increase the gain just about exactly 1 dB.
> If you end up fattening it, you'll lose some or all of that gain.
>
> So there are some numbers for you. You'll have to do a bit of estimating
> if the rear lobe is fatter or skinnier than the front lobe, but now you
> have a number to start from.
>
> Or let's say that the front/back is 10 dB instead of 6, a more typical
> number for a Yagi. With the same criterion of similar lobe shapes, the
> power ratio for the front and rear lobes is 10:1. So if you got all that
> rear lobe power or energy into the front lobe without changing its
> shape, you'd gain a whopping 0.4 dB. If you had two equal rear lobes,
> both 10 dB below the front lobe, and both of the same shape as the front
> lobe, the power ratio of the front to all rear lobes would be 5:1, and
> you'd be able to increase your forward gain by 0.8 dB if you got all
> that rear power into the front lobe without changing its shape.
>
> So there's your actual percentage -- around 25% for a very poor Yagi,
> and around 10 - 20% for a fair-to-middlin' one. From which you could
> gain about a dB by very hard work in getting all that rear lobe power
> into the front lobe(*).
>
> If you question any of the calculations, I'll be glad to show how I
> converted ratios to dB and vice-versa, although you should be able to
> find this in many publications, as well as on the web. Or you can
> continue drawing your conclusions from cursory looks at 3D plots. Your
> choice.
>
> > And if you don't understand then just drop the thread as it has gone
> > on way to long with relatively little specifics with respect to the
> > original post
>
> I'm afraid I do understand, but it's a good idea anyway.
>
> (*) Being an engineer, I didn't include placebo effect gain in the
> calculations. After a lot of hard work squeezing every last bit of power
> into that front lobe, the signals are going to *seem* a lot stronger,
> and the reports sure to be better.
>

> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4803. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 14:09:30 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <g8aqh2hhaovc3hrgec27bddqu1g4nkmmbk@4ax.com>
Source record: 52040
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On 28 Sep 2006 11:19:59 -0700, "Not Cocksucker Lloyd"
<not_time_turd_lloyd@yahoo.com> wrote:

get flsuhed mr turd
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4804. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 14:14:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OS9Tg.6469$GR.6321@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52041

jawod wrote:
> Now, SWR dips are at 3.610, 6.710 and 13.580 MHz.
>
> These are not what was expected. Oddly, on 40M SWR dip went further
> away from the band edge (as if dipole was lengthened).
> I did not change the 300 ohm window line (at 31 feet).

I'll bet your minimum SWR points are not purely resistive.
Any chance of borrowing an MFJ-259B and reporting the
purely resistive points?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4805. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 14:25:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <B1aTg.6476$GR.3756@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 52042

jawod wrote:
> I did not change the 300 ohm window line (at 31 feet).

If that's the 300 ohm ladder line with heavy insulation,
it has a VF around 0.8 and Owen's feedline calculator at:

http://www.vk1od.net/tl/tllc.php

says that 1/2WL at 14.2 MHz is ~27.7 feet. If you shorten
your 300 ohm section by about 3 feet, you will have close
to a standard G5RV with the minimum SWR points where they
should be.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4806. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 15:18:30 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <huOdnbveasXYpIDYnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52043
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Opus- wrote:
> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 08:40:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
> spake thusly:
>
>
>>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>>>exciting.
>>
>>Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.
>
>
> Nice strawman. The pixels form a full complete picture. Beeps are just
> beeps. One dimensional. That they form a recognizable pattern does not
> make them more. Humans are highly visual creatures. I have listened to
> code for years. Being able to make out a few letters does nothing for
> me.
>
> It's just plain dull.

Then do what most people do with dull stuff. They blow it off!

Say good night, Gracie.

4807. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 15:23:27 UTC
From: kc1di <davekc1di@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZtSdnepaU5Hvp4DYnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 52044

Denny wrote:
> Alan, the rhombic is a relatively inefficient antenna that 'may' give
> you significant gain in point-to-point service, which is why it was
> popular in the early days of commercial and governmental radio
> services...
> For ham radio it is less attractive due to the real estate it requres,
> due to the cost of the poles (it usually needs to be supported at a
> number of points along each leg to stop excessive whipping in the
> wind)... Less attractive because it requires retuning of the matching
> unit for small changes in frequency...Less attractive because it
> confines your communications to a narrow angular beam...
> Being a long ways from the other population centers of the world you
> may be in a situation where you find it effective... Most of us
> don't...
>
> cheers denny / k8do
>

I have to disagree with some of your statements Denny..

I used rhombic's over the years and they can be very efficient if properly fed they do not require constant tuning. Their bandwidth can be quit good. and you only need 4 pole if properly installed. I use large rhombics before that went through 100 plus M.P.H. winds without any problems. They are relatively expensive to install properly . the matching situation can be handled easily with Baluns or open wire feeders. only problem you may have is comming up with the terminating resistor.. Their kinda hard to find cheaply today.

Remember that they are very good point to point radiators and rx antennas if you calculate things right for your desired path .. they also can provide multi lobes to favored directions if desired. and that is somewhat dependent on your operating Frequency and the size of your Rhombic.

If I had the room I'd consider rhombics for Sure.. W6AM used them for years and as one who worked that station from many places on this earth I can tell you he was never the weakest signal on any band.
73 Dave kc1di

4808. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 15:25:55 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <V9mdnWZ0qrGfpoDYnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52045

I used a rhombic in the 70s while on contract TDY at Hill AFB, Utah [AGA5HI - USAF MARS].

It was point to point from Utah to SE Asia [Vietnam War] and approximately 5 wavelengths per leg on 19 MHz and about 40 feet high [guess ... near top of telephone poles].

It supported the SE Asia phone patch net [USAF MARS]. The USAF had LOTS of land for the antenna.

We later switched to a Log Periodic as more versatile.

/s/ DD

Alan Peake wrote:

> Before I go to the trouble of putting up a rhombic, I've been using NEC
> to get an idea of the gain, radiation angle etc for various leg lengths.
> It all looks very promising on the computer but I'd be interested in
> real-world experiences. For example, how well does the real antenna
> approach the PC simulation when various factors like wire sag, uneven
> ground, presence of trees and shrubbery?
> Alan
> VK2ADB
>

4809. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 15:50:23 UTC
From: Jimmie D <jimmiedee@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <mfbTg.25518$tT6.1589@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 52046

"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:1159495614.320553.169910@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Cecil, efficiency depends on what your objectives are
> The yagi antennas objective is to obtain a radiation beam of gain
> compared
> to radiation else where. What is wanted is a radiation lobe that one
> can use to direct communication. ..rThe yagi achieves the object of
> producing a lobe which has a higher gain than other lobes that the yagi
> produces.(A higher ratio) The yagi achieves its object by producing
> this
> main lobe but at what cost? If we look at pattern volume as reflecting
> as energy applied to the yagi we must compare that volume with the
> whole pattern volume. This means comparing the volume of the upper
> lobes, the side lobes, the rear lobe and of course the vertical lobe to
> the main lobe. Any cursury look at a three D radiation pattern will
> immediately see that the main lobe is less than 50 % of the total
> radiation pattern
> Let us look at a common dipole with a reflector, the planar view of
> radiation which ignores radiation outside the plane is a figure 8 where
> the addition of a reflector does nothing to enhance increased forward
> radiation so immidiately we can say that the forward lobe achieves what
> is termed a major lobe plus other forward lobes outside of the main
> lobe
> where as the radiation to the rear achieves nothing that enhances the
> forward main lobe. So just comparing the forward and the rear lobe we
> have only achieved 50 per cent of our object
> and this is not counting other losses. Now you may disagree with the
> objective of a yagi beam and I understand that may be the case.
> Hopefully the above answers your request to
> define efficiency as I was with respect to the yagi antenna. I think
> the above pretty much explains what I stated in the initial post tho it
> appears that some read inbetween the lines to read what they wanted to
> read as a diversionary tactic and there is not much anybody can do
> about that. One really has to ask themselves the question that if an
> antenna came on the market with only one main lobe would they buy it
> Art.
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> art wrote:
>> > When one looks at a.radiating array pattern one can see that the yagi
>> > is very inefficient.
>>
>> Please define "efficiency".
>> --

>> 73, Cecil, http://www.w5dxp.com
>

There are already words defined to mean the antenna parameters you are talking about. I suggest you use these instead of defining yur own so people will know what you are talking about. Antenna patterns are expressed in db. This means they are logarthmicly compressed. IF they were displayed linearly the sidelobes would would be invisible on the graph. Again. ad nauseum, there is no significant power in a sidelobe of any reasonably designed yagi antenna..

4810. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 16:47:53 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1159548473.298539.188490@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dave Oldridge wrote:
> Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in news:SPYSg.4010$o71.3724
> @newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net:
>
> > "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> > news:1159466819.636954.270450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >> Please, don't all jump in at once with all the unproven
> >> bragging and dozens of local weekly newspaper clippings.
> >>
> >> Let's hear it for the mode that saved the Titanic survivors
> >> in 1912...
>
> Don't know about whether it saved any lives or not, but I once took a very
> important NOTAM (Notice to Airman) on CW from a guy in the Aleutians in the
> days following the 1964 quake and put it on the proper teletype circuits
> for him.
>
> His airport's altitude was changing so that charts and other info were
> inaccurate.

Dave, that sounds very suspicious considering my ground school instructor's 1962 display of a then-old Santa Barbara, CA, half-hour TTY Wx report (then required by Commerce Dept.). SBA (ID of Santa Barbara), like all other weather stations at airports, were required to post their local Wx and airport conditions every half hour. SBA is on the Pacific coast and subject to rapid variations of weather. If weather changes more rapidly than that, weather stations were required to post extra in-between-scheduled-times reports.

One day, after having fog entering and leaving SBA often, the operator of the TTY sent: "THE FOG SHE COMES IN THE FOG SHE GOES OUT." :-)

The ground school class at VNY was presented with a glassine-protected TTY copy of the Wx message that must have been old at that time (the cheap TTY paper was already turning yellow). Got a good laugh from the class.

In 1964 (which is 42 years ago), the weather stations had their own network over leased telephone lines. At least in the 48 contiguous states. Whether or not Alaska was tied in with

manual telegraphy (radio or wirelines) I can't confirm...nor do I think it important since I know it was NOT via amateur bands.

NOTAMs take many shapes but back 40+ years ago, the FAA handled them and saw to their distribution at airports. Most were press-printed but some current ones were sent by TTY. That was in times before NOAA.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

4811. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 16:48:56 UTC
From: AC7PN <brunius@rockisland.com>
Message-ID: <1159548536.406423.63860@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52048
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>
> SC

The answer is "yes it is a real contact" and so far as you were
communicating with some one using a radio it also is "like talking to
someone on CB."

Dude, your arrogance is showing.

AC7PN

4812. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 16:56:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3sjqh21h0ul3qoih3d3icfcjb6t76trd37@4ax.com>
Source record: 52049

On 29 Sep 2006 05:47:14 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>>one having only a 6 dB front/back ratio.

>But that 4:1 figure where does it come from?

Hi Art,

Do you know how to work a calculator using logarithms?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4813. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 17:55:41 UTC
From: Yuri Blanarovich <K3BU@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <F6dTg.390$hM7.210@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 52050

"Alan Peake" <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net> wrote in message
news:451CC387.4050007@killspam.internode.on.net...
> Before I go to the trouble of putting up a rhombic, I've been using NEC to
> get an idea of the gain, radiation angle etc for various leg lengths. It
> all looks very promising on the computer but I'd be interested in
> real-world experiences. For example, how well does the real antenna
> approach the PC simulation when various factors like wire sag, uneven
> ground, presence of trees and shrubbery?
> Alan
> VK2ADB
>

Alan,
Rhombics perform better than what simulations and modeling show.
Put them up and see for yourself.

73 Yuri

4814. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 17:56:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6432-451D5E4C-283@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52051

Art wrote:
"So just comparing the forward and rear lobe we have only achieved 50 per cent of our objective and this is not counting other losses."

Adding a director or reflector in the plane of a dipole can make it nearly unidirectional. It will have forward gain over the dipole alone. Adding more directors can increase forward gain. Losses of the radiator and parasitic ellements to heat in them can be made small and antenna efficiency high.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4815. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 18:05:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6432-451D6068-286@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52052

Slow Code wrote:
"Or is it like talking
to someone on CB?"

It is like communications before telephony was developed.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4816. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 18:24:17 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hqp6jt9gd7n11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52053

art wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>> Since there's no "typical" Yagi, I presented one which most people would
>> consider to be worse than average -- one having only a 6 dB front/back
>> ratio. I also assumed for a starting point that the shape of the rear
>> lobe (that is, beamwidth and height) is the same as the front lobe. The
>> first calculation is to determine just what the ratio is of the powers
>> in the front and rear lobe. The answer is 4:1. That is, the front lobe
>> contains four times the power of the rear lobe.
>
> I am not interested in front to back for what I am looking for but this
> 4:1 has my interest
> What does it represent

I can't think how I can state it any more clearly than I did in the last sentence of the text just above which you quoted.

and how did you get it?

When dealing with a power ratio, dB = 10 * log(ratio). Solving for ratio:

ratio = 10^(dB/10)

Here's where you'll probably need to get out that pocket calculator. dB is 6 (see above text), so ratio = 10^(0.6) ~ 4.

Conversion between ratios and dB is a skill that anyone interested in antennas should develop. I had assumed that it was part of the knowledge required to pass a general class amateur exam, but apparently I was mistaken. If the calculator operations are too complex for you, get a chart of conversion factors which have already been calculated.

> The rear usually has
> more than one lobe

True. See the remainder of my previous posting for a discussion of this.

> and the reflector ndestructs or deflects the energy to 90 degrees of
> impact.

That's more nonsense. You'd develop a much better understanding of antennas (or any physical system) by developing and learning to apply some basic math skills than by dreaming up alternate explanations for well-known physical phenomena.

I don't believe I can help you any more -- if indeed I've helped you at all --, and think (or at least hope) that most other readers have

understood what I'm saying. So I'll bow out here.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4817. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 19:48:24 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6434-451D7888-10@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52055

Terman treats decibels on page 8 of the 1955 third edition of "Electronic and Radio Engineering".

The value of the decibel is 10 log of the power ratio.

When the ratio of the powers is 4, the decibel value is 6. This 6 dB value applies among other things to doubling the distance between a transmitting and receiving antenna. Half as many volts will be induced in the receiver and will result in half as many amps. This is 1/4 the power induced at half the distance between antennas..This may be expressed as a positive power ratio of 4 to 1, or 6 dB.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4818. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 19:50:26 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <duWdneswTYCc5IDYnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 52054
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:

> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>
> SC

NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.

They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!

4819. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 19:55:37 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159559737.088647.306780@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52056

I had to ask rather than assume. My inclination where it came from
which you didn't say was that since the field produced by an actual
antenna is twice as great as the field produced by the isotropic
antenna the gain RATIO is two and the power gain is 2 squared which is
4. this means that to produce the same field strength at the same
distance, four times as much power would have to be supplied to an
isotropic radiator as to the actual antenna under consideration. But as
I stated many times RATIO as you are using it has not interest to me as
it is not relevant.
What you are doing is based on a RATIO at a given plane and that RATIO
changes with the plane examined. That is why the yagi is termed a
planar array In other words a reflector is used to affect a single
plane of radiation it is not all encompassing of the total rear
radiation. On top of all that the plane chosen is along the plane of
the main lobe only and does not in anyway include the ratio of the
second lobe to the rear or any nulls that are made. The rear radiation
fields is no way a mirror image of the forward radiated field. You are
supplying a conventional answer to a convential question which revolves
around a single plane where I am speaking of the total radiation field.
You can't keep trotting out the conventional answer to the question
that you want to be posed. I am sure glad I didn't guess where you were
getting the figure 4 from otherwise the thread would have been 200
posts long plus a lot of accusations as to who said what.Get back to
basics and stop trying to section the field of a dipole to make it
easier to simplify for newcomers, it does not represent factually
everything.
it is just a means to an end. without involvement in the toital "wave
and fields" subject
As I have oft times stated I am looking at the whole pattern in three
dimensional form and you keep trotting out answers based on a two
dimensional format
Art

,
Roy Lewallen wrote:
> art wrote:
> > Roy Lewallen wrote:
> >>
> >> Since there's no "typical" Yagi, I presented one which most people would
> >> consider to be worse than average -- one having only a 6 dB front/back
> >> ratio. I also assumed for a starting point that the shape of the rear
> >> lobe (that is, beamwidth and height) is the same as the front lobe.

See, you are building a house on the basis of an assumption such that
instead of a rock

that you guessed was there it really was just sand.

The
> >> first calculation is to determine just what the ratio is of the powers
> >> in the front and rear lobe. The answer is 4:1. That is, the front lobe
> >> contains four times the power of the rear lobe.
> >
> > I am not interested in front to back for what I am looking for but this
> > 4:1 has my interest
> > What does it represent
>
> I can't think how I can state it any more clearly than I did in the last
> sentence of the text just above which you quoted.
>
> and how did you get it?
>
> When dealing with a power ratio, dB = 10 * log(ratio). Solving for ratio:
>
> ratio = 10^(dB/10)
>
> Here's where you'll probably need to get out that pocket calculator. dB
> is 6 (see above text), so ratio = 10^(0.6) ~ 4.
>
> Conversion between ratios and dB is a skill that anyone interested in
> antennas should develop. I had assumed that it was part of the knowledge
> required to pass a general class amateur exam, but apparently I was
> mistaken. If the calculator operations are too complex for you, get a
> chart of conversion factors which have already been calculated.
>
> > The rear usually has
> > more than one lobe
>
> True. See the remainder of my previous posting for a discussion of this.
>
> > and the reflector ndestructs or deflects the energy to 90 degrees of
> > impact.
>
> That's more nonsense. You'd develop a much better understanding of
> antennas (or any physical system) by developing and learning to apply
> some basic math skills than by dreaming up alternate explanations for
> well-known physical phenomena.
>
> I don't believe I can help you any more -- if indeed I've helped you at
> all --, and think (or at least hope) that most other readers have
> understood what I'm saying. So I'll bow out here.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4820. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 19:57:51 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6432-451D7ABF-308@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52057

Morse code was convenient to communicate before telephony was developed.
Now, most communications are by telephony.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4821. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 20:05:33 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <AYSdnfZKs_AM4YDYnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@crocker.com>
Source record: 52058

"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:1159559737.088647.306780@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com...
>I had to ask rather than assume. My inclination where it came from
> which you didn't say was that since the field produced by an actual
> antenna is twice as great as the field produced by the isotropic
> antenna the gain RATIO is two and the power gain is 2 squared which is
> 4. this means that to produce the same field strength at the same
> distance, four times as much power would have to be supplied to an
> isotropic radiator as to the actual antenna under consideration. But as
> I stated many times RATIO as you are using it has not interest to me as
> it is not relevant.
> What you are doing is based on a RATIO at a given plane and that RATIO
> changes with the plane examined. That is why the yagi is termed a
> planar array In other words a reflector is used to affect a single
> plane of radiation it is not all encompassing of the total rear
> radiation. On top of all that the plane chosen is along the plane of
> the main lobe only and does not in anyway include the ratio of the
> second lobe to the rear or any nulls that are made. The rear radiation
> fields is no way a mirror image of the forward radiated field. You are
> supplying a conventional answer to a convential question which revolves
> around a single plane where I am speaking of the total radiation field.
> You can't keep trotting out the conventional answer to the question
> that you want to be posed. I am sure glad I didn't guess where you were
> getting the figure 4 from otherwise the thread would have been 200
> posts long plus a lot of accusations as to who said what.Get back to
> basics and stop trying to section the field of a dipole to make it
> easier to simplify for newcomers, it does not represent factually
> everything.
> it is just a means to an end. without involvement in the toital "wave
> and fields" subject
> As I have oft times stated I am looking at the whole pattern in three
> dimensional form and you keep trotting out answers based on a two
> dimensional format
> Art
>

then i would suggest learning some of the nitty gritty details of a program
like nec and figure out how to integrate it's field values over the 3d
surface and sort out the values you are interested in. no one here will do
that for you since it is normally not of interest in amateur antenna design.
we all understand how to evaluate the performance of antennas for our
'normal' uses in terms of gain and f/b ratio and how to read those 2d slices
to evaluate side lobes for our 'normal' uses. as you have stated it your
desire is not a normal one, you have special requirements which will require

a special solution that is not readily available for amateur antennas....
maybe that data is available for large satellite or deep space dishes where
they worry about extreme details of side lobe power and noise temperatures,
but not for hf ham use with normal antennas.

4822. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 20:10:24 UTC
From: Papa Dog <papadogbg@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1f8747b9ee215186989a35@news-server.carolina.rr.com>
Source record: 52059
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

In article <duWdneswTYCc5IDYnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@comcast.com>,
W1MCE@comcast.net says...
> Slow Code wrote:
>
> > Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
> >
> > SC
>
> NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
>
> They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!
>
>
What if they copy you with a computer?

73

Chris

4823. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 20:20:14 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <cpvqh2h26722o79hd6t1brfu0218kda7kv@4ax.com>
Source record: 52060

On 29 Sep 2006 12:55:37 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>As I have oft times stated I am looking at the whole pattern in three
>dimensional form and you keep trotting out answers based on a two
>dimensional format

Art,

The same process in any plane reveals the same net result: you are not going to achieve any more "efficiency" than that already offered by a Yagi.

In fact, your design probably suffers extensively with regard to "efficiency."

But no one knows this mystery design, do they? Sorry, but Fritz has already cornered the market on flim-flam. He has probably been more efficient about it too (if measured in sucker deposits).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4824. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 20:24:15 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16966-451D80EF-201@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 52061

Alan, VK2ADB wrote:
"It all looks very promising on the computer but I`d be interested in real-world exerience."

Don`t worry. I`ve erected many rhombics. They were all astisfactory and very forgiving. Most were about 4 or 5 wavelengths on a side (leg) and they were about twice as long as wide. They all worked well over a wide range of frequencies. It`s just a terminated transmission line with a big spread in the middle so it will radiate. Matching is a cinch.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4825. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 20:52:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <be1rh2hd91vval6mdailah3vv7de8gpvhr@4ax.com>
Source record: 52063

On 29 Sep 2006 12:55:37 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:

>As I have oft times stated I am looking at the whole pattern in three
>dimensional form and you keep trotting out answers based on a two
>dimensional format

Art,

As I re-consider this statement, I don't believe you at all. The earliest solutions to your "problem" were satisfied by stacked yagis. They also answer what you complain of above as well. Bay arrangements of yagis go even further. As they are skeletal versions of a massive dipole array against a screen, all are solutions that are merely the natural consequence of massive duplication and constructive phase shift.

This stuff has been around for half a century or more and you have yet to reveal anything new, much less a method that transcends existing knowledge. If you had more experience in using modelers, and examining the history of antenna design, then you could confidently make the statement above. However, nothing in your correspondence even reveals you understand the fundamentals beyond parroting phrases cut and paste from other sources.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7qHC

4826. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 20:52:10 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <ar1rh2p6rakq631m3fuqp5aufubfi174r2@4ax.com>
Source record: 52062
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 15:50:26 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>Slow Code wrote:
>
>> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>>
>> SC
>
>NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
>
>They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!
meaning you are a defective hams
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4827. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 20:54:04 UTC
From: kr7dh@painfullyobvious.arrl.net
Message-ID: <Xns984D8392Ehatchdavidticom@157.170.133.60>
Source record: 52064

"art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in <1159495614.320553.169910
@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>:

>Let us look at a common dipole with a reflector, the planar view of
>radiation which ignores radiation outside the plane is a figure 8

For the sake of the arguement, let's say we're feeding the antenna with
100W, so 50W goes one way, and 50W goes the other way. Correct?

>where the addition of a reflector does nothing to enhance increased
>forward radiation

Now the 50W going towards the reflector... What happens to it? Heat?
Reflected back down the feed line? (Sorry...)

>so immidiately we can say that the forward lobe achieves what
>is termed a major lobe plus other forward lobes outside of the main
>lobe where as the radiation to the rear achieves nothing that enhances
>the forward main lobe.

So the most efficient antenna is the isotropic, because its radiating
volume is a sphere. Next would be a dipole, then a vertical, and then
a yagi with just 1 parasitic element, and getting worse as you add
elements, because each element is shaving a bit off the volume.

Correct?

--
David Hatch
KR7DH

4828. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 21:11:44 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <efk26ipuh1@emma.aioe.org>
Source record: 52065

"Yuri Blanarovich"
> Rhombics perform better than what simulations and modeling show.

I can vouch for that. In 1961 I was stationed at Dharhan AFB, Saudi Arabia, and operated many times from HZ1AB there -- at the time the only licensed amateur radio station in Saudi not connected with the royal family.

We used a Collins exciter driving a heavily modified BC-610 to a terminated rhombic aimed down the eastern seaboard of the US. We had no trouble reaching the States (and hearing 1,000s of DX-ers wanting to talk to us).

OTOH, military links I took care of using KWS-1s into 6-element rotatable "beams" didn't do as well.

RF

4829. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 21:53:33 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <qd4rh2dpet76ecevjv9gt6gcpdtcqp8cr6@4ax.com>
Source record: 52066

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 08:10:01 -0400, jawod <jawod@fuse.net> wrote:

>jawod wrote:
>> I spent the day lowering the folded dipole that I BOUGHT. I was unable
>> until recently to find how bad the SWR was on most bands. The only
>> reasonable SWR was on 17 meters.
>>
>> So, I replaced it with a homemade G5RV, measured appropiately for each
>> leg of the dipole (14AWG) and for the 300 ohm window line to R/G8U.
>>
>> I now find reasonable SWR on most bands (WARC, not so much). Here's the
>> deal: min SWR comes in right at 3.5 MHz, 6.75, 13.43, 18.07 and 29.06.
>> It appears that I made the classic newbie mistake...antenna too short.
>>
>> Now, since I am using an ATU, I think this should be close enough for
>> acceptable efficiency (at least for 80, 40, 20, 17 and 10 meters).
>>
>> What do you think?
>>
>> John
>> AB8O
>>
>> PS, When I get the time, I'll try EZNEC but for now, I just want to work
>> what I hear for a change (!)
>Update:
>
>Well, yes, the antenna was too long (not too short). I decided to lower
>the antenna and shorten each leg by 18 inches. Now it's back up about
>45 feet, sloping to about 25 feet. (No change from before.)
>
>Now, SWR dips are at 3.610, 6.710 and 13.580 MHz.
>
>These are not what was expected. Oddly, on 40M SWR dip went further
>away from the band edge (as if dipole was lengthened).
>I did not change the 300 ohm window line (at 31 feet).
>
> From what I've read here and elsewhere, I should note 80 and 20M
>performance as primary considerations.
>
>I'm a little nervous about shortening it further.

I have explained to you several times that the length of the radiator
and the open wire section act together to influence the impedance
presented at the coax to open wire junction.

I asked if you had measured both elements and if you had considered the velocity factor (for your actual line) in those measurements, but you did not reply, and you have not reported the length of the open wire line. The surest way is to measure the velocity factor, calculate the correct length and accurately cut to that length.

The common G5RV has dipole's second series resonance at 14.2 and the open wire line an electrical half wave at 14.2, which will present a resistive load of somewhere 80 to 90 ohms at the coax to openwire junction, and you will observe a VSWR minimum on the coax at that frequency (even at the tx end of the coax line). (Of course if you do something silly like use a 50 ohm VSWR meter in a 75 ohms coax line, you aren't making valid VSWR observations.)

Remember the rule: measure twice, cut once.

It can't be all that hard, can it.

Owen

PS: I noted your throw away comment that time is of the essence, the wet season is coming. Have you noted the recent comments on performance of wet ladder line. Depending on the construction, your 300 ohm line might be subject to similar degradation, and your "optimised" configuration might not be optimised when the feedline is wet.
--

4830. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 22:14:56 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <h75rh2pgkhgho6ueeplmtm4sd5avhskgu2@4ax.com>
Source record: 52067

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 11:23:27 -0400, kc1di <davekc1di@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>
>Denny wrote:
>> Alan, the rhombic is a relatively inefficient antenna that 'may' give
...
>I used rhombic's over the years and they can be very efficient if

Although the term "efficiency" seems to be used with gay abandon in
this place, the rhombic is not close to 100% efficient, a portion of
the transmitter power (approaching 50%) is dissipated in a
non-radiating loss.

That loss does not have an adverse impact on the gain in the desired
direction, and so it should not be regarded as a disadvantage of
itself.

Owen
--

4831. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 22:27:53 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <1159568873.684600.185280@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52068

David Hatch wrote:
> "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in <1159495614.320553.169910
> @i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>:
>
>
> >Let us look at a common dipole with a reflector, the planar view of
> >radiation which ignores radiation outside the plane is a figure 8
>
>
> For the sake of the arguement, let's say we're feeding the antenna with
> 100W, so 50W goes one way, and 50W goes the other way. Correct?
>
>
> >where the addition of a reflector does nothing to enhance increased
> >forward radiation
>
>
> Now the 50W going towards the reflector... What happens to it? Heat?
> Reflected back down the feed line? (Sorry...)
>
>
> >so immidiately we can say that the forward lobe achieves what
> >is termed a major lobe plus other forward lobes outside of the main
> >lobe where as the radiation to the rear achieves nothing that enhances
> >the forward main lobe.
>
>
> So the most efficient antenna is the isotropic, because its radiating
> volume is a sphere. Next would be a dipole, then a vertical, and then
> a yagi with just 1 parasitic element, and getting worse as you add
> elements, because each element is shaving a bit off the volume.
>
> Correct?
>
> --
> David Hatch
> KR7DH

It is true that a vertical monopole antenna will have a larger total
footprint of coverage than a yagi. If the earth was evenly coated with
ham radio operators I could probably make more contacts using a
vertical monopole than I could a yagi that could not be rotated.

4832. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 22:42:29 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <gi6rh2l2aovva5a530q7qd87i5m099uuso@4ax.com>
Source record: 52069

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 16:56:07 +1000, Alan Peake
<adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net> wrote:

>Before I go to the trouble of putting up a rhombic, I've been using NEC
>to get an idea of the gain, radiation angle etc for various leg lengths.
> It all looks very promising on the computer but I'd be interested in
>real-world experiences. For example, how well does the real antenna
>approach the PC simulation when various factors like wire sag, uneven
>ground, presence of trees and shrubbery?
>Alan
>VK2ADB

The rhombic can deliver you a frequency agile antenna with gain, and low angle major lobe if of sufficient length and at sufficient height. Side lobes are not pretty, space requirements are huge at HF and the antenna is not readily rotatable, construction is simple, but serious.

You are on hectares (doesn't sound as good as acres, does it?). Space is not a big issue, and every ham that can accomodate a good size rhombic should have one (or more) as a talking point. You could deal with the fixed heading disadvantage two ways: place the shack in the middle of the rhombic and switch feed / load ends, or go the whole hog and erect a set of rhombics to cover your desired / preferred paths.

Keeping in mind your exposure to high winds and snow (ice loading), the construction needs to be robust. If for example you want coverage down to 20m you should be aiming legs of close to 100m. Sag of 5% of span is easily accomodated if the end heights are at 20m of more, but becomes a problem as you lower the end height much. You could model the effect of the combination of sag and low end height in NEC by breaking the leg wires into several sections following the approximate catenary (or parabola for ease). I haven't done it, but I suspect uncertainty about the ground conditions and ground profile will introduce more model error than modest sag.

Owen
--

4833. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 22:48:25 UTC
From: art <aunwin@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <1159570105.182143.294720@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52070

I believe you are correct.
If you understand the question posted over a 100 posts ago why is it
that others are stumbling.
I could not figure out how to determine the volume mathematically so I
took the model making route which confirms the poor efficiency of the
yagi. What blows my mind is the assertion that the major lobe is a
large fraction of the total volume whatever a large fraction really
means (no hints given by the poster) plus the idea that volume outside
the main lobe is miniscule,.Seems like memorisation of required answers
is the way to go with amateur radio at the moment. Thinking from first
principles obviously not required just give an answer that you want to
give regardless what the question was and then blame the poster because
he didn't pose the correct question for which the answer was well
suited.
If you can't provide an answer then change the subject and then discuss
that
Well I am glad somebody read that first post for what it said not for
what most wanted to read. I feel a lot better now
Art

Dave wrote:
> "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
> news:1159559737.088647.306780@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com...
> >I had to ask rather than assume. My inclination where it came from
> > which you didn't say was that since the field produced by an actual
> > antenna is twice as great as the field produced by the isotropic
> > antenna the gain RATIO is two and the power gain is 2 squared which is
> > 4. this means that to produce the same field strength at the same
> > distance, four times as much power would have to be supplied to an
> > isotropic radiator as to the actual antenna under consideration. But as
> > I stated many times RATIO as you are using it has not interest to me as
> > it is not relevant.
> > What you are doing is based on a RATIO at a given plane and that RATIO
> > changes with the plane examined. That is why the yagi is termed a
> > planar array In other words a reflector is used to affect a single
> > plane of radiation it is not all encompassing of the total rear
> > radiation. On top of all that the plane chosen is along the plane of
> > the main lobe only and does not in anyway include the ratio of the
> > second lobe to the rear or any nulls that are made. The rear radiation
> > fields is no way a mirror image of the forward radiated field. You are
> > supplying a conventional answer to a convential question which revolves
> > around a single plane where I am speaking of the total radiation field.
> > You can't keep trotting out the conventional answer to the question
> > that you want to be posed. I am sure glad I didn't guess where you were

> > getting the figure 4 from otherwise the thread would have been 200
> > posts long plus a lot of accusations as to who said what.Get back to
> > basics and stop trying to section the field of a dipole to make it
> > easier to simplify for newcomers, it does not represent factually
> > everything.
> > it is just a means to an end. without involvement in the toital "wave
> > and fields" subject
> > As I have oft times stated I am looking at the whole pattern in three
> > dimensional form and you keep trotting out answers based on a two
> > dimensional format
> > Art
> >
>
> then i would suggest learning some of the nitty gritty details of a program
> like nec and figure out how to integrate it's field values over the 3d
> surface and sort out the values you are interested in. no one here will do
> that for you since it is normally not of interest in amateur antenna design.
> we all understand how to evaluate the performance of antennas for our
> 'normal' uses in terms of gain and f/b ratio and how to read those 2d slices
> to evaluate side lobes for our 'normal' uses. as you have stated it your
> desire is not a normal one, you have special requirements which will require
> a special solution that is not readily available for amateur antennas....
> maybe that data is available for large satellite or deep space dishes where
> they worry about extreme details of side lobe power and noise temperatures,
> but not for hf ham use with normal antennas.

4834. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 22:51:46 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <efk822$jf6$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 52071
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

>>NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
>>
>>They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!

How do you know? Just because they aren't licensed doesn't mean they can't copy CW. My officemate has no license at all but thanks to the military can probably copy better than I can.

I'm not licensed to do LOTS of things that I can do.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

4835. Inv V metal /fiberglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 22:52:09 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-56A799.18520929092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 52072

hi

i was sorta just wondering shooting from the hip (ie not a exact
calculated ans) what happens if you put up a nice inverted v supported
by a center pole of fiberglass vs a metal pole

a) the radation pattern

b) overall swr's and efficiency

big small or no diff?

4836. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 22:58:02 UTC
From: Spamfree <Spamfree@intendtostaythatway.com>
Message-ID: <451da4db$0$25771$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 52074
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

>>>NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
>>>
>>>They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!
>

Many use "QSO" as a signifier of a "Voice" contact as well, so "why" couldn't you have a "QSO" with a "NO CODE" Tech? Now, if the question were a QSO with one on a band he wasn't licensed to use, then the answer "could" be NO. BUT - if he has a "Control Operator" there with him to allow his use of that band, then by all means - the answer is still "yes".

Its all in how it is looked at. Too many people split hairs.....

4837. Re: Inv V metal /fiberglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 23:05:07 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <249rh2lkn15kbefjsfci1hqm2rf2g0rm6t@4ax.com>
Source record: 52073

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 22:52:09 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>hi
>
>i was sorta just wondering shooting from the hip (ie not a exact
>calculated ans) what happens if you put up a nice inverted v supported
>by a center pole of fiberglass vs a metal pole
>a) the radation pattern
>
>b) overall swr's and efficiency

How did you intend feeding it? Will the feedline look like a vertical
conductor, much like a metal support pole would?

Owen
--

4838. Re: Inv V metal /fiberglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 23:18:05 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1159571885.558560.301730@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52075

ml ha escrito:

> hi
>
> i was sorta just wondering shooting from the hip (ie not a exact
> calculated ans) what happens if you put up a nice inverted v supported
> by a center pole of fiberglass vs a metal pole
>
> a) the radation pattern
>
> b) overall swr's and efficiency
>
>
> big small or no diff?

When you feed your (halve wave) inverted V in the middle (top) via a balun, there will be no difference.

When you feed it at one end (with respect to ground) there will be some asymmetry in the antenna causing some net effect in the metal post. As long as the wire does not touch the post and the post is in the voltage minimum, the effect on the radiaton pattern and efficiency is negligible. Maybe you have to adjust the length a little bit.

Wim
PA3DJS

4839. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 23:20:11 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <451DAA2B.5020508@fuse.net>
Source record: 51976

>
>
>
> I have explained to you several times that the length of the radiator
> and the open wire section act together to influence the impedance
> presented at the coax to open wire junction.
>
> I asked if you had measured both elements and if you had considered
> the velocity factor (for your actual line) in those measurements, but
> you did not reply,
>

>
> It can't be all that hard, can it.
>

>
> PS: I noted your throw away comment that time is of the essence,

Owen,

I appreciate your advice.

Just glad I'm not your neighbor.
I'm certainly not your errant student.

There are some elmers out there and then there are responses as above.

If you feel it is beneath you to respond, then by all means don't waste
your time responding. This is all too familiar.

For the record, I did not have deviating from G5RV specs as part of my
"design" and, as a first attempt, I wanted to avoid higher order issues
such as the arcane bickering about water on a transmission line.

Frankly, from a newbie perspective, so much controversy over such issues
calls into question any science that is behind so many assertions and
counter-assertions. If so much depends upon water on the line, then how
important can velocity factor be? This is said only partially in jest.

In my mind MIS-application of science is far worse than its non-application.

I think a good engineer would agree with me. Would you?

John
AB8O
not an engineer

PS
Cecil, your advice is more on the mark for me and I appreciate it. I'll work on velocity factor and EZNEC for the next project...if time allows. I'm proud to say that this is my hobby but it's not my career.

4840. Re: You've Got Mail...But No Job! Fun at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 23:55:20 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <2P2dnZ35hf74L4DYnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 51977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> Michael Coslo wrote:
>
>> Or that Circuit city store. Of course I haven't seen one of those
>>places in the States! 8^(
>
>
>
> Didn't you hear that Circuit City bought those stores from Radio
> Shack, so that Radio shack could open the same kind of crappy sores
> there that they have in the US under their own name.

They had rows and rows of parts, and the rest of the store looked more like CC than RS. All I know is that an experimenter in Ottawa could get a lot of stuff that he/she needed.

And that's okay by me.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

4841. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-29 23:57:18 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <ogcrh2d0iernc0j7nokqv5q4imamngb756@4ax.com>
Source record: 51978
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 11:18:30 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

[piggybacking]
>Opus- wrote:
>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 08:40:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>> spake thusly:
>>>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:

>>>>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>>>>exciting.

>>>Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.

>> Nice strawman. The pixels form a full complete picture. Beeps are just
>> beeps.

And speech is just noise if you don't understand it.

>> One dimensional. That they form a recognizable pattern does not
>> make them more. Humans are highly visual creatures.

Which is why it was said, for many centuries, I suppose, that it's
speech that separates us from the animals. (We're a lot less visually
oriented than a lot of other species.)

>>I have listened to
>> code for years. Being able to make out a few letters does nothing for
>> me.

I have listened to Turkish for years. Being able to make out a few
words does nothing for me.

But there are a lot of Turks who feel otherwise.

Your insularity is showing.

4842. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:04:31 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159574671.500622.93420@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51979
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
Al Klein wrote:
> On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 11:18:30 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> [piggybacking]
> >Opus- wrote:
> >> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 08:40:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
> >> spake thusly:
> >>>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
> >>>>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
> >>>>exciting.
>
> >>>Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.
>
> >> Nice strawman. The pixels form a full complete picture. Beeps are just
> >> beeps.
>
> And speech is just noise if you don't understand it.
your point?
```

4843. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:04:44 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <1159574684.209433.216370@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51980

art wrote:
> I believe you are correct.
> If you understand the question posted over a 100 posts ago why is it
> that others are stumbling.
> I could not figure out how to determine the volume mathematically so I
> took the model making route which confirms the poor efficiency of the
> yagi. What blows my mind is the assertion that the major lobe is a
> large fraction of the total volume whatever a large fraction really
> means (no hints given by the poster) plus the idea that volume outside
> the main lobe is miniscule,.Seems like memorisation of required answers
> is the way to go with amateur radio at the moment. Thinking from first
> principles obviously not required just give an answer that you want to
> give regardless what the question was and then blame the poster because
> he didn't pose the correct question for which the answer was well
> suited.
> If you can't provide an answer then change the subject and then discuss
> that
> Well I am glad somebody read that first post for what it said not for
> what most wanted to read. I feel a lot better now
> Art
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Dave wrote:
> > "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
> > news:1159559737.088647.306780@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com...
> > >I had to ask rather than assume. My inclination where it came from
> > > which you didn't say was that since the field produced by an actual
> > > antenna is twice as great as the field produced by the isotropic
> > > antenna the gain RATIO is two and the power gain is 2 squared which is
> > > 4. this means that to produce the same field strength at the same
> > > distance, four times as much power would have to be supplied to an
> > > isotropic radiator as to the actual antenna under consideration. But as
> > > I stated many times RATIO as you are using it has not interest to me as
> > > it is not relevant.
> > > What you are doing is based on a RATIO at a given plane and that RATIO
> > > changes with the plane examined. That is why the yagi is termed a
> > > planar array In other words a reflector is used to affect a single
> > > plane of radiation it is not all encompassing of the total rear
> > > radiation. On top of all that the plane chosen is along the plane of
> > > the main lobe only and does not in anyway include the ratio of the

> > > second lobe to the rear or any nulls that are made. The rear radiation
> > > fields is no way a mirror image of the forward radiated field. You are
> > > supplying a conventional answer to a convential question which revolves
> > > around a single plane where I am speaking of the total radiation field.
> > > You can't keep trotting out the conventional answer to the question
> > > that you want to be posed. I am sure glad I didn't guess where you were
> > > getting the figure 4 from otherwise the thread would have been 200
> > > posts long plus a lot of accusations as to who said what.Get back to
> > > basics and stop trying to section the field of a dipole to make it
> > > easier to simplify for newcomers, it does not represent factually
> > > everything.
> > > it is just a means to an end. without involvement in the toital "wave
> > > and fields" subject
> > > As I have oft times stated I am looking at the whole pattern in three
> > > dimensional form and you keep trotting out answers based on a two
> > > dimensional format
> > > Art
> > >
> >
> > then i would suggest learning some of the nitty gritty details of a program
> > like nec and figure out how to integrate it's field values over the 3d
> > surface and sort out the values you are interested in. no one here will do
> > that for you since it is normally not of interest in amateur antenna design.
> > we all understand how to evaluate the performance of antennas for our
> > 'normal' uses in terms of gain and f/b ratio and how to read those 2d slices
> > to evaluate side lobes for our 'normal' uses. as you have stated it your
> > desire is not a normal one, you have special requirements which will require
> > a special solution that is not readily available for amateur antennas....
> > maybe that data is available for large satellite or deep space dishes where
> > they worry about extreme details of side lobe power and noise temperatures,
> > but not for hf ham use with normal antennas.

The major lobe is a very large portion of the total power, it has been
figured out but I doubt if anyone wants to figure it out again for any
particular yagi. I know I could care less, but it is obvious from
looking at the plotted radiation patterns that sidelobe power is very
small amount easily in the 2% ball park of the total amount. Of course
some yagis will be better at concentratining the power in the main
lobe than others. By the way ther is 3d yagi antenna pattern
information available. Just find plots for the antenna mounted
horizontally and vertically. This is something almost any antenna
simulation program can provide.

4844. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:18:22 UTC
From: Bindy <bluehyhena@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159575502.393641.104920@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51981

Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 16:56:07 +1000, Alan Peake
> <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net> wrote:
>
> >Before I go to the trouble of putting up a rhombic, I've been using NEC
> >to get an idea of the gain, radiation angle etc for various leg lengths.
> > It all looks very promising on the computer but I'd be interested in
> >real-world experiences. For example, how well does the real antenna
> >approach the PC simulation when various factors like wire sag, uneven
> >ground, presence of trees and shrubbery?
> >Alan
> >VK2ADB
>
> The rhombic can deliver you a frequency agile antenna with gain, and
> low angle major lobe if of sufficient length and at sufficient height.
> Side lobes are not pretty, space requirements are huge at HF and the
> antenna is not readily rotatable, construction is simple, but serious.
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> You are on hectares (doesn't sound as good as acres, does it?). Space
> is not a big issue, and every ham that can accomodate a good size
> rhombic should have one (or more) as a talking point. You could deal
> with the fixed heading disadvantage two ways: place the shack in the
> middle of the rhombic and switch feed / load ends, or go the whole hog
> and erect a set of rhombics to cover your desired / preferred paths.
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> Keeping in mind your exposure to high winds and snow (ice loading),
> the construction needs to be robust. If for example you want coverage
> down to 20m you should be aiming legs of close to 100m. Sag of 5% of
> span is easily accomodated if the end heights are at 20m of more, but
> becomes a problem as you lower the end height much. You could model
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> breaking the leg wires into several sections following the approximate
> catenary (or parabola for ease). I haven't done it, but I suspect
> uncertainty about the ground conditions and ground profile will
> introduce more model error than modest sag.
>
> Owen
> --

Dollar for Dollar DB for DB i would errect a Curtain antenna. It
outperforms Rhombics in all aspects of design and construction.
Considering that the 4 poles of a Rhombic can be used to build an
Array that will cover the globe, have equal or greater gain that would
make the curtain antenna a better choice. I suppose thats why just

about ever shortwave station in the world uses them!

If you want an opinion of a station who has used and is still using stacked rhombics ask Ian VK3MO. He will tell you thats his 6 wavelength perside rhombic is a terrible general purpose antenna. Since his antenna is fixed on new York he finds that quite frequently the propagation path rarely comes in on the direct computed bearing. He loses 10 to 20 db having his sharp rhombic. His rhombic does not have sufficient azimuth diversity since the 3db horizontal beamwidth is so narrow.

You also wont have the problem of finding a termination resistor, a decent globar one anyway. See w8ji.com or look at TCI's web page. Its one hell of a antenna. I am surprised nobody in ham radio has installed one, considering the large number of 200 ft towers in the world. When radio Switzerland closed down there was a special even ham station on air using a rotable 300ft high curtain, oh what a signal 24 dbi produces with a 100 watts! Now if you know of a stacked array that uses 4 mono band or other stacked antennas that cal deliver greater than 20dbi thats not a laser beam let us all know. I tried to come with such a stack using 6 log periodics using 42 ft booms on a 200 foot tower. It deliver such gain on the higher frequencies but fell short on 13mhz. The curtain will do it with a lot less expense.

Bob

Bob

4845. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:36:29 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <h_iTg.670$Lv3.103@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 51982
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.net wrote in news:jmvoh2tivmefasn5euf59dejov0kgjpmt6@4ax.com:

> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:22:24 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
>
>>
>>Mark,
>>If ever there was proof of the dangers of dumbing down ham radio, you're
>>it.
> nope you are looking at the glare on pc you are dumbing down of ham
> radio you and all those that worship cw

No Markie, being able to communicate is good. Can you say, "is good"?

SC

4846. Re: If two no-code hams contact each other on CB, is that a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:36:35 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <n_iTg.675$Lv3.128@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 51983
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"AC7PN" <brunius@rockisland.com> wrote in
news:1159548536.406423.63860@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:

>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>>
>> SC
>
> The answer is "yes it is a real contact" and so far as you were
> communicating with some one using a radio it also is "like talking to
> someone on CB."
>
> Dude, your arrogance is showing.
>
> AC7PN

What's wrong with that, if it helps motivate people to be better hams.
Unfortunately, most here don't want better hams.

SC

4847. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:36:36 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <o_iTg.676$Lv3.151@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 51984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Barry OGrady <god_free_jones@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:nn3rh29q703jh7jgp72m6qhvun02pcpb28@4ax.com:

> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 22:54:46 -0500, Nada Tapu <user@host.domain> wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 23:23:03 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>>Or just lazy people out?
>>>
>>>>Sc
>>
>>It certainly didn't keep me out, and I wasn't all that crazy about
>>learning it, either.
>
> More to the point, are there more licensed amateurs since the code
> requirement was removed years ago?

No, numbers are decreasing because ham radio has been dumbed down so
having a ham license isn't worth anything anymore and people are leaving.

SC

4848. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:36:41 UTC
From: Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam>
Message-ID: <t_iTg.679$Lv3.125@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 51985
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
news:1159548473.298539.188490@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com:

> Dave Oldridge wrote:
>> Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in news:SPYSg.4010$o71.3724
>> @newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net:
>>
>> > "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>> > news:1159466819.636954.270450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>> >
>> >> Please, don't all jump in at once with all the unproven
>> >> bragging and dozens of local weekly newspaper clippings.
>> >>
>> >> Let's hear it for the mode that saved the Titanic survivors
>> >> in 1912...
>>
>> Don't know about whether it saved any lives or not, but I once took a
>> very important NOTAM (Notice to Airman) on CW from a guy in the
>> Aleutians in the days following the 1964 quake and put it on the proper
>> teletype circuits for him.
>>
>> His airport's altitude was changing so that charts and other info were
>> inaccurate.
>
> Dave, that sounds very suspicious considering my ground school
> instructor's 1962 display of a then-old Santa Barbara, CA,
> half-hour TTY Wx report (then required by Commerce Dept.).
> SBA (ID of Santa Barbara), like all other weather stations at
> airports, were required to post their local Wx and airport
> conditions every half hour. SBA is on the Pacific coast and
> subject to rapid variations of weather. If weather changes more
> rapidly than that, weather stations were required to post extra
> in-between-scheduled-times reports.
>
> One day, after having fog entering and leaving SBA often, the
> operator of the TTY sent: "THE FOG SHE COMES IN THE FOG
> SHE GOES OUT." :-)
>
> The ground school class at VNY was presented with a
> glassine-protected TTY copy of the Wx message that must
> have been old at that time (the cheap TTY paper was
> already turning yellow). Got a good laugh from the class.

>
> In 1964 (which is 42 years ago), the weather stations had their
> own network over leased telephone lines. At least in the 48
> contiguous states. Whether or not Alaska was tied in with
> manual telegraphy (radio or wirelines) I can't confirm...nor do I
> think it important since I know it was NOT via amateur bands.
>
> NOTAMs take many shapes but back 40+ years ago, the
> FAA handled them and saw to their distribution at airports.
> Most were press-printed but some current ones were sent
> by TTY. That was in times before NOAA.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

Lenny, just to help you feel better about morse code, if I ever hear you are dying and in need of help, I will use CW to get you help. Then you'll know before you die a ham used morse code to save a life and you can rest in peace over CW.

SC

4849. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:52:53 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <cufrh2hm45s4cn6b4k3k6sjge9g779rojo@4ax.com>
Source record: 51987
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:29 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Mark@kb9rqz.net wrote in news:jmvoh2tivmefasn5euf59dejov0kgjpmt6@4ax.com:
>
>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:22:24 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>
>>>Mark,
>>>If ever there was proof of the dangers of dumbing down ham radio, you're
>>>it.
>> nope you are looking at the glare on pc you are dumbing down of ham
>> radio you and all those that worship cw
>
>
>No Markie, being able to communicate is good.
you can't comuicate with CW there is no one to tlak to that way
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4850. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:54:01 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <40grh2l7ilb6r6ku2g4v68ml6ij5uo2b9k@4ax.com>
Source record: 51988
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:41 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>news:1159548473.298539.188490@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com:
>
>> Dave Oldridge wrote:
>>> Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in news:SPYSg.4010$o71.3724
>>> @newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net:
>>>
>>> > "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
>>> > news:1159466819.636954.270450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>>> >
>>> >> Please, don't all jump in at once with all the unproven
>>> >> bragging and dozens of local weekly newspaper clippings.
>>> >>
>>> >> Let's hear it for the mode that saved the Titanic survivors
>>> >> in 1912...
>>>
>>> Don't know about whether it saved any lives or not, but I once took a
>>> very important NOTAM (Notice to Airman) on CW from a guy in the
>>> Aleutians in the days following the 1964 quake and put it on the proper
>>> teletype circuits for him.
>>>
>>> His airport's altitude was changing so that charts and other info were
>>> inaccurate.
>>
>> Dave, that sounds very suspicious considering my ground school
>> instructor's 1962 display of a then-old Santa Barbara, CA,
>> half-hour TTY Wx report (then required by Commerce Dept.).
>> SBA (ID of Santa Barbara), like all other weather stations at
>> airports, were required to post their local Wx and airport
>> conditions every half hour. SBA is on the Pacific coast and
>> subject to rapid variations of weather. If weather changes more
>> rapidly than that, weather stations were required to post extra
>> in-between-scheduled-times reports.
>>
>> One day, after having fog entering and leaving SBA often, the
>> operator of the TTY sent: "THE FOG SHE COMES IN THE FOG
>> SHE GOES OUT." :-)
>>
>> The ground school class at VNY was presented with a
>> glassine-protected TTY copy of the Wx message that must

>> have been old at that time (the cheap TTY paper was
>> already turning yellow). Got a good laugh from the class.
>>
>> In 1964 (which is 42 years ago), the weather stations had their
>> own network over leased telephone lines. At least in the 48
>> contiguous states. Whether or not Alaska was tied in with
>> manual telegraphy (radio or wirelines) I can't confirm...nor do I
>> think it important since I know it was NOT via amateur bands.
>>
>> NOTAMs take many shapes but back 40+ years ago, the
>> FAA handled them and saw to their distribution at airports.
>> Most were press-printed but some current ones were sent
>> by TTY. That was in times before NOAA.
>>
>> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>
>
>Lenny, just to help you feel better about morse code, if I ever hear you
>are dying and in need of help, I will use CW to get you help.
that is why he would die you would try to use code
> Then you'll
>know before you die a ham used morse code to save a life and you can rest
>in peace over CW.
>
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4851. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:56:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <3qfrh296qpl4sv7qmop3h3jfots83jf8me@4ax.com>
Source record: 51986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:36 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>Barry OGrady <god_free_jones@yahoo.com> wrote in
>news:nn3rh29q703jh7jgp72m6qhvun02pcpb28@4ax.com:
>
>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 22:54:46 -0500, Nada Tapu <user@host.domain> wrote:
>>
>>>On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 23:23:03 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>>Or just lazy people out?
>>>>
>>>>Sc
>>>
>>>It certainly didn't keep me out, and I wasn't all that crazy about
>>>learning it, either.
>>
>> More to the point, are there more licensed amateurs since the code
>> requirement was removed years ago?
>
>
>No, numbers are decreasing because ham radio has been dumbed down so
>having a ham license isn't worth anything anymore and people are leaving.
>
no slow code the number are down because with Code testing looks so
stpupid
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4852. Re: If two no-code hams contact each other on CB, is that a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 00:59:44 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <7agrh2pbtj8oh350hc4fqhmv0kugcbmlac@4ax.com>
Source record: 51989
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:35 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:

>"AC7PN" <brunius@rockisland.com> wrote in
>news:1159548536.406423.63860@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com:
>
>>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> Or is it like talking to someone on CB?
>>>
>>> SC
>>
>> The answer is "yes it is a real contact" and so far as you were
>> communicating with some one using a radio it also is "like talking to
>> someone on CB."
>>
>> Dude, your arrogance is showing.
>>
>> AC7PN
>
>
>What's wrong with that,
eslewhere you denied being arogant mr 2 faced
> if it helps motivate people to be better hams.
>Unfortunately, most here don't want better hams.
I certainly do which is why I call for you Steve and woger to turn in
your licenses

please help out ham radio and turn yours in SC
>
>
>SC
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4853. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 01:07:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_qjTg.11650$7I1.1022@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 51990
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Dave wrote:
> NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
> They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!

So you wouldn't respond to a Mayday and save a life?
Nice guy.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4854. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 01:09:32 UTC
From: an old freind <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159578572.919684.114020@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51991
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Dave wrote:
> > NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
> > They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!
>
> So you wouldn't respond to a Mayday and save a life?
> Nice guy.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
the procoders are more interested in their idleogy than lives always
have been it seems
```

4855. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 01:13:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MwjTg.11654$7I1.4639@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 51992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Slow Code wrote:
> No, numbers are decreasing because ham radio has been dumbed down so
> having a ham license isn't worth anything anymore and people are leaving.

Therefore, if the ARS required MENSA membership, there would
be more hams?
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4856. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 01:16:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0AjTg.11658$7I1.1029@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 51993

jawod wrote:
> For the record, I did not have deviating from G5RV specs as part of my
> "design" ...

If you used 300 ohm ladder-line, like The Wireman's
#561 or #562, you did indeed deviate from G5RV specs
by making the ladder-line length equal to 31 feet.
For that particular transmission line, 1/2WL on 20m
is around 28 feet.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4857. Re: Inv V metal /fiberglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 01:50:27 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-389757.21503129092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 51994

In article <249rh2lkn15kbefjsfci1hqm2rf2g0rm6t@4ax.com>,
Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

> On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 22:52:09 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:
>
> >hi
> >
> >i was sorta just wondering shooting from the hip (ie not a exact
> >calculated ans) what happens if you put up a nice inverted v supported
> >by a center pole of fiberglass vs a metal pole
> >a) the radation pattern
> >
> >b) overall swr's and efficiency
>
> How did you intend feeding it? Will the feedline look like a vertical
> conductor, much like a metal support pole would?
>
> Owen
> --

thanks all, well feedline aside i was only up to the 'mounting' phase
wondering just in theory at that point what it would do (fiberglass vs
metal)

i supposed i would have gotten myself into trouble w/the next question
whats the best way to mount the coax to min it 'interfering' w/the
antenna itself if the ans to the above was fiberglass

my thoughts woulda been to feed it in the center

just really trying to both figure the best performance and trying to
get a mental picture of whats going on the consequence wise

4858. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 02:10:46 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159582246.301432.72240@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.net wrote:
> On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:36 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>
> >No, numbers are decreasing because ham radio has been dumbed down so
> >having a ham license isn't worth anything anymore and people are leaving.
> >
> no slow code the number are down because with Code testing looks so
> stupid

Code testing is absurd. The government shouldn't be in the merit badge
business.

If you really need a merit badge to hang on the wall, listen to W1AW
during a qualifying run....

4859. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 02:13:45 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159582425.314370.85190@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:

> > No, numbers are decreasing because ham radio has been dumbed down so
> > having a ham license isn't worth anything anymore and people are leaving.
>
> Therefore, if the ARS required MENSA membership, there would
> be more hams?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Guys don't have mensas. If they did, this would be called the "Women's
League of Coders."

;^)

4860. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 02:14:51 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <451DD31B.8000501@fuse.net>
Source record: 51997

Cecil Moore wrote:
> jawod wrote:
>
>> For the record, I did not have deviating from G5RV specs as part of my
>> "design" ...
>
>
> If you used 300 ohm ladder-line, like The Wireman's
> #561 or #562, you did indeed deviate from G5RV specs
> by making the ladder-line length equal to 31 feet.
> For that particular transmission line, 1/2WL on 20m
> is around 28 feet.
Yes, and thanks
I actually emailed the supplier as there are no markings at all
indicating type on the ladder-line cable, but based upon description, I
have the 300 ohm line. Per your advice, I'll try shortening the
transmission line. Yours (and even Owen's) advice are always appreciated.

I simply won't be belittled or badgered, well, for ANY reason.

I really do listen to you guys, but practicality and time constraints
rule the day.

73,
John
AB8O

4861. Re: Public Service Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 02:33:28 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159583607.998950.88700@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Doug wrote:
> In our small county some of us do both ham & CB public
> service work. If I want to be fully accepted by the hams,
> how many and what is the proper placement of ID stickers
> on my car? to be accepted by the hams, my buddy
> suggests a minimum of 42 "Member ARRL" stickers,
> placed in every window of my car, along with at least
> three more antennas mounted on the car. He said I will
> make a big hit with the hams, if I place a large metal tag on
> the car which says, "My hobby is Amateur Radio." Do
> you have any more suggestions?
>
>
> seven-thirds,
>
> Doug

You seem to have it mostly covered, so I have only a couple more
suggestions...

The power cord has to run through a hole you drilled in the firewall.
If you snag the heater core, you have to go back to CB for three more
years. If you forget to use a rubber grommet and the cord shorts out,
add another year.

The antennas are installed with a drill, not a magnet or a clamp. If
you use a magnet mount, then drill a hole next to it for the coax
cable, you're only half-way to hamdom.

If your car doesn't veer at speeds over 35mph, your antennas aren't big
enough. Get the BIG Hustler coils and drill a 3/8" hole in a 16" pizza
pan for higher Q. But don't use an NMO mount for this setup.

4862. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 02:39:25 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <nmkrh2hpfth8qufnkdnse1h8l4vekf52cl@4ax.com>
Source record: 51998

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 01:16:44 GMT, Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>jawod wrote:
>> For the record, I did not have deviating from G5RV specs as part of my
>> "design" ...
>
>If you used 300 ohm ladder-line, like The Wireman's
>#561 or #562, you did indeed deviate from G5RV specs
>by making the ladder-line length equal to 31 feet.
>For that particular transmission line, 1/2WL on 20m
>is around 28 feet.

Wireman's data for #561 and #562 shows vf=0.91, and for #563, vf=0.66.

I have found wide variation in line construction and hence vf of
nominally 300 ohm line, and suggest that it is worth measuring.

This information is not new, G5RV wrote "If it is desired to use 300
ohm ribbon type feeder for this section, it is strongly recommended
that the type with "windows" (ladder line) be used because of its much
lower loss than that with solid insulation throughout its length, and
its relative freedom from the "detuning" effect caused by rain or
snow. If this type of feeder is used for the matching section,
allowance must be made for its velocity factor in calculating the
mechanical length required to resonate as a half-wave section
electrically at 14.150 MHz. Since the velocity factor of standard 300
ohm ribbon feeder is 0.82, the mechanical length should be 8.5m (28
ft). However, if 300 ohm ribbon with "windows" is used, its velocity
factor will be almost that of open-wire feeder, say 0.90, so its
mechanical length should be 9.3m (30.6 ft)."

Talking about the physical length of the so-called matching section
without knowing the velocity factor of the actual line is incomplete,
it is the electrical length that matters.

Owen
--

4863. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 03:07:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3clTg.6010$TV3.1979@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52000

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Wireman's data for #561 and #562 shows vf=0.91, and for #563, vf=0.66.
>
> I have found wide variation in line construction and hence vf of
> nominally 300 ohm line, and suggest that it is worth measuring.

I use #562 on my 20m rotatable dipole. Its VF measures
very close to 0.8. I needed the accuracy because I
vary the length of the feedline in order to resonate
the system on 20m-6m.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4864. Re: First homebrew antenna and a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 03:10:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1flTg.6011$TV3.4238@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 52001

jawod wrote:
> I simply won't be belittled or badgered, well, for ANY reason.

In Transactional Analysis, it's known as the
parent to child communications path. :-)
(We should all use the adult to adult path.)
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4865. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 03:18:19 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <1159586299.383668.44920@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52002

JIMMIE wrote:
> art wrote:
> > I believe you are correct.
> > If you understand the question posted over a 100 posts ago why is it
> > that others are stumbling.
> > I could not figure out how to determine the volume mathematically so I
> > took the model making route which confirms the poor efficiency of the
> > yagi. What blows my mind is the assertion that the major lobe is a
> > large fraction of the total volume whatever a large fraction really
> > means (no hints given by the poster) plus the idea that volume outside
> > the main lobe is miniscule,.Seems like memorisation of required answers
> > is the way to go with amateur radio at the moment. Thinking from first
> > principles obviously not required just give an answer that you want to
> > give regardless what the question was and then blame the poster because
> > he didn't pose the correct question for which the answer was well
> > suited.
> > If you can't provide an answer then change the subject and then discuss
> > that
> > Well I am glad somebody read that first post for what it said not for
> > what most wanted to read. I feel a lot better now
> > Art
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > Dave wrote:
> > > "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote in message
> > > news:1159559737.088647.306780@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com...
> > > >I had to ask rather than assume. My inclination where it came from
> > > > which you didn't say was that since the field produced by an actual
> > > > antenna is twice as great as the field produced by the isotropic
> > > > antenna the gain RATIO is two and the power gain is 2 squared which is
> > > > 4. this means that to produce the same field strength at the same
> > > > distance, four times as much power would have to be supplied to an
> > > > isotropic radiator as to the actual antenna under consideration. But as
> > > > I stated many times RATIO as you are using it has not interest to me as
> > > > it is not relevant.
> > > > What you are doing is based on a RATIO at a given plane and that RATIO
> > > > changes with the plane examined. That is why the yagi is termed a
> > > > planar array In other words a reflector is used to affect a single
> > > > plane of radiation it is not all encompassing of the total rear
> > > > radiation. On top of all that the plane chosen is along the plane of

> > > > the main lobe only and does not in anyway include the ratio of the
> > > > second lobe to the rear or any nulls that are made. The rear radiation
> > > > fields is no way a mirror image of the forward radiated field. You are
> > > > supplying a conventional answer to a convential question which revolves
> > > > around a single plane where I am speaking of the total radiation field.
> > > > You can't keep trotting out the conventional answer to the question
> > > > that you want to be posed. I am sure glad I didn't guess where you were
> > > > getting the figure 4 from otherwise the thread would have been 200
> > > > posts long plus a lot of accusations as to who said what.Get back to
> > > > basics and stop trying to section the field of a dipole to make it
> > > > easier to simplify for newcomers, it does not represent factually
> > > > everything.
> > > > it is just a means to an end. without involvement in the toital "wave
> > > > and fields" subject
> > > > As I have oft times stated I am looking at the whole pattern in three
> > > > dimensional form and you keep trotting out answers based on a two
> > > > dimensional format
> > > > Art
> > > >
> > >
> > > then i would suggest learning some of the nitty gritty details of a program
> > > like nec and figure out how to integrate it's field values over the 3d
> > > surface and sort out the values you are interested in. no one here will do
> > > that for you since it is normally not of interest in amateur antenna design.
> > > we all understand how to evaluate the performance of antennas for our
> > > 'normal' uses in terms of gain and f/b ratio and how to read those 2d slices
> > > to evaluate side lobes for our 'normal' uses. as you have stated it your
> > > desire is not a normal one, you have special requirements which will require
> > > a special solution that is not readily available for amateur antennas....
> > > maybe that data is available for large satellite or deep space dishes where
> > > they worry about extreme details of side lobe power and noise temperatures,
> > > but not for hf ham use with normal antennas.
>
> The major lobe is a very large portion of the total power, it has been
> figured out but I doubt if anyone wants to figure it out again for any
> particular yagi. I know I could care less, but it is obvious from
> looking at the plotted radiation patterns that sidelobe power is very
> small amount easily in the 2% ball park of the total amount. Of course
> some yagis will be better at concentratining the power in the main
> lobe than others. By the way ther is 3d yagi antenna pattern
> information available. Just find plots for the antenna mounted
> horizontally and vertically. This is something almost any antenna
> simulation program can provide.

Like other I didnt understand the equestion as origionally posted
either. This was probably due to your false statement requardinding the
efficency or lack there of as you define efficentcy
of a yagi antenna. AS you say that you can take a look at an antenna
plot see that it is obviously inefficent without showing the mathmatics
I can look at one and tell you it is very efficent per your own

definition without giving the numbers. I can only assume you are confused by the fact the plots are drawn with a LOG scale as opposed to a linear scale. If drawn using a linear scale the side lobes would be 1/100 to 1/1000 the size of the main beam. If you dont want to take my word for simply take any yagi antenna plot and redraw it to a linear scale.

4866. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 03:47:22 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159588042.862664.304600@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dave Oldridge wrote:
> Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in news:SPYSg.4010$o71.3724
> @newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net:
>
> > "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> > news:1159466819.636954.270450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
> >
> >> Please, don't all jump in at once with all the unproven
> >> bragging and dozens of local weekly newspaper clippings.
> >>
> >> Let's hear it for the mode that saved the Titanic survivors
> >> in 1912...
>
> Don't know about whether it saved any lives or not, but I once took a very
> important NOTAM (Notice to Airman) on CW from a guy in the Aleutians in the
> days following the 1964 quake and put it on the proper teletype circuits
> for him.
>
> His airport's altitude was changing so that charts and other info were
> inaccurate.
>
> --
> Dave Oldridge+
> ICQ 1800667

PADK?

4867. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 03:57:01 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159588621.506174.187960@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> Dave Oldridge wrote:
> > Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in news:SPYSg.4010$o71.3724
> > @newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net:
> >
> > > "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in
> > > news:1159466819.636954.270450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
> > >
> > >> Please, don't all jump in at once with all the unproven
> > >> bragging and dozens of local weekly newspaper clippings.
> > >>
> > >> Let's hear it for the mode that saved the Titanic survivors
> > >> in 1912...
> > >
> > Don't know about whether it saved any lives or not, but I once took a very
> > important NOTAM (Notice to Airman) on CW from a guy in the Aleutians in the
> > days following the 1964 quake and put it on the proper teletype circuits
> > for him.
> >
> > His airport's altitude was changing so that charts and other info were
> > inaccurate.
>
> Dave, that sounds very suspicious considering my ground school
> instructor's 1962 display of a then-old Santa Barbara, CA,
> half-hour TTY Wx report (then required by Commerce Dept.).
> SBA (ID of Santa Barbara), like all other weather stations at
> airports, were required to post their local Wx and airport
> conditions every half hour. SBA is on the Pacific coast and
> subject to rapid variations of weather. If weather changes more
> rapidly than that, weather stations were required to post extra
> in-between-scheduled-times reports.

KSBD = Norton AFB They had RC-135's, wx recon.

Continuous Weather Watch would post an hourly observation, and
intermediate observations as various parameters crossed their
thresholds, usually an ALSTG local when conditions were stable.

Basic Weather Watch would examine the elements every 20 minutes and
post intermediate observations as various parameters crossed their
thresholds.

> One day, after having fog entering and leaving SBA often, the
> operator of the TTY sent: "THE FOG SHE COMES IN THE FOG
> SHE GOES OUT." :-)
>
> The ground school class at VNY was presented with a
> glassine-protected TTY copy of the Wx message that must
> have been old at that time (the cheap TTY paper was
> already turning yellow). Got a good laugh from the class.

THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOGS BACK

RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY

> In 1964 (which is 42 years ago), the weather stations had their
> own network over leased telephone lines. At least in the 48
> contiguous states. Whether or not Alaska was tied in with
> manual telegraphy (radio or wirelines) I can't confirm...nor do I
> think it important since I know it was NOT via amateur bands.

TTY

> NOTAMs take many shapes but back 40+ years ago, the
> FAA handled them and saw to their distribution at airports.
> Most were press-printed but some current ones were sent
> by TTY. That was in times before NOAA.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

NOTAMS travelled the wx TTY circuits in the Air Force and the Army. We ripped them off and handed them to BASOPS. They posted them in the flight planning rooms.

4868. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 04:00:10 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159588810.130448.295900@i3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 52005
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Slow Code wrote:
>
> Lenny, just to help you feel better about morse code, if I ever hear you
> are dying and in need of help, I will use CW to get you help. Then you'll
> know before you die a ham used morse code to save a life and you can rest
> in peace over CW.
>
> SC

Slow, thats IMPOSSIBLE! If you use CW then how can Len die?

4869. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 04:00:57 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <451debe4$0$1010$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52006

art wrote:

> Cecil, efficiency depends on what your objectives are
<snip bullshit>
> Art.

Art

You are obviously much smarter than every one here combined. So I will leave it up to you to design the antenna(s) that no one has been able to come up with before this miracle antenna you envision. The tens of millions of man hours we have put into antenna developement cannot possibly equal your intelligence.

Prove everyone wrong. Go ahead. We're waiting.

tom
K0TAR

4870. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 04:01:55 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <451dec1d$0$1010$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52007

Richard Clark wrote:

> On 29 Sep 2006 05:47:14 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
>
>
>>>one having only a 6 dB front/back ratio.
>
>
>>But that 4:1 figure where does it come from?
>
>
> Hi Art,
>
> Do you know how to work a calculator using logarithms?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4871. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 04:03:12 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <451dec6b$0$1010$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52008

Richard Clark wrote:

> On 29 Sep 2006 05:47:14 -0700, "art" <aunwin@insightbb.com> wrote:
>
>
>>>one having only a 6 dB front/back ratio.
>
>
>>But that 4:1 figure where does it come from?
>
>
> Hi Art,
>
> Do you know how to work a calculator using logarithms?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Which reminds me, I wanted to start a thread on calculators.

tom
K0TAR

4872. Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 04:27:06 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
Message-ID: <451df205$0$76686$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 52009

In order, I like my HP15C, HP11C, and way behind HP48SX. And then there is my HP25.

I originally purchased an HP35, then an HP45, then an HP25, then finally an HP11. Which was so tough it got run over by a NY DOT dump truck and had merely a crease above the LCD display. And is still in use 25+ years later.

I purchased the HP15C as new when I thought the 11C was lost. Fortunately it was not. So I ended up with both (eventually).

I purchased a 48SX at a hamfest for $75. It seemed a good deal at the time, although I had to wait about a year for the heavy tobacco smoke it had absorbed to dissapate.

I still like my 15C the best. And it is still on it's second set of cells since 1982, impressive.

So, what calculators do you like best?

And, of course, why.

tom
K0TAR

4873. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 04:50:30 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <15trh2l4la4a8l1ul45dqm2t1jg615i8kk@4ax.com>
Source record: 52010

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 23:27:06 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

>So, what calculators do you like best?

I am with you Tom, I like / prefer the HP calculators and have used
them since before the portable models you mentioned.

Right now, I have a HP42S with me on holidays, but I usually use a
'48GX at home.

You may have seen my adaptation of Clint Eastwood's quote when someone
asks me "who says so", and I reply "me, and two of my friends, Mr
Hewlett and Mr Packard".

However, I use a calculator for only a small percentage of problems
solving nowadays, there are better tools for most problems. I don't
have to reach far for a HP calculator, wouldn't be without it, but
most of the work is done using other tools.

Owen
--

4874. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 05:18:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12hrvi1g6qtq891@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 52011

I also started with an HP35, then 45, and went from there to an HP41CX. That was the nicest calculator I've ever had, and I flat wore it out. I was late getting a PC, but put the 41 to use in solving everything from iterative network problems to antenna patterns, self and mutual impedance calculations, phased array feed systems, you name it. The functions I most used were right there on the keyboard, available with a couple of keystrokes at most. Programming with the assembly-like language was fast, easy, and to me, intuitive. I ended up with a very large library of programs of all kinds.

Its replacement, an HP48GX, is a disappointment in every way but one. The person or people who dreamed up the programming system were totally indoctrinated, like so many of today's software engineers, that object oriented programming (OOP) is the best and only solution for every possible problem. Consequently, creating even a simple program is terribly time consuming and the result is worse than the worst GWBASIC spaghetti code I've ever seen. It's horrible! And while it can be highly customized, the learning curve is steep. Without customizing, just changing the number of displayed decimal points from 2 to 3 involves 5 keystrokes and waits of several seconds. I still don't know of a quick and easy way to swap the values in the x and y registers, although I honestly haven't looked hard and am sure there's a moderately simple way.

Its single redeeming feature, which keeps me using it daily, is the facility with which it handles complex numbers. I can mix and match real and complex numbers, add, multiply, take the square root, trig functions, everything, just as easily as with purely real numbers. I can swap between viewing in rectangular and polar notation in a second, and enter complex numbers in either form. For the kind of calculations I do very frequently, it's terrific. But if I didn't do a lot of calculations with complex numbers, I'd give it a 0.5 on a scale of 10.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> In order, I like my HP15C, HP11C, and way behind HP48SX. And then there
> is my HP25.
>
> I originally purchased an HP35, then an HP45, then an HP25, then finally
> an HP11. Which was so tough it got run over by a NY DOT dump truck and
> had merely a crease above the LCD display. And is still in use 25+
> years later.
>
> I purchased the HP15C as new when I thought the 11C was lost.

> Fortunately it was not. So I ended up with both (eventually).
>
> I purchased a 48SX at a hamfest for $75. It seemed a good deal at the
> time, although I had to wait about a year for the heavy tobacco smoke it
> had absorbed to dissapate.
>
> I still like my 15C the best. And it is still on it's second set of
> cells since 1982, impressive.
>
> --
>
> So, what calculators do you like best?
>
> And, of course, why.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>

4875. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 05:29:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <rmvrh29aui883irvb8vhr7d72kou4g26r5@4ax.com>
Source record: 52012

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 23:27:06 -0500, Tom Ring <news0003@taring.org>
wrote:

>In order, I like my HP15C, HP11C, and way behind HP48SX. And then there
>is my HP25.
>
>I originally purchased an HP35, then an HP45

Hi Tom,

A Rockwell (model unknown) was first in 1974. It was followed by an
HP16C (software oriented - lots of bits resolution). The Rockwell
was replaced by an HP20S. EasyCalc 1.22 for the Palm Tungsten
(shareware) - it does both scientific and bit logic.

The Palm is closest to me (naturally), the HP20S is under the display
here; the 16C is in the office (had to get up and toggle the power to
see if the second set of batteries still held a charge, they do -
after a thump or two to wake them up).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4876. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 05:43:27 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <koedncamYK0vnIPYnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 52013

My all time favorite is the HP32S. It has a lot in common with a whole bunch of other HP RPN scientific calculators, but it hits the perfect balance between features and keyboard clutter. It also has one letter program prompts that are very handy to remind you what bit of info you are expected to supply to a program.

For instance, I calculate my work day in tenths of hours with a program I call up by hitting XEQ T (for time). It asks S? I input my start time (with a decimal point between hours and minutes o'clock). I hit RS (run stop) and it asks Q? and I enter my quitting time. It asks L? and I enter the duration of my lunch break. And it replys with H=hours.tenths of hours. These simple alphabetical prompts make it a lot easier to remember what an almost forgotten program wants and supplies, without being a chore to program or needing a small character display.

4877. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 05:54:20 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <pk0sh217i6rm1vod2cci6b690a343amokg@4ax.com>
Source record: 52014

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 22:29:40 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>HP16C (software oriented - lots of bits resolution). The Rockwell

At a time when my occupation was a System Programmer on IBM Large
Systems, and I spend too much of my life reading / analysing dumps
(mostly I must admit COBOL app programmers causing S0C7), I rang the
local HP calculator supplier for a price on a HP16C.

The chap greeted me immediately with "Well, you are a person of
distinction buying a HP16C, can I tell you about it?". I told him that
wasn't necessary, I have been using one for a while, and I wanted one
for working at home, to which he replied "Well, as the owner of two
HP16Cs, you will be a person of considerable distinction".

I always wondered how many calculators some people might have bought
from him, and what the subsequent steps were in the series
"distinction", "considerable distinction"... .

But seriously, and at the risk of offending others, the HP16C still
stands IMHO as the ultimately flexible programmers calculator.
(Programmer to mean someone who programmes the metal.)

In fact the whole series HP11 .. HP17 were good, and such a break from
needing to carry a charger every where.

I used my HP16C just last week developing a PIC based stateful
controller for DowKey pulse latching coax relays (a seriously ham
radio task). Ah, we are not off-topic, that is antenna related!

Owen
--

4878. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:19:06 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <451E0C5A.7070000@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 52015

> Keeping in mind your exposure to high winds and snow (ice loading),
> the construction needs to be robust. If for example you want coverage
> down to 20m you should be aiming legs of close to 100m.

Yes, it looks like 80m per leg is reasonable - 4 wavelengths at 20m
I did as you suggested in terms of modelling the sag and it didn't seem
to upset the pattern greatly.

I can put the antenna over the house but I'm not sure if the extra
feeder loss would outweigh the advantages. Might not be too bad with 600
ohm or greater feeder.
Alan

4879. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:23:50 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <5a3sh2lv86qeg78fr1rnk2i0fnqkvohmq2@4ax.com>
Source record: 52016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:36 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>Barry OGrady <god_free_jones@yahoo.com> wrote in
>news:nn3rh29q703jh7jgp72m6qhvun02pcpb28@4ax.com:
>
>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 22:54:46 -0500, Nada Tapu <user@host.domain> wrote:
>>
>>>On Sun, 10 Sep 2006 23:23:03 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>>Or just lazy people out?
>>>>
>>>>Sc
>>>
>>>It certainly didn't keep me out, and I wasn't all that crazy about
>>>learning it, either.
>>
>> More to the point, are there more licensed amateurs since the code
>> requirement was removed years ago?
>
>
>No, numbers are decreasing because ham radio has been dumbed down so
>having a ham license isn't worth anything anymore and people are leaving.

No, it's dying because of attitudes like yours that scare people away.
Nobody wants to be like you.

4880. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:25:15 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <451E0DCB.6040702@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 52017

> Dollar for Dollar DB for DB i would errect a Curtain antenna. It
> outperforms Rhombics in all aspects of design and construction.

Well, I don't know much about curtains but VK3ATN apparently had one up
and preferred his rhombics. Don't know the full details though.

> If you want an opinion of a station who has used and is still using
> stacked rhombics ask Ian VK3MO. He will tell you thats his 6 wavelength
> perside rhombic is a terrible general purpose antenna. Since his
> antenna is fixed on new York he finds that quite frequently the
> propagation path rarely comes in on the direct computed bearing. He
> loses 10 to 20 db having his sharp rhombic. His rhombic does not have
> sufficient azimuth diversity since the 3db horizontal beamwidth is so
> narrow.

That's a problem, which is why I had thought of only 4 wavelengths per
side. NEC says it would be about 15 degrees wide on 20m.

>
> You also wont have the problem of finding a termination resistor, a
> decent globar one anyway.

I was going use it unterminated to begin with. Aimed at Europe, the
other end points at Central America so I'd be surprised if I had
problems covering both those areas at the same time.

Alan

4881. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:27:00 UTC
From: "Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org>
Message-ID: <V6oTg.3352$gM1.2020@fed1read12>
Source record: 52018

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:16966-451D80EF-201@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net...
> Alan, VK2ADB wrote:
> "It all looks very promising on the computer but I`d be interested in
> real-world exerience."
>
> Don`t worry. I`ve erected many rhombics. They were all satisfactory and
> very forgiving. Most were about 4 or 5 wavelengths on a side (leg) and
> they were about twice as long as wide. They all worked well over a wide
> range of frequencies.

How are they at VHF/UHF? For Field Day, I usually do 2M & 440 FM voice with very large vertically-polarized yagis. What am I going to get with a rhombic? Horizontal polarization, I'll bet, except maybe the whole rhombic can be rotated 90 degrees to transmit/receive a vertically-polarized signal.

I really want to try some experimenting, since 5 - 10 wavelengths of 440 is doable in my backyard using sticks guyed up with twine. What about UHF television reception? This could get interesting.

4882. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:31:29 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <451E0F41.90608@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 52019

> feeders. only problem you may have is comming up with the terminating
> resistor.. Their kinda hard to find cheaply today.

Might not be a problem for 100W - I'm on solar power and don't want to have to fire up the generator to power a linear :)

>
> Remember that they are very good point to point radiators and rx
> antennas if you calculate things right for your desired path .. they
> also can provide multi lobes to favored directions if desired. and that
> is somewhat dependent on your operating Frequency and the size of your
> Rhombic.

I found a strange thing with NEC in terms of multiple lobes. At 20m, NEC gave me a nice main lobe with the antenna at 15m but at 10m, there were two lobes about 30 degrees apart. I played with the height to see how it changed the lobe pattern but the results didn't make sense. The two lobes remained until the antenna went to a certain height, then one extra millimetre in height, and it went straight back to one main lobe.
Alan

4883. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:32:43 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <451E0F8B.8060308@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 52020

> feeders. only problem you may have is comming up with the terminating
> resistor.. Their kinda hard to find cheaply today.

Might not be a problem for 100W - I'm on solar power and don't want to have to fire up the generator to power a linear :)

>
> Remember that they are very good point to point radiators and rx
> antennas if you calculate things right for your desired path .. they
> also can provide multi lobes to favored directions if desired. and that
> is somewhat dependent on your operating Frequency and the size of your
> Rhombic.

I found a strange thing with NEC in terms of multiple lobes. At 20m, NEC gave me a nice main lobe with the antenna at 15m but at 10m, there were two lobes about 30 degrees apart. I played with the height to see how it changed the lobe pattern but the results didn't make sense. The two lobes remained until the antenna went to a certain height, then one extra millimetre in height, and it went straight back to one main lobe.
Alan

4884. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:33:47 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <451E0FCB.3060804@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 52021

Richard Fry wrote:
> "Yuri Blanarovich"
>
>> Rhombics perform better than what simulations and modeling show.
>
> __________
>
> I can vouch for that. ....

Problem with the model??
Alan

4885. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:36:55 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <451E1087.1000200@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 52022

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Alan, VK2ADB wrote:
> "It all looks very promising on the computer but I`d be interested in
> real-world exerience."
>
> Don`t worry. I`ve erected many rhombics. They were all astisfactory and
> very forgiving. Most were about 4 or 5 wavelengths on a side (leg) and
> they were about twice as long as wide. They all worked well over a wide
> range of frequencies. It`s just a terminated transmission line with a
> big spread in the middle so it will radiate. Matching is a cinch.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

Well, I'll give one a try. I can get four 15m poles at a reasonable
price (I've planted hundreds of pine trees on the property but the
tallest is only 25' so far and not where I need them - should have
planned that a bit better!!)
What sort of feed arrangement did you use?
Alan

4886. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:54:33 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <kv4sh2lt3c6pudt1r4eeeduq516llm4i8v@4ax.com>
Source record: 52024
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 19:57:18 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
spake thusly:

>On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 11:18:30 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>[piggybacking]
>>Opus- wrote:
>>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 08:40:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>> spake thusly:
>>>>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>>>>>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>>>>>exciting.
>
>>>>Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.
>
>>> Nice strawman. The pixels form a full complete picture. Beeps are just
>>> beeps.
>
>And speech is just noise if you don't understand it.

Speech has infection. You can say the same sentence 10 different ways
and it can have 10 different meanings depending on the emotion invoked
in the speech. You know....the HUMAN element.

>>> One dimensional. That they form a recognizable pattern does not
>>> make them more. Humans are highly visual creatures.
>
>Which is why it was said, for many centuries, I suppose, that it's
>speech that separates us from the animals. (We're a lot less visually
>oriented than a lot of other species.)

See above.

>>>I have listened to
>>> code for years. Being able to make out a few letters does nothing for
>>> me.
>
>I have listened to Turkish for years. Being able to make out a few
>words does nothing for me.
>
>But there are a lot of Turks who feel otherwise.

Bet you can easily tell what kind of a mood the speaker is in just by
his tone. I don't speak Ukrainian but I sure knew when my grandmother

was mad at me.

>Your insularity is showing.

Not insularity...humanity.
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

4887. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 06:55:48 UTC
From: Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <d65sh2p86e57qq5d4fsuqos697q8n0amrt@4ax.com>
Source record: 52025
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:29 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>Mark@kb9rqz.net wrote in news:jmvoh2tivmefasn5euf59dejov0kgjpmt6@4ax.com:
>
>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:22:24 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>
>>>Mark,
>>>If ever there was proof of the dangers of dumbing down ham radio, you're
>>>it.
>> nope you are looking at the glare on pc you are dumbing down of ham
>> radio you and all those that worship cw
>
>
>No Markie, being able to communicate is good. Can you say, "is good"?

And communicating with human emotion as opposed to emotionless beeps
is better.
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

4888. Re: Rhombics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 07:01:58 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@no.where>
Message-ID: <915sh2pp7qv0egai8ep9j5059ml4ki6vp4@4ax.com>
Source record: 52023

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 16:31:29 +1000, Alan Peake
<adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net> wrote:

>
>
>
>> feeders. only problem you may have is comming up with the terminating
>> resistor.. Their kinda hard to find cheaply today.
>
>Might not be a problem for 100W - I'm on solar power and don't want to
>have to fire up the generator to power a linear :)

Something that I saw done on commercial sites with high power
transmitters is to run a feedline down from the termination end of the
rhombic and run it underground for a while. If the loss is sufficient,
you don't even need the terminating resistor.

Owen
--

4889. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 07:49:39 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <f68sh2d3r761hirnje7219gjb6kukr58nd@4ax.com>
Source record: 51926

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 05:54:20 GMT, Owen Duffy <owen@no.where> wrote:

>I used my HP16C just last week developing a PIC based stateful
>controller for DowKey pulse latching coax relays (a seriously ham
>radio task). Ah, we are not off-topic, that is antenna related!

Hi Owen,

I used mine a couple of years ago for an Assembler design. Off topic,
it was for a device to physiologically test Army helicopter pilot's
alertness.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4890. Re: Inv V metal /fiberglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 08:34:25 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1159605265.414983.115820@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51928

ml wrote:
> hi
>
> i was sorta just wondering shooting from the hip (ie not a exact
> calculated ans) what happens if you put up a nice inverted v supported
> by a center pole of fiberglass vs a metal pole
>
> a) the radation pattern
>
> b) overall swr's and efficiency
>
>
> big small or no diff?

Very small difference all the way around.
I prefer metal masts because they are better lightning
returns. I'd rather have the metal mast taking the brunt of
the strike to ground rather than the feedline of an antenna.
MK

4891. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 08:44:04 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1159605844.920045.293650@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51929

Tom wrote:
> I am interested in the MFJ 464 and was wondering what you all thought of
> it. I've been wanting to get back into CW this winter and thought this
> might help. Is there any other brand reader out there that is any good?
> Thanks for your help.

There are loads of free softwares that will do that plus all the other
usual modes. No need to waste money on that, unless you have no
computer and sound card. Like the others say, most code readers
are not that great, and there is little difference from a standalone
box,
or just soundcard software. The brain is a much better reader.
I'd use it if you actually want to learn or improve CW skills.
If I were to use the puter, I'd rather work PSK or whatever.. It's
much more robust that using a puter for CW work.
MK

4892. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 08:57:50 UTC
From: Arf! Arf! <DoggieDaze@Liberals.com>
Message-ID: <bhth0.kos.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 51927
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Opus-" <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:d65sh2p86e57qq5d4fsuqos697q8n0amrt@4ax.com...
On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:29 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
thusly:

>Mark@kb9rqz.net wrote in news:jmvoh2tivmefasn5euf59dejov0kgjpmt6@4ax.com:
>
>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:22:24 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>
>>>Mark,
>>>If ever there was proof of the dangers of dumbing down ham radio, you're
>>>it.
>> nope you are looking at the glare on pc you are dumbing down of ham
>> radio you and all those that worship cw
>
>
>No Markie, being able to communicate is good. Can you say, "is good"?

And communicating with human emotion as opposed to emotionless beeps
is better.
--
Opus62@gmail.com
(Jim, single dad to Lesleigh [Autistic] 04/20/94)

"What, Me Worry?" A. E. Newman

Please note: All unsolicited e-mail sent to me may, at
my discretion, be posted in this newsgroup verbatim.

==

Opus, none of my concern, but I have a five dollar bill that says Mark will
somehow stick his unasked-for comments into this topic. Just as I did. But
rest assured I will post just this one comment whereas Mark will post ad
infinatum.

4893. cushcraft X7 - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 11:53:05 UTC
From: Pasquale <iw0hex@email.it>
Message-ID: <1159617185.706177.101440@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51930

Hi oM
I'm Pasquale IW0HEX, I live in Rome, ITALY
I bought a tribander antenna, Cushcraft X7, second hand (used) from OM
in South Italy.
Now I have 2 manuals of this antenna, one original and one download on
cushcraft homepage by internet.
There are some difference into 2 manuals about element's lenght.
In details :

Element Original manual (8/98) Download manual (12/97)

1 220" 220"
2 147-1/2" 147-1/2"
3 205-1/2" 208" (difference !!)
4 140" 137" (difference !!)
5 111" 111"
6 83" 86" (difference !!)
7 75" - 7" - 29" 77" - 7" - 35" (difference !!)

Last element (7) is trapped so it's divided in 3 parts (2 traps)

My question is : which are the rights lenghts ?????
Who has installed this antenna can help me ????
Tnx in advance.

73s Pasquale IW0HEX

4894. Re: Yagi efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 11:57:45 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Ds6dnQUrk-YIxoPYnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 51931

Tom Ring wrote:

SNIPPED
>
>
> Which reminds me, I wanted to start a thread on calculators.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Calculator: definition - One person with one brain, one pencil, one piece of paper, and knowledge of math [Oh my gosh! I'll have to spend time learning something. Does that mean I'll have to study to get a license?]

4895. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 12:05:16 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Ds6dnQQrk-bmwIPYnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 51932
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
>> NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
>> They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!
>
>
> So you wouldn't respond to a Mayday and save a life?
> Nice guy.

How does one say mayday on CW? My radio only works on the bottom 25 KHz of the HF bands.

4896. i punce in aigain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 12:06:07 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <kb9rqz@blumpkin.net>
Message-ID: <451e50aa$0$19672$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 51933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

ok I back four anoter tuff day on the news grupes it my job tis waht I do
so
bringit on you loosers

show-na-to-va (that is the greeting for this time of year as a JEW
rendered phonicticaly)
happy new years it means and it can be better one if Wismen Robson and
SC a few just decided to not to be as hateful

with the punce gotcha he wonders why I simple don't bother to ty
impoving my spelling do u hav anyting cognet two say?

my blog
http://www.marksspamblog.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4897. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 12:08:54 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tdudnVl3hLbIw4PYnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 51934
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Mark@kb9rqz.net wrote:

SNIPPED
>
> you can't comuicate with CW there is no one to tlak to that way
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>

Please define "TLAK" so we can try to understand you. Is TLAK touching the paddles on a keyer? Is TLAK using a J38? Does TLAK mean touching that mysterious button titled CW on you radio?

4898. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 12:55:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6PtTg.7495$vJ2.4861@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 51935
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Dave wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> So you wouldn't respond to a Mayday and save a life?
>> Nice guy.
>
> How does one say mayday on CW? My radio only works on the bottom 25 KHz
> of the HF bands.

Telephony has saved magnitudes more lives than CW.
If you are CW only, you are not properly equipped
to even attempt to save lives.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4899. true connector(s) losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 13:31:09 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-E615E5.09310930092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 51936

hi

I was wanting to dispel some myths about connector losses

lets assume my worst case freq 450mhz LOW /week singal work

lets assume my worst coax is ether lmr400 or 600 (not imp)

so naturally i'd use typically N connectors

how much do i lose if I screw in a right angle adapter?

in general at the base of a radio

and same question say i want to join to lengths of coax and use a
small stubby f/f N connector adapter ??

lose going from a DIN to an N via a adapter?? at radio and 'inline'

joining 2 coax lengths

some say the loss is actually neg some say it's going to add up and
the insertion loss could easily go over 1/2 db i dunno

exactly how good/bad is it?

and where can u get some good low loss adapters (i know of ampenol) I
bought some unknowns at a flea market and they had great loss to which
in that case i attribute to just poor quality

thanks to all those in advance that help me put the hamster back on the
wheel

ml

4900. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 13:32:01 UTC
From: Spamfree <Spamfree@intendtostaythatway.com>
Message-ID: <451e71b3$0$25773$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 51937
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:Ds6dnQQrk-bmwIPYnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Dave wrote:
>>
>>> NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
>>> They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!
>>
>>
>> So you wouldn't respond to a Mayday and save a life?
>> Nice guy.
>
> How does one say mayday on CW? My radio only works on the bottom 25 KHz
> of the HF bands.
>

Hmmmmmm - my how we belabor a point. MAYDAY IN CW = SOS..... SOS is
usually sent in those cases. SOS for the CW and Mayday for radiotelephone.
MAYDAY is "also" asked about in some RadioTelephone license exams for
"marine" use and is even becoming part of the Fire service. There is a test
specifically for "Mayday" and its uses. Mayday is "generally" used in
"airplane" emergencies.

4901. Re: true connector(s) losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 14:21:13 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <t3vTg.1268$753.976@trnddc05>
Source record: 51938

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-E615E5.09310930092006@news.verizon.net...
> hi
>
> I was wanting to dispel some myths about connector losses
>
> lets assume my worst case freq 450mhz LOW /week singal work
>
> lets assume my worst coax is ether lmr400 or 600 (not imp)
>
> so naturally i'd use typically N connectors
>
> how much do i lose if I screw in a right angle adapter?
>

My comment would be on the right angle N connectors. They vary dramatically. My area of interest is 1296MHz EME where any loss before the Feedhorn LNA shows up easily. I have an HP network analyzer and qualified a number of right angle N's. In general the adapter with a square block at the elbow were fine- under -0.03 dB. The gradual bend (called a sweep in plumbing terms I believe) had unacceptable return loss and much higher loss (sorry, no figures there).

Dale W4OP

4902. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 14:55:27 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <yzvTg.16772$nm1.13689@fed1read04>
Source record: 51939

Having worked at HP, I obtained the HP-11C, HP-35, HP12C and several for my son while he was in college.

Should have bought the collectors item -- HP-01, but was pricey even with employee discount - $600 to $700

Currently I have the 11C and 12C, (my favorites) both which sit on my desk below the computer monitor.

Love that RPN and the register stacks
Hate the four bangers

HP Claculator Mueseum At URL:
http://www.hpmuseum.org/

CL

4903. Re: Is a contact with a no-code ham a real QSO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 15:36:42 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <hn3th2lac7jnht5g0i7ctj2gl4ihpv9k90@4ax.com>
Source record: 51940
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 08:05:16 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Dave wrote:
>>
>>> NO! I can't have a QSO with a no-code ham.
>>> They can't copy CW!!! So, No QSO!
>>
>>
>> So you wouldn't respond to a Mayday and save a life?
>> Nice guy.
>
>How does one say mayday on CW? My radio only works on the bottom 25 KHz of the
>HF bands.
then you are a porrly equiped ham and should turn your license in for
the good of the ars
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4904. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 15:40:08 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <nr3th2duoe7q3ktes7hso76gqv2ts0mpfm@4ax.com>
Source record: 51941
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 06:54:33 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:

>On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 19:57:18 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>spake thusly:
>
>>On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 11:18:30 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:
>>
>>[piggybacking]
>>>Opus- wrote:
>>>> On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 08:40:15 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>>>> spake thusly:
>>>>>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 01:46:40 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:
>>
>>>>>>You also have to believe that a bunch of beeps on the speaker is real
>>>>>>exciting.
>>
>>>>>Or that a bunch of lit pixels on the screen is.
>>
>>>> Nice strawman. The pixels form a full complete picture. Beeps are just
>>>> beeps.
>>
>>And speech is just noise if you don't understand it.
>
>Speech has infection. You can say the same sentence 10 different ways
>and it can have 10 different meanings depending on the emotion invoked
>in the speech. You know....the HUMAN element.
Humanity is opposed by the Coders they don't like people a can be
plainly seen in this NG
>
>>>> One dimensional. That they form a recognizable pattern does not
>>>> make them more. Humans are highly visual creatures.
>>
>>Which is why it was said, for many centuries, I suppose, that it's
>>speech that separates us from the animals. (We're a lot less visually
>>oriented than a lot of other species.)
>
>See above.
>
>>>>I have listened to
>>>> code for years. Being able to make out a few letters does nothing for
>>>> me.
>>
>>I have listened to Turkish for years. Being able to make out a few

>>words does nothing for me.
>>
>>But there are a lot of Turks who feel otherwise.
>
>Bet you can easily tell what kind of a mood the speaker is in just by
>his tone. I don't speak Ukrainian but I sure knew when my grandmother
>was mad at me.

indeed but rememebr the coders are against humanty they prefer we the
humans become machiines
>
>>Your insularity is showing.
>
>Not insularity...humanity.
humanity is a dirty word to the corders
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4905. more forgery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 15:49:49 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <dg4th2h52oevcfd7mofop7ka36b885l188@4ax.com>
Source record: 51942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 08:06:07 -0400, "Mark Morgan"
<kb9rqz@blumpkin.net> wrote:

>ok I back four anoter tuff day on the news grupes it my job tis waht I do
more forgery
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4906. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 16:07:24 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159632444.031323.82810@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51943
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com wrote:
> Slow Code wrote:
> >
> > Lenny, just to help you feel better about morse code, if I ever hear you
> > are dying and in need of help, I will use CW to get you help. Then you'll
> > know before you die a ham used morse code to save a life and you can rest
> > in peace over CW.
> >
> > SC
>
> Slow, thats IMPOSSIBLE! If you use CW then how can Len die?
indeed I am certain that all that is keeping some of these hams alive
is code thus I am expecting a sudden die off when the R&O come out

4907. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 16:13:16 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159632796.333724.115450@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Opus- wrote:
> On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:36 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
> thusly:
>

> >> More to the point, are there more licensed amateurs since the code
> >> requirement was removed years ago?
> >
> >
> >No, numbers are decreasing because ham radio has been dumbed down so
> >having a ham license isn't worth anything anymore and people are leaving.
>
> No, it's dying because of attitudes like yours that scare people away.
not scare or not just scare disgust indeed it was the attitude of
people like sc and Robeson that served as a the major to each newbie I
have helped to obtain a license

> Nobody wants to be like you.

afew do to be fair but not near enough to be usefull nor is the result
desiable

4908. Re: Inv V metal /fiberglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 16:16:38 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1159632998.277224.315390@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51945

Hello Owen,

You are right, feeding in the middle is good, your feed line is in the symmetry plane, where you have no E-field component parallel to your feed line. The line itself will not distort the radiation pattern.

When it is a halve wave mono band antenna I would use a coaxial feeder with balun (current mode balun with ferrite cores for example).

When the antenna has to work over multiple bands, you get problems with the impedance when your dipole is a full wave. Matching the coaxial feeder/balun combination will make almost sure all your power will be wasted in the form of heat in the balun and or the coaxial feeder. In that case I would prefer a symmetrical line (can have extremely low loss) and a symmetrical tuner.

When one end of the dipole is close to ground or a large metal structure, you may feed the dipole at that end as an alternative. When your dipole is a multiple of halve a wavelength, the input impedance at the ends is in the high kOhm range. So you will have a relative low feed current and therefore also low ground current (so the ground can be relatively bad).

I hope this and the other replies will help you to make good decision on what to do.

Wim
PA3DJS.

4909. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 16:23:53 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159633433.799877.38760@b28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Opus- wrote:
> On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:36 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
> thusly:
>

> >> More to the point, are there more licensed amateurs since the code
> >> requirement was removed years ago?
> >
> >
> >No, numbers are decreasing because ham radio has been dumbed down so
> >having a ham license isn't worth anything anymore and people are leaving.
>
> No, it's dying because of attitudes like yours that scare people away.
not scare or not just scare disgust indeed it was the attitude of
people like sc and Robeson that served as a the major to each newbie I
have helped to obtain a license

> Nobody wants to be like you.

afew do to be fair but not near enough to be usefull nor is the result
desiable

4910. Re: true connector(s) losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 17:06:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ba8th2d473ot44d0o2c39s3jvp00e7u8ir@4ax.com>
Source record: 51947

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 13:31:09 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>hi
>
>I was wanting to dispel some myths about connector losses

Hi Myles,

They are largely myths. The true fact of the matter is in quality of construction and selection of materials. However, even there with a dedicated connection that is wrapped against the environment, a cheap materials connector will work as well (still, it must have good construction).

>lose going from a DIN to an N via a adapter??

That's a new one on me. There are a lot of DIN standards.

>some say the loss is actually neg some say it's going to add up and
>the insertion loss could easily go over 1/2 db i dunno

Negatives add up to bigger negatives. The point of negatives is in application. You can say a connector is specified at -0.1dB or that it has 0.1dB loss - same thing. To say it has -0.1dB loss is something of an anachronism, but it is often encountered.

>exactly how good/bad is it?

Same dependencies I've already mentioned. You probably couldn't measure it without sophisticated tools.

>and where can u get some good low loss adapters (i know of ampenol) I
>bought some unknowns at a flea market and they had great loss to which
>in that case i attribute to just poor quality

I would then have to ask: How do you know they had "great loss?" 1dB loss at the connection point would be as hot as a Christmas tree lightbulb for 100W passing through it.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4911. Re: cushcraft X7 - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 17:09:50 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <839th212pkv4d45dhgrq3on3lgncgs89eb@4ax.com>
Source record: 51948

On 30 Sep 2006 04:53:05 -0700, "Pasquale" <iw0hex@email.it> wrote:

>My question is : which are the rights lenghts ?????

Hi Pasquale,

Literally, it depends on when the antenna was built (which standards
did it use).

The practical answer is: the proper length is what you measure after
tuning it. Split the differences and start tuning from there.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4912. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 17:33:24 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <RTxTg.92$Bj.150675@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 51949

My first calculator in the late '50s was a Lafayette 99-71029 log log duplex decitrig bamboo 12" rule followed shortly by the Pickett aluminum 6" pocket rule. Followed eventually by the HP-35 and thereafter by the Rat Shack Model II with a whopping 64k of memory.

Current favorite for serious design work is the Athlon 64 bit 3200. For desk quick and dirty, the Casio $8 fx82l from Staples is more than enough. Followed, of course, by the Pickett when the power goes out.

My x-xyl made me up a little shadow box with the Pickett mounted in the center and an engraved plaque that says "In Case Of Emergency Break Glass".

Jim

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message news:451df205$0$76686$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...

>
> So, what calculators do you like best?
>
> And, of course, why.

4913. Re: cushcraft X7 - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 17:45:35 UTC
From: Pasquale <iw0hex@email.it>
Message-ID: <1159638335.274837.292070@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51950

There are 2 manuals version......

one on August 1998 and one on December 1997.

On cucshcraf site there is version on 12/1997 but reading this webpage
X7 reviews

http://www.gm4nhi.freeserve.co.uk/X7review.htm

it's seem that right version is on manual 8/1998 (recent version)
I wrote element lenght in my first msg....
Which is the rights version ?

I suppose the most recent, so August 1998.
Pse, let me know.

73s Pasquale IW0HEX

4914. Re: cushcraft X7 - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 18:04:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1lbth2d406qoi59gqg4j52fvmksmigv5c8@4ax.com>
Source record: 51951

On 30 Sep 2006 10:45:35 -0700, "Pasquale" <iw0hex@email.it> wrote:

>one on August 1998 and one on December 1997.

Hi Pasquale,

The problem is which manual was the antenna designed FOR?

If you do not know when the antenna was built/sold, then "which
manual" does not make much sense.

As offered, split the difference (choose lengths half way between
different lengths offered) and tune the antenna. The antenna is
probably NOT going to be in tune by simply following dimensions.
Dimensions are simply a starting point. Few antennas are erected in a
tuned condition (they rarely work the first time).

This means you will have to
1. put it together,
2. tune it or build to dimensions (or split dimensions),
3. put it up,
4. measure SWR across frequencies and bands, and
5. take it back down and change dimensions.
Repeat 3/4/5 until all bands measure to satisfaction.

Alternatively, erect the antenna pointing up. This is so you have
access from the ground to make the first tunings. This saves putting
it up and taking it down too much.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4915. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 18:13:54 UTC
From: fmmck@aol.com
Message-ID: <fmmck-3009061413540001@172.165.54.37>
Source record: 51952

In article <451df205$0$76686$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>, Tom Ring
<news0003@taring.org> wrote:

> In order, I like my HP15C, HP11C, and way behind HP48SX. And then there
> is my HP25.

Tom et al-

You guys are out of my league. Back when I needed a good calculator, I
couldn't afford the new HP-35. By now, I've forgotten how to use the
slide rules in my collection.

I do have a Palm PDA. There is a freeware reverse-Polish program for it
called Kalk by Holger Klawitter. It is available at
http://www.klawitter.de/palm. I doubt it will match the fine HP
instruments you mention, but you may want to have a copy if you spend a
lot of time with your PDA.

73,
Fred
K4DII

4916. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 18:54:46 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <g0fth218sc2cnavfagspften3ri52qnltc@4ax.com>
Source record: 51953
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 06:54:33 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:

>On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 19:57:18 -0400, Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
>spake thusly:
>>On Fri, 29 Sep 2006 11:18:30 -0400, Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote:

>>>> Nice strawman. The pixels form a full complete picture. Beeps are just
>>>> beeps.

>>And speech is just noise if you don't understand it.

>Speech has infection.

Not if you keep your saliva to yourself.

> You can say the same sentence 10 different ways
>and it can have 10 different meanings depending on the emotion invoked
>in the speech. You know....the HUMAN element.

ANY communication you don't understand, including CW, is like that.
You can't tell us what candy tastes like if you're standing on the
street looking through the window of the store.

>>>> One dimensional. That they form a recognizable pattern does not
>>>> make them more. Humans are highly visual creatures.

>>Which is why it was said, for many centuries, I suppose, that it's
>>speech that separates us from the animals. (We're a lot less visually
>>oriented than a lot of other species.)

>See above.

You're simply wrong. Humans are aural creatures. Argue with me when
you get enough education in the subject that you're qualified to
discuss it.

>>>>I have listened to
>>>> code for years. Being able to make out a few letters does nothing for
>>>> me.

>>I have listened to Turkish for years. Being able to make out a few
>>words does nothing for me.

>>But there are a lot of Turks who feel otherwise.

>Bet you can easily tell what kind of a mood the speaker is in just by
>his tone.

I can tell that on the air too - in CW. I can't tell it here, so I guess you'll be leaving Usenet.

> I don't speak Ukrainian but I sure knew when my grandmother
>was mad at me.

Not by her words, though, which is what you're claiming. So tell me, what mood am I in at the moment? Evidently, since Usenet is a visual medium, you can tell.

Or you just don't know what you're talking about.

>>Your insularity is showing.

>Not insularity...humanity.

Which has nothing to do with communication, which every life form participates in - even those who have no analog of vision.

4917. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 18:55:38 UTC
From: Al Klein <rukbat@pern.invalid>
Message-ID: <4cfth2h1snrm8p7ns33hrvjev5j9t091c3@4ax.com>
Source record: 51954
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 06:55:48 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:

>On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 00:36:29 GMT, Slow Code <my.mail@no.spam> spake
>thusly:

>>No Markie, being able to communicate is good. Can you say, "is good"?

>And communicating with human emotion as opposed to emotionless beeps
>is better.

And pixels show emotion?

When you actually get into high school, let us know.

4918. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 19:23:34 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12hth01a12190c5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 51955

Leaving aside the little sliderule that I used as a child, the larger ones latter, and the huge spiral job at University, I started with a desk top Burrows (sp?) with nixie tubes and lots of RFI (still have it). In 1972 when the HP35 was announced, I bought two. One for my wife to use. They were so expensive that we had our names engraved into the case. Still have them and they still work.
The HP25C was nice, the HP15C was near-optimum (and still kept as a backup), but I find the HP48 series to be the most useful. I keep one at work and one at home and at least one new-in-the-box. As Roy has indicated, the HP48 does an excellent job with complex numbers including solving systems of linear equations with complex coefficients. The HP48 also allows the easy storage of non-linear equations with many variables and allows one easily to solve for any one variable. I have not used more than a few % of the calculator's capability. Only one faculty member in my ECE department uses other than an HP calculator (a young instructor).

For some time, I used the HP calculator with a built in printer and magnetic card reader. Cannot remember the number. I did use its programming capabilities. One program that I wrote - to get in the obligatory antenna reference - was a program to estimate the bore-site gain of a rhombic antenna - HP published it in one of their many books.

My students are required to master the use of a calculator in circuits and electronics. The HP48, and now the HP49, is the best for those purposes. However, many students limp along with TI calculators. Some of them do not have ready access to a reciprocal key. Try finding the impedance of three impedances in parallel without a reciprocal key. With an HP48/49 the task is trivial.
The ability with one stroke to combine an imaginary part with the real part of a complex number is an example of how well suited the HP48 is to EE work.

As part of my syllabus, I give examples of the type of calculations that the student's calculator must be able to perform. Because discerning students now purchase HP49 calculators, I also have one of them. Seems not to be as rugged, but it is much faster.

I can not speak to the programming system of the HP48 as I have not used same - though the solve scheme of complicated equations gets a regular workout. Swapping is effected with two key strokes: (0,0 column, row starting in the lower left) 0,3 and then 6,8.

It was always clear that when the engineer founders of HP left, the company would flounder. Thank goodness much of the important part was spun off.

The answer to the original question: buy an HP49 - spend some quality
time learning to use it. In terms of purchasing cost, an HP49 is very low
cost compared to a good slide rule.

73 Mac N8TT
--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:12hrvi1g6qtq891@corp.supernews.com...
> I also started with an HP35, then 45, and went from there to an HP41CX.
> That was the nicest calculator I've ever had, and I flat wore it out. I
> was late getting a PC, but put the 41 to use in solving everything from
> iterative network problems to antenna patterns, self and mutual
> impedance calculations, phased array feed systems, you name it. The
> functions I most used were right there on the keyboard, available with a
> couple of keystrokes at most. Programming with the assembly-like
> language was fast, easy, and to me, intuitive. I ended up with a very
> large library of programs of all kinds.
>
> Its replacement, an HP48GX, is a disappointment in every way but one.
> The person or people who dreamed up the programming system were totally
> indoctrinated, like so many of today's software engineers, that object
> oriented programming (OOP) is the best and only solution for every
> possible problem. Consequently, creating even a simple program is
> terribly time consuming and the result is worse than the worst GWBASIC
> spaghetti code I've ever seen. It's horrible! And while it can be highly
> customized, the learning curve is steep. Without customizing, just
> changing the number of displayed decimal points from 2 to 3 involves 5
> keystrokes and waits of several seconds. I still don't know of a quick
> and easy way to swap the values in the x and y registers, although I
> honestly haven't looked hard and am sure there's a moderately simple way.
>
> Its single redeeming feature, which keeps me using it daily, is the
> facility with which it handles complex numbers. I can mix and match real
> and complex numbers, add, multiply, take the square root, trig
> functions, everything, just as easily as with purely real numbers. I can
> swap between viewing in rectangular and polar notation in a second, and
> enter complex numbers in either form. For the kind of calculations I do
> very frequently, it's terrific. But if I didn't do a lot of calculations
> with complex numbers, I'd give it a 0.5 on a scale of 10.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Tom Ring wrote:
> >
> > In order, I like my HP15C, HP11C, and way behind HP48SX. And then there
> > is my HP25.
> >
> > I originally purchased an HP35, then an HP45, then an HP25, then finally
> > an HP11. Which was so tough it got run over by a NY DOT dump truck and

> > had merely a crease above the LCD display. And is still in use 25+
> > years later.
> >
> > I purchased the HP15C as new when I thought the 11C was lost.
> > Fortunately it was not. So I ended up with both (eventually).
> >
> > I purchased a 48SX at a hamfest for $75. It seemed a good deal at the
> > time, although I had to wait about a year for the heavy tobacco smoke it
> > had absorbed to dissapate.
> >
> > I still like my 15C the best. And it is still on it's second set of
> > cells since 1982, impressive.
> >
> > ----------
> >
> > So, what calculators do you like best?
> >
> > And, of course, why.
> >
> > tom
> > K0TAR
> >
> >

4919. Re: true connector(s) losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 19:54:51 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-41E5A5.15545130092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 51956

In article <t3vTg.1268$753.976@trnddc05>,
"Dale Parfitt" <par@parelectronics.com> wrote:

> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-E615E5.09310930092006@news.verizon.net...
> > hi
> >
> > I was wanting to dispel some myths about connector losses
> >
> > lets assume my worst case freq 450mhz LOW /week singal work
> >
> > lets assume my worst coax is ether lmr400 or 600 (not imp)
> >
> > so naturally i'd use typically N connectors
> >
> > how much do i lose if I screw in a right angle adapter?
> >
>
> My comment would be on the right angle N connectors. They vary dramatically.
> My area of interest is 1296MHz EME where any loss before the Feedhorn LNA
> shows up easily. I have an HP network analyzer and qualified a number of
> right angle N's. In general the adapter with a square block at the elbow
> were fine- under -0.03 dB. The gradual bend (called a sweep in plumbing
> terms I believe) had unacceptable return loss and much higher loss (sorry,
> no figures there).
>
> Dale W4OP

thanks rich and dale

appreciate the help!

rich i new the connector was bad cause i noticed less power on my meter
swapped it out, got a few lemons :(

dale: wow i always wondered about those elebow square designs ,
not sure what you ment by the 'gradual' bend ones i've seen the
'standard' right angle connectors but werent' 'gentle' they were 90
hard bends is this what you ment?

or did you ment if you simply made a gentle arc in the coax vs using
a rt angle connector tht a good connector rt angle adapter was better

i'd like to put a few adapters both F/F and rt angles on but didn't
want to do it if it would kill me loss wise

thanks

4920. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 20:00:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <M1ATg.7536$vJ2.4327@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 51958
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

an old friend wrote:
> indeed I am certain that all that is keeping some of these hams alive
> is code thus I am expecting a sudden die off when the R&O come out

The R&O may come after global warming has already killed
most of us off. Here's what Al Gore had to say quoting
from The DrudgeReport:

Former U.S. Vice President Al Gore warned: "Cigarette
smoking is a significant contributor to global warming!"
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

4921. Re: Inv V metal /fiberglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 20:00:48 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-E1FE38.16005430092006@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 51957

In article <1159632998.277224.315390@h48g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>,
"Wimpie" <wimtel@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Hello Owen,
>
> You are right, feeding in the middle is good, your feed line is in the
> symmetry plane, where you have no E-field component parallel to your
> feed line. The line itself will not distort the radiation pattern.
>
> When it is a halve wave mono band antenna I would use a coaxial feeder
> with balun (current mode balun with ferrite cores for example).
>
> When the antenna has to work over multiple bands, you get problems with
> the impedance when your dipole is a full wave. Matching the coaxial
> feeder/balun combination will make almost sure all your power will be
> wasted in the form of heat in the balun and or the coaxial feeder. In
> that case I would prefer a symmetrical line (can have extremely low
> loss) and a symmetrical tuner.
>
> When one end of the dipole is close to ground or a large metal
> structure, you may feed the dipole at that end as an alternative. When
> your dipole is a multiple of halve a wavelength, the input impedance at
> the ends is in the high kOhm range. So you will have a relative low
> feed current and therefore also low ground current (so the ground can
> be relatively bad).
>
> I hope this and the other replies will help you to make good decision
> on what to do.
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS.

yes thank you it will i appreciate everyones help it will allow me to
narrow down my guesses and know a bit better what to expect for sure

wish there was classes on this stuff

i dunno experimenting around with antennas is a lot of fun

ml

4922. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 20:36:09 UTC
From: Chuck Olson <chuckolson01@REMOVETHIScomcast.net>
Message-ID: <d-ydnZOw4cnxSIPYnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 51959

"Tom Ring" <news0003@taring.org> wrote in message
news:451df205$0$76686$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
>
> In order, I like my HP15C, HP11C, and way behind HP48SX. And then there
> is my HP25.
>
> I originally purchased an HP35, then an HP45, then an HP25, then finally
> an HP11. Which was so tough it got run over by a NY DOT dump truck and
> had merely a crease above the LCD display. And is still in use 25+
> years later.
>
> I purchased the HP15C as new when I thought the 11C was lost.
> Fortunately it was not. So I ended up with both (eventually).
>
> I purchased a 48SX at a hamfest for $75. It seemed a good deal at the
> time, although I had to wait about a year for the heavy tobacco smoke it
> had absorbed to dissapate.
>
> I still like my 15C the best. And it is still on it's second set of
> cells since 1982, impressive.
>
> --
>
> So, what calculators do you like best?
>
> And, of course, why.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

I started with my name engraved on a K&E Log Log Duplex Decitrig. But that was over 20 years before I bought an HP35. When the programmable HP65 appeared, I was in heaven. I bought every solutions book and even wrote and submitted a few myself. Of course the HP67, HP41CX and HP42S saw steady use, each in its day. When the HP48GX came out, I eagerly snapped one up, and after about a week of frustration I wrote a terrible letter to HP, decrying their "start over with a blank sheet of paper" approach. I guess those are the 4-bangers one of you mentioned above. After retiring from my engineering position, I found quite a few HP12C at various flea markets, and snapped them up - - you need a calculator at every desk, coffee table, and work bench in the house and every car in the garage, don't you? But then, an amazing machine hit the (flea) market - - the HP17B, and its so welcome follow-on the HP17BII with Reverse Polish and "solve" functions. Of course

there were HP27S, HP11C and an HP15C found at various times, too, but currently the HP12C at every elbow, and at my main computer table the HP42S for complicated things like Log Periodic antenna design, and Solar Array calcs and my trusty HP17BII for all single expression solutions. It has been an eventful and enjoyable life.

Chuck W6PKP

4923. Re: cushcraft X7 - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 20:38:14 UTC
From: Bill <ojiisan@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <451ED5B6.6000404@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 51960

Pasquale wrote:
> Hi oM
> I'm Pasquale IW0HEX, I live in Rome, ITALY
> I bought a tribander antenna, Cushcraft X7, second hand (used) from OM
> in South Italy.
> Now I have 2 manuals of this antenna, one original and one download on
> cushcraft homepage by internet.
> There are some difference into 2 manuals about element's lenght.
> In details :
>
> Element Original manual (8/98) Download manual (12/97)
>
> 1 220" 220"
> 2 147-1/2" 147-1/2"
> 3 205-1/2" 208" (difference !!)
> 4 140" 137" (difference !!)
> 5 111" 111"
> 6 83" 86" (difference !!)
> 7 75" - 7" - 29" 77" - 7" - 35" (difference !!)
>
> Last element (7) is trapped so it's divided in 3 parts (2 traps)
>
> My question is : which are the rights lenghts ?????
> Who has installed this antenna can help me ????
> Tnx in advance.
>
> 73s Pasquale IW0HEX
>
Pasquale, the measurements you list in the original manual is the same
as in my manual, the date on my manual is 5/99.
I put the antenna up about a year ago and using those measurements it
works great without any tuning.
The tuner in the radio will also tune it on 24 and 28 Mhz, I also was
able to tune it on 40 meters.
73 Bill

4924. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 20:39:47 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <5flth2d0hf5q1lr38kc7ojgdpg6v4h8b9e@4ax.com>
Source record: 51961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 14:15:11 -0500, Nada Tapu <user@host.domain>
wrote:

>On Thu, 28 Sep 2006 23:02:39 -0500, "Charlie" <charlie@ease.biz>
>wrote:
>
>>Made Extra in 1995 and had to do 20wpm. I did it and have NEVER used CW
>>since and have no intention to ever do so..even if "someone is dying!"
>>IMHO it is an outdated requirement and will/should be dropped altogether
>>very very soon....
>
>And you probably answered some theory questions about modes you'll
>never use and formulas you'll never see again. Maybe we should just
>eliminate the theory exam, too.
and what do we gain by doing that it is certainly an option when
eleimate code testing we eleimate something that makes the ARS look
stpuid obviously we gain by that
>
>NT
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4925. Re: It's amazing what people will say to try to justify dumbing down Amateur Radio. indeed ythey say say anything to keep dumbing it down with code testsing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 20:43:03 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.net
Message-ID: <hklth2tllscstsrpffsklfokhkfkqhsvqi@4ax.com>
Source record: 51962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 14:30:14 -0500, Nada Tapu <user@host.domain>
wrote:

>On Fri, 18 Aug 2006 21:07:15 -0500, "wa0kbz" <wa0kbz@charter.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Glen
>>Don't know if I 100% agree with your code speeds but I do thing the NO Code
>>should be for 1 year and none renewable.
>>I had to take my license in front of the FCC and not so VE who may or may
>>not help you out to get a license.
>>As I am a big VHFer I don't know how these NO Code guys are going to
>>understand beacons.
we don't have to understand the beacon any more than pilot's must
understand the air nav beacon to use them
>> They are all code and most at 10 ~ 20 wpm. I guess the
>>next thing will be, they will want all beacons either digital or voice. YUK!
>>Not up in the GHZ range yet but maybe some day.
>>73, Bill, WA0KBZ
>
>Right on, Bill! Thanks for your thoughts.
>
>NT
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

4926. Re: Preferred calculators for EE use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 20:44:24 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <pskth2dufd9e0vgk4jocrgtrge5ug489h5@4ax.com>
Source record: 51963

Prior to 1972 I used a K&E and then a Pickett & Eckel slide rule and a Smith Chart calculator slide rule.

But I purchased an HP-35 when it first came out. Then the HP-45, and a 55 that had a neat timer. After retiring in 1980 I purchased the HP-34C and the 15C. One of my sons worked for HP for 25 years, and while there he purchased two HP-42S, one for me. They all go with me wherever I go.

I tried to use someone elses TI one time, but after using RPN I couldn't make the darn thing work. The RPN works just like writing down the problem and solving it with a pencil.

That Polish guy Lucashowicz (sp?) is my hero!

Walt, W2DU

4927. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 20:49:28 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1159649368.475402.31460@c28g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51964
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com on Fri, Sep 29 2006 9:00 pm

>Slow Code wrote:
>>
>> Lenny, just to help you feel better about morse code, if I ever hear you
>> are dying and in need of help, I will use CW to get you help. Then you'll
>> know before you die a ham used morse code to save a life and you can rest
>> in peace over CW.
>
> Slow, thats IMPOSSIBLE! If you use CW then how can Len die?

Blowcode can, in his small mind's imagination, do all sorts
of things.

Here's a "plain and simple fact" of possible probables in
case of anyone ACTUALLY dying or needing help:

1. By telephone, wired or cell: Dial 911, the universal,
manned 24/7 emergency number. In turn, the 911 operator
will communicate with the appropriate agency by wire
or radio (there are 3 basic radio bands for public
safety radio services in the USA, one more coming).
There is one cell phone for every three citizens in the
USA. Speed as fast as a 911 conversation.

2. By - gasp - Citizens Band Radio Service transceivers in
urban areas. CB radio users out-number amateurs by 4 to
5 to one. Considering that some radio amateurs have to
work for a living and are not AT their ham radios but
highway truckers are both working and with their CBs,
the virtual ratio is probably double 5:1. Probability
of return to first communication about help is high
considering that many CB transceivers have guard
receivers always tuned to the emergency channel. Speed
of that is variable, may take three times longer than a
conversation with a 911 operator.

3. If flying there are two basic ways to indicate help.
Overland airways routes will have ATCRBS running and a
transponder "77" prefix code will generate a flag on
the ATC beacon display. On civil airways, 121.5 MHz
is the international universal emergency frequency
(243 MHz for military radio). Speed of either is a bit
longer than with 911 operator calling but quite fast.

4. On the water, in inland waterways and harbors, there is a VHF FM channel for emergencies but common in-use frequencies would get attention for real calls for help. GMDSS is available on ships over deep water as well as an HF radio voice channel for international maritime distress calls. Since maritmers are noted for adherence to SOLAS (Safety Of Life At Sea), the response would be fast.

5. On land, lacking cell coverage (rare now) but on or near highways, there is high probability that any motorist or trucker would have a CB or possibly a business vehicle with a business radio would be passing (PLMRS vehicular radios are quite common with small and large businesses). Any passing public safety agency vehicle would have a radio transceiver capable of directly contacting appropriate help. Farmers are increasing their use of private radios and might be nearby. FRS and GMRS HTs are also becoming more common for both private and business use. Speed of help calling would be variable depending on location, nearby vehicular traffic.

6. Lacking any of the above, one might look for a non-TV or non-CB antenna on a house...high probability of that belonging to a radio amateur. [such a search could take many hours, though] If the date and time corresponded to a ham contest time, the ham might not respond quickly. Even if the ham responded and began calling, there is no assurance that anyone would hear or pay attention to some emergency plea; that would violate the normal conversation that goes on in ham bands and cause much on-air disputes, further clogging calls for help. Speed of help calling is variable, anything from several minutes to many hours. Not that it matters since the victim already died after trying to get through all the ragchewing, self-styled radio police, and general cat-calling by other amateurs.

7. Blow Code is of NO help since he is not verified as a valid (or invalid) licensed radio amateur.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

4928. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 21:14:55 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159650895.410925.49460@m73g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51965
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com on Fri, Sep 29 2006 9:00 pm

> 6. Lacking any of the above, one might look for a non-TV
> or non-CB antenna on a house...high probability of
> that belonging to a radio amateur. [such a search
> could take many hours, though] If the date and time
> corresponded to a ham contest time, the ham might not
> respond quickly. Even if the ham responded and began
> calling, there is no assurance that anyone would hear
> or pay attention to some emergency plea; that would
> violate the normal conversation that goes on in ham
> bands and cause much on-air disputes, further clogging
> calls for help. Speed of help calling is variable,
> anything from several minutes to many hours. Not that
> it matters since the victim already died after trying
> to get through all the ragchewing, self-styled radio
> police, and general cat-calling by other amateurs.

or you if you had to you could send ing sos or oso the later seems
likely to get you aid the fastest from the CW they will df you fast to
come and castise you for it and likely then well at least rennder first
aid as they take you to task for daring to misspell sos

4929. Re: CW Code Reader recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 21:23:32 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159651412.189356.220100@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51966
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Al Klein wrote:
> On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 06:54:33 GMT, Opus- <jbuchy@shaw.ca> wrote:

> > You can say the same sentence 10 different ways
> >and it can have 10 different meanings depending on the emotion invoked
> >in the speech. You know....the HUMAN element.
>
> ANY communication you don't understand, including CW, is like that.

wrong again klien and the rest becomes GIGO

4930. Re: Is the code requirement really keeping good people out of ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 21:29:35 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159651775.125996.304790@e3g2000cwe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Nada Tapu wrote:
> On Sat, 30 Sep 2006 16:39:47 -0400, Mark@kb9rqz.net wrote:
>

> Call me old fashioned, but I think the code makes amateur radio look
> rather quaint and charming myself. It's a legacy mode, and just because it's a relic

which means you agree with my point but lack the guts to say so

it it makes us look like relics

4931. 20 M vertical ground plane antenna performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 21:39:16 UTC
From: Steve Reinhardt <stevereinhardt@noearthspamlink.net>
Message-ID: <euBTg.2222$121.1252@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 51968

I'm looking at another antenna for 20M. I've got a partially folded indoor attic antenna which gets out fairly well, but it certainly is directional.
The ARRL handbook has had this design in it since they invented radio. It's often used at VHF, but seems a good candidate for this QTH. It's a 1/4 wave element over 4 1/4 wave radials at 45 degrees off horizontal, drooping to earth. My installation would be at ground level, with the base of the radiating element about 12.5 feet of the earth. Mechanically, it would be easy to put together, but I hate to waste the time if it's known to be a poor performer. I tried to use the EZNEC 4 demo, but 55 segments aren't enough to create a reasonable model of the physical layout, and I'm not smart enough to try a simplification.
So, has anyone done an analysis of this antenna? Would the performance be similar to a low mounted vertical dipole, or would the 4 radials offer a bit better performance so close to earth?
If there's an literature I missed, please point me toward it. Most of the antenna manufacturers refer to regular flat, on the ground radial systems, and except for some CB literature which has no technical basis for its recommendations, there's not any analytical data I can find. The best thing I found was at web.wt.net/~nm5k/acompari.htm for 10m applications, at 40 ft elevation.

73,
W1KF
Steve

4932. My Dick is a quarter wave on 144 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 22:04:08 UTC
From: slow_code_bitch_boi@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1159653848.456392.91870@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.west-virginia,alt.sex.gay

Now thats a hunk of meat!

4933. get help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 22:06:47 UTC
From: an old friend <kb9rqz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1159654007.208883.125610@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.west-virginia,alt.sex.gay

slow_code_bitch_...@yahoo.com wrote:
> Now thats a hunk of meat!

4934. Re: AARFPRODUCTS - Spammer, 182 messages to 27 groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 22:09:20 UTC
From: AAA <not_AAA_RF_SPAMMER@AAARF.net>
Message-ID: <451EEB0E.71D1A707@AAARF.net>
Source record: 51971

I agree,

be sure to put AAA in the filters for your newsgroups,

I never see his spam anymore.

4935. Re: Inv V metal /fiberglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 22:18:40 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1159654719.898728.190110@m7g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51972

I know from various documents written by amateurs that there is a lot of antenna related expertise within the Amateur Ccommunity (from which I believe many are professionals). Many times it is difficult to figure out who is telling "the facts".

Regarding classes, I am sure there are, but mostly are very expensive. In the Netherlands there are a few companies that offer courses on antenna design. Sometimes they are cancelled because of lack of attendees.

With respect to books, many books tell you how to build an antenna from a drawing (and not the theory behind it), other books tell you the theory behind it, but require differential vector calculus.

It took me many years to understand antennas at the same level as my electronic design activities.

Given all this, ¡I still like experimenting with antennas! I just finished a design for the coming "Jamboree on the Air" to be held during the weekend of 22 October (Scouting activity).

Best Regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

4936. Re: So, Which reader has actually saved a life or lives using "CW" on Ham Bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 22:31:57 UTC
From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1159655516.966869.240280@k70g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51973
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> From: hot-ham-and-cheese@hotmail.com on Fri, Sep 29 2006 9:00 pm
>
>
> >Slow Code wrote:
> >>
> >> Lenny, just to help you feel better about morse code, if I ever hear you
> >> are dying and in need of help, I will use CW to get you help. Then you'll
> >> know before you die a ham used morse code to save a life and you can rest
> >> in peace over CW.
> >>
> > Slow, thats IMPOSSIBLE! If you use CW then how can Len die?
>
> Blowcode can, in his small mind's imagination, do all sorts
> of things.
>
> Here's a "plain and simple fact" of possible probables in
> case of anyone ACTUALLY dying or needing help:
>
> 1. By telephone, wired or cell: Dial 911, the universal,
> manned 24/7 emergency number. In turn, the 911 operator
> will communicate with the appropriate agency by wire
> or radio (there are 3 basic radio bands for public
> safety radio services in the USA, one more coming).
> There is one cell phone for every three citizens in the
> USA. Speed as fast as a 911 conversation.

Correction... that's "9 -dash- 1 -dash- 1." Robesin says so.

> 2. By - gasp - Citizens Band Radio Service transceivers in
> urban areas. CB radio users out-number amateurs by 4 to
> 5 to one. Considering that some radio amateurs have to
> work for a living and are not AT their ham radios but
> highway truckers are both working and with their CBs,
> the virtual ratio is probably double 5:1. Probability
> of return to first communication about help is high
> considering that many CB transceivers have guard
> receivers always tuned to the emergency channel. Speed
> of that is variable, may take three times longer than a
> conversation with a 911 operator.
>
> 3. If flying there are two basic ways to indicate help.
> Overland airways routes will have ATCRBS running and a

> transponder "77" prefix code will generate a flag on
> the ATC beacon display. On civil airways, 121.5 MHz
> is the international universal emergency frequency
> (243 MHz for military radio). Speed of either is a bit
> longer than with 911 operator calling but quite fast.
>
> 4. On the water, in inland waterways and harbors, there
> is a VHF FM channel for emergencies but common in-use
> frequencies would get attention for real calls for
> help. GMDSS is available on ships over deep water
> as well as an HF radio voice channel for international
> maritime distress calls. Since maritmers are noted
> for adherence to SOLAS (Safety Of Life At Sea), the
> response would be fast.
>
> 5. On land, lacking cell coverage (rare now) but on or
> near highways, there is high probability that any
> motorist or trucker would have a CB or possibly a
> business vehicle with a business radio would be
> passing (PLMRS vehicular radios are quite common with
> small and large businesses). Any passing public
> safety agency vehicle would have a radio transceiver
> capable of directly contacting appropriate help.
> Farmers are increasing their use of private radios
> and might be nearby. FRS and GMRS HTs are also
> becoming more common for both private and business
> use. Speed of help calling would be variable
> depending on location, nearby vehicular traffic.
>
> 6. Lacking any of the above, one might look for a non-TV
> or non-CB antenna on a house...high probability of
> that belonging to a radio amateur. [such a search
> could take many hours, though] If the date and time
> corresponded to a ham contest time, the ham might not
> respond quickly. Even if the ham responded and began
> calling, there is no assurance that anyone would hear
> or pay attention to some emergency plea; that would
> violate the normal conversation that goes on in ham
> bands and cause much on-air disputes, further clogging
> calls for help. Speed of help calling is variable,
> anything from several minutes to many hours. Not that
> it matters since the victim already died after trying
> to get through all the ragchewing, self-styled radio
> police, and general cat-calling by other amateurs.
>
> 7. Blow Code is of NO help since he is not verified as a
> valid (or invalid) licensed radio amateur.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org

4937. Re: 20 M vertical ground plane antenna performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2006-09-30 22:38:14 UTC
From: Wimpie <wimtel@tetech.nl>
Message-ID: <1159655894.678272.296420@i42g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 51974

Hello Steve,

Yes, a quarter wave radiator fed over 4 quarter wave radials is a good antenna, it performs almost equally as a vertical dipole. The main advantage over the vertical dipole is that you can mount it on top of a mast and you do not need a balun.

Because of the 4 quarter-wave radials, you will get a good virtual ground avoiding common mode current into you 50 Ohm coaxial feeder and or the mast. You do not need any further matching. Make sure that the ends of the radials do not touch ground. If the ends are close to ground, probably you have to shorten them a bit to account for the capacitive effect caused by the ground. I would recommend you to higher the feed point of the antenna.

When you want more gain and are able to do the construction work, you may extend to close to a 5/8 wave, you only need a series coil to do the matching. Using a halve wave radiator (fed over the 4 radials) is also possible, but the impedance is in the kOhm range and therefore matching is somewhat more difficult.

I hope this will help you.

Wim
PA3DJS